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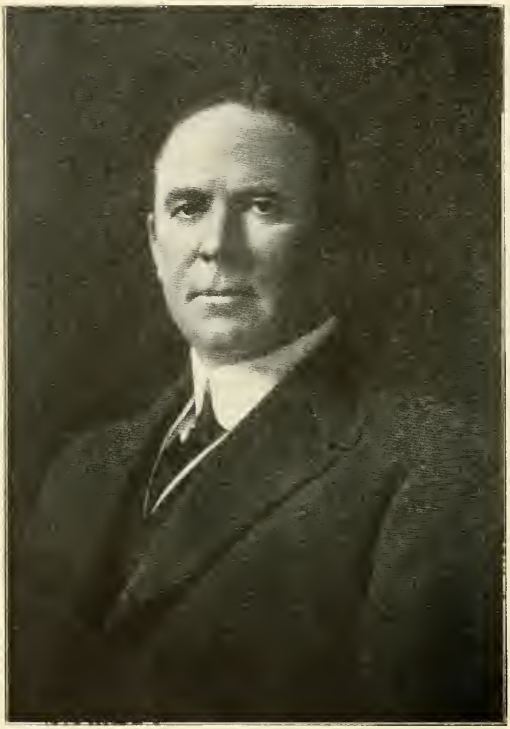

COLONEL DANIEL C. JACKLING

BIOGRAPHICAL

COLONEL DANIEL COWAN JACKLING.

Colonel Daniel Cowan Jackling, vice president and managing director of the Utah Copper Company, operating the world's greatest copper mine at Bingham, Utah, is one of the leading figures in mining circles throughout the world. The position which he occupies is unique, not only for the rather brief period of time in which it has been attained, but because in some respects it stands singularly alone. Most mining men of the day owe recognition to their ability in determining the existence and value of ore bodies and their relation to mineralogical and geographical conditions. Colonel Jackling's preeminence is due to his work in making commercially profitable bodies of ore which, until produced by the advanced methods introduced by the Utah Copper Company, were almost worthless. In fact his success in this respect has been so stupendous as to make the works directed by him unrivaled in their kind. It may be said that the Utah Copper Company, because of his metallurgical knowledge, covering the widest and most practical grasp of the subject, was really the pioneer in making commercially profitable the handling of large bodies of copper ore of such low grade as had previously been looked upon as almost waste. From a three hundred ton mill which he erected for experimental purposes in 1903, the Arthur mill and Magna mill in 1917 treated more than twelve million tons of ore. When the small quantity of copper in the ore is considered, the vast tonnage of copper produced is little less than marvelous. The history of the Utah Copper Company from its organization in 1903 to the present time, its stupendous growth and development represent the genius and dynamic personality of Colonel Jackling.

He was born in Appleton City, Missouri, August 14, 1869, a son of Daniel and Lydia Jane (Dunn) Jackling, the father being a merchant of that place. The parents died when Colonel Jackling was but a small child and he was reared in the family of a relative. He attended the common schools, the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Missouri, and later the Missouri School of Mines, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Science and Metallurgical Engineer in 1892. For several years, or until 1896, he was engaged as a chemist and metallurgist at Cripple Creek, Colorado, and in that year came to Utah to take charge of the construction and operation of the metallurgical works of the Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines at Mercur, then operated by the late Captain Joseph R. De Lamar. Colonel Jackling continued there until 1899, when he resigned and went to Republic, Washington, where he designed and built a mill for a group of Canadian capitalists. Going then to Colorado Springs, Colorado, he became consulting engineer to the United States Reduction & Refining Company. In 1903, in company with Charles M. MacNeill and Spencer Penrose, he organized the Utah Copper Company to develop the property at Bingham. Colonel Jackling becoming vice president and general manager, in which capacity he continued until May, 1913, when he became vice president and managing director. His headquarters were in Salt Lake City until January, 1915, when he removed to San Francisco, California.

He is also president of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company; president of the Butte & Superior Mining Company; vice president and managing director of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company and the Chino Copper Company; vice president and general manager of the Ray & Gila Valley Railroad and the Bingham & Garfield Railroad; vice president of the Nevada-Northern Railroad and the Alaska Gold Mines Company; president of the Utah Power & Light Company; director of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Company; director of the Chase National Bank of New York; director of the Utah Fireclay Company; and director of the Pacific Steamship Company. This is a list of corporations which indicates the great breadth and extent of his activities and the soundness of his business judgment in matters of investment.

Colonel Jackling was married in April, 1915, at San Francisco, to Miss Virginia Jolliffe, a member of one of the leading families of that city. In politics a stanch republican, he was during his residence in Utah a forceful and leading figure in the councils of the party. While in Colorado he served for two years on the staff of Governor James H. Peabody. In selecting his official family, Governor William Spry of Utah appointed him inspector general of small arms practice, with the rank of colonel. He is a member of the American Mining Engineers and the Metallurgical Society of America and in club circles is well known, having membership in the Alta Club of Salt Lake City, of which he was president in 1909; the University and Commercial and Country Clubs of Salt Lake City; the Rocky Mountain and New York Yacht Clubs of New York; the California Club of Los Angeles; the El Paso Club of Colorado Springs; the Pacific Union and the Bohemian Clubs of San Francisco; and the Rainier Club of Seattle.

During the war Colonel Jackling was one of the captains of industry that offered his services to his government and was appointed director of United States government explosive plants. Under his masterful direction the great plant at Nitro, near Charleston, West Virginia, was erected, which at the time of the signing of the armistice, and less than one year after its construction was begun, was producing more than one hundred thousand pounds of explosives per day. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by direction of President Wilson "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service as Director of United States Government Explosive Plants." A contemporary writer has said: "Mr. Jackling is a man of broad views and is mentally equipped far beyond the average. He has a truly remarkable grasp of subjects (not confined to his special line) in their relation to the interests of mankind generally. It is difficult to imagine a vocation in life, or a calling, in which Mr. Jackling with his intellectual force, would not be eminently successful. In this respect he is distinguished from most notables, who are capable of doing only one thing very well. Upon whatever subject the force of his mind is turned, a clarity of vision is developed and a direction of energy that assure successful results."

CHARLES F. WILCOX, M. D.

Dr. Charles F. Wilcox, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Salt Lake, his native city, was born February 23, 1859, a son of Elder Walter E. Wilcox, who came from Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Wilcox, who was born in Richmond, Massachusetts. Both were representatives of old New England families and the genealogical record thereof was given in one of the local papers as follows: "The Wilcox coat of arms is, as given in the Visitations of Essex county, England: Argent, a lion rampant. Between three crescents, sable, a chief van, Wilcox, Willcocks; the lion rampant indicates that he to whom the arms were granted had gained a victory whilst in command of the army. The coat of arms of the American family, being almost an exact facsimile, shows lineal descent from this historic English line. They are thus given in the History of Wallingford, Connecticut. The following is an abstract from the History of Wallingford, Connecticut: The family of Wilcox, Willcocks is of Saxon origin, and was seated at Bury St. Edmonds, in the county of Suffolk, England, before the Norman conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in his Visitations of the County of Suffolk, mentions fifteen generations of this family previous to 1600, in the reign of King Edward III. Sir John Wilcox was entrusted with several commands against the French, and had the commands of the crossbowman from Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex. John William Wilcox, of Bury Priory, in Suffolk, was an eminent queen's councilor and he was the representative of the ancient family. Sir George Lawrence Willcocks of Brookend, County Tyrone, Ireland, is the eldest son of the late George Willcocks, Esq., of Coal Island, County Tyrone, by Isabella, daughter of the Rev. Charles Culfield. This family is a branch of the Willcocks of Tottenham, High Cross, Middlesex, England, but they have been settled in Ireland for about two centuries. They have been, and some branches are still, members of the Society of Friends. On the old record the name is spelled Wilcox and Willcocks. It is derived from William. The first Wilcoxes who came to this country who are known are four brothers who came from St. Edmonds, England, in 1635. Their names were John, William, Edward and Daniel. John Wilcox with his wife, Mary, settled in Hartford, Connecticut, and he died in 1651. William and his wife, Margaret, settled at Stratford, Connecticut, moved to Massachusetts colony and was the first of the name who is recorded on the

DR. CHARLES F. WILCOX

list of the early officers of the colony. He was an officer of the artillery company and died at Cambridge in 1653. Edward settled in Portsmouth, Kingston, R. I. Daniel Wilcox settled in New York state. There is also a Peter Wilcox who came to this country from England and settled on the north side of the Blue brook, a little above Feltville, New Jersey, in 1736-7, with Rev. Mr. Huntington, who settled there at the same time. Peter spelled his name at the time he came as Willcocks, showing that he is one of the same original English tribe. John Wilcox, who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639, is the first grandfather of Elder Wilcox in this country. It will therefore be proper to give this line as it came from Frank F. Starr, notary public and genealogist of Middletown, Connecticut. Walter was the son of William, who was the son of Captain Eli, the son of Jeremiah, son of Samuel, son of Samuel, son of John, son of John, the emigrant who came here in 1635. These are Elder Wilcox's forbears on the Wilcox side in this country."

The ancestry of Elder Wilcox in the maternal line came from England. William Lucas was one of the first settlers in Middletown, Connecticut. He married there, July 13, 1666, Hester Clark; their son William, who married Elizabeth Rowley; their son William married Mary Shilman; their son Richard married Hannah Penfield; their daughter, Huldah Lucas, married William Wilcox, and these are the parents of Elder Wilcox. In the Dudley line the ancestry is traced back to William Dudley, who was born at Sheen, in Surry, England; came from the town of Guilford, thirty miles southeast from London, in the county of Surry. He was married to Miss Jane Sutman by Rev. Henry Whitfield, at Oakley, in Surry, England, August 24, 1635. The company left England in the fall of 1636; spent the winter in Boston, where they were urged to locate, and strong inducements were offered for that purpose; but, preferring to be a colony by themselves, they declined and went prospecting as far as New Haven. Being pleased with the Indian lands at Menuncatuc, a considerable portion of which was then under cultivation, they made the purchase of the Indians and named the settlement Guilford in remembrance of Guilford in England, from whence Mr. Dudley came. Their first child was born on shipboard. There were distinguished men in the company with whom Mr. Dudley came to America. "I will give my line," writes Elder Wilcox, "through them, as they are grandparents to me, commencing with William, the emigrant. William Dudley and his wife Jane; their son, Joseph Dudley, married Ann Robinson; their son, Captain William Dudley, married Ruth Strong; their son, Asahil Dudley, married Elizabeth Hatch; their daughter, Lois Dudley, married Captain Eli Wilcox; their son, William Wilcox, was my father."

It was in the year 1852 that Elder Wilcox made the trip across the plains and settled in Salt Lake, where he has since made his home. In the early days he engaged in the operation of a sawmill in Cottonwood and other districts, furnishing the timber and wood with which to erect the mills and buildings for many of the big mining companies. He attained the notable age of ninety-nine years, his death occurring in May, 1919. The mother of Dr. Wilcox passed away in Salt Lake City in the '80s. In their family were nine children, five of whom are still living: George A., who is a resident of Rexburg, Idaho; Mrs. Ella (Wilcox) Hyde, living in Salt Lake City; Charles F., of this review; Franklin A., residing in Salt Lake City; and Dr. E. E. Wilcox.

Charles F. Wilcox, after completing the high school course in Salt Lake City, attended the Normal School and also the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in 1880. He afterward taught school for several years and then entered the University Medical College of New York City, where he completed his course in 1890. Following his graduation there he returned to Salt Lake, where he has continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery. He has done post-graduate work in different schools of the east, also at the Mayo Brothers Hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, and has constantly put forth every effort to advance his knowledge and promote his efficiency in the line of his chosen profession. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Utah State Medical Society and the Salt Lake County Medical Society. For one term he served as health commissioner of the city and for ten years was on the staff of the Latter-day Saints Hospital. Nor have his efforts been confined alone to professional interests but have covered a wide scope, leading to the material and cultural development of the community. He is the president of the Utah Conservatory of Music, a director of the Sugar Centrifugal Discharge Company, president of the North Standard Mining Company and president of the Wisma Film Company.

In Salt Lake City, December 25, 1884, Dr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevenson, who were pioneer

settlers of Utah. The Doctor and his wife have become the parents of six children. Charles Frederick, born in Salt Lake City, is a graduate of the University of Utah and the Harvard Medical School and is now with the Medical Department of the United States army in France. Mrs. Ramona (Wilcox) Cannon, born in Salt Lake City, is a graduate of the University of Utah, from which she won the degree of A. B. and M. A. Claire, also a graduate of the University of Utah, which institution conferred upon her the degree of A. B., is now the wife of Matthew F. Noall and resides in Salt Lake City. Edward Stevenson Wilcox, a native of New York city, makes his home in Salt Lake. Raymond Stevenson Wilcox, a native of Salt Lake City, is a pilot aviator in the service of the United States army in France. Mary Stevenson Wilcox, born in Salt Lake City, is now a student in the University of Utah.

Dr. Wilcox has always maintained an independent course in politics. He has served as medical examiner for the state insurance commission and for several insurance companies but has never sought office outside the strict path of his profession. He was also a lieutenant colonel in the National Guard and acting surgeon general for the Utah State National Guard, serving on the staff of Colonel Willard Young. His entire life has been passed in Salt Lake save for the periods of study in the east. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition that has made for professional success and at the same time, recognizing fully his duties and obligations of citizenship, he has contributed to the support of every plan and project looking to the welfare and upbuilding of city and state.

CHRISTIAN JOHNSON.

The great sheep raising industry of the west finds one of its centers in Sanpete county and with this business Christian Johnson is closely and successfully connected. He was born in Denmark, January 18, 1877, a son of Alfred and Maria (Jensen) Johnson, who in the year 1885 became residents of Utah, settling first at Spring City and afterward at Fountain Green. The father had previously become a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission in Denmark before coming to Utah and about 1903 filled a mission to Sweden as traveling elder for two years. In this country he has concentrated his efforts and attention largely upon sheep raising and farming. He remains an active worker in the church and is now a member of the high priests quorum. He has reached the age of sixty-five years, while Mrs. Maria Johnson is sixty-seven years of age. Their children are: Christian, of this review; Matilda, who is the wife of Ammon Hanson and has three children; Alfred, who wedded Katie Peterson, by whom he has four children; August, who is married and has three children; and Ernest, who married Maud Guymon.

Christian Johnson was a lad of but eight years when the family came to Utah. He had begun his education in the schools of Denmark and continued his studies after reaching Fountain Green. He also spent one winter as a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo and one winter as a student in the Snow Academy at Ephraim. He became interested in the sheep business when but twelve years of age and throughout the intervening period to the present time has continued active in sheep raising and in farming. His labors, intelligently directed, have brought to him a substantial success and he is likewise the owner of a fifth interest in the Mutual Garage Corporation and is a stockholder in the People's Sugar Company at Moroni and the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company, thus becoming interested in one of the important productive industries of the state.

On the 27th of June, 1906, at Manti, Mr. Johnson wedded Emma Holman, daughter of Sanford and Hannah Elizabeth (Allred) Holman, farming people who are still living. Her parents are natives of Utah and both the Holman and Allred families were represented in the Indian wars. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Holman have seven children, namely: Emma, Sanford, Elizabeth, Naomi R., Lester, Murl and Grace. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born four children, as follows. Angelene, whose birth occurred October 10, 1909; Stella, whose natal day was May 26, 1912; Clarden, born March 9, 1914; and Sereta, who was born on the 5th of April, 1919. All are natives of Fountain Green.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Amusement Hall Association, believing firmly that adequate, helpful and interesting entertainment should be furnished to every community.

His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is a progressive business man, and although all days in his career have not been equally bright, he has made steady progress and has won the substantial rewards of persistent and earnest labor. He is likewise a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, giving generously of his time and money to further its interests. In the years 1905 and 1906 he pursued a mission course at Snow Academy and then filled a mission to Norway, where he spent twenty-six months as traveling elder.

JOSEPH FARR.

Joseph Farr is a well known mining man of Ogden and a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the state. The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the annals of Utah without learning of the close and prominent connection of the Farr family with events that have shaped the public records. Joseph Farr was born in 1852 in what was known as Farr's Fort, a name indicative of the family's identification with pioneer times.

In the public schools of Ogden, Joseph Farr pursued his education and after attending the high school became a student in Professor Park's school and in John Morgan's commercial college. He afterward turned his attention to the milling business and built the first steam flour mill in the state on Washington street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. Later he engaged in general merchandising, having the largest store in Ogden at that time. He conducted the business for about ten years with good success, enjoying a liberal patronage. He afterward served for two years as city magistrate and subsequently became interested in mining in the Lake View district. He has developed his mining properties to a considerable extent, the yield being lead and zinc ores. He is the president of the Promontory Carbonite Mining Company and in this connection has become widely known in mining circles. In a word he has been closely connected with the development of Utah as a miller, a merchant and miner, utilizing the natural resources of the state and meeting business needs and conditions in the development of his own fortunes.

In December, 1874, Mr. Farr was married to Miss Sally M. Porter, a daughter of Luther J. and Aurora (Murray) Porter, who came to the west from the state of New York, settling in Utah in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Farr have become parents of twelve children, ten of whom are still living. Two of his sons were in the army in the great European war. His son Hyrum, responding to the call of the colors, became a member of Company B, Six Hundred and Fourth Engineers, and is in France, where he has done active duty. Eugene enlisted on the 28th of May, 1917, in Company F, Fifth Field Artillery, and sailed in August. He, too, was on the firing line, going over the top, and on the 18th of December, 1917, was wounded. In December, 1918, he was returned to the United States and is now in the United States Hospital at Fort Douglas.

Mr. Farr is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is serving as one of the Seventy. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and is manifest in hearty cooperation with plans and movements for the general good. A resident of the state for sixty-seven years, he has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of Utah, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive pioneer past and the progressive present. Moreover, his labors have been an element in bringing about present-day progress and prosperity and Ogden numbers him among her representative business men and citizens.

JOHN ELDRIDGE JONES.

John Eldridge Jones, of Salt Lake, local manager for the Western Newspaper Union, was born in Dallas, Texas, October 30, 1886, a son of John B. and Nellie (Rust) Jones, the former a native of Ohio or Illinois, while the latter was born in Michigan. In early manhood, however, John B. Jones became a resident of Texas and there entered the newspaper field, becoming connected with various companies engaged in newspaper publication. He is now general purchasing agent and a member of the board of directors of the Western Newspaper Union, with offices at Omaha, Nebraska. His wife is also

living. They reared a family of six children: John E., of this review; Adeline, who is now a teacher of music at Columbus, Tennessee; Milton H., living at Charlotte, North Carolina; Philip G., whose home is in Lincoln, Nebraska; Dorothy, who resides in Omaha, Nebraska; and Marion, who is attending the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

Through his youthful days John E. Jones was a pupil in the schools of Dallas and of Houston, Texas, and then entered the University of Texas at Austin. He left that institution, however, before receiving a degree and entered upon educational work as a teacher of history at Cleburne, Texas. After a short time he turned from the profession to enter into the wholesale paper and supply business in the city of Mexico and also at Monterey, but on account of the Mexican war and the unsettled conditions of the country he left there in 1914 and located at Wichita, Kansas, where he entered a wholesale paper and supply business. In 1916 he accepted a position as a representative of an export paper supply house, also handling newspaper machinery. This was a New York city concern and Mr. Jones was employed by it until 1917, when he came to Salt Lake City as local manager for the Western Newspaper Union, dealers in printers' machinery, printers' paper and newspaper service. This is the supply house for all the intermountain states and in fact for the district between Denver and the Pacific coast. The business has been developed to extensive proportions and as manager Mr. Jones is in control of very important interests.

On the 24th of May, 1910, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Lyda Schnelle, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schnelle of that place. They have become parents of two sons: John Schnelle, who was born in Monterey, Mexico, February 20, 1914; and William Eldridge, whose birth occurred in Salt Lake City on the 11th of February, 1918. Mr. Jones belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Kiwanis Club and he also has membership with Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity.

THOMAS DUNCOMBE DEE.

The contribution of Thomas Duncombe Dee to the world's work was real and creditable. The vigor which he lent to the pioneer region in developing its resources and the aid which he contributed to the work of upbuilding the state rendered his life one of signal service to Utah. These, however, constituted but one phase of his activity, extensive and important as were his business connections. He remained throughout his life a most earnest and helpful supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, did everything in his power to promote the intellectual and moral progress of his city and was withal a man of the broadest humanitarian spirit. Starting out in life on his own account when still comparatively young, working for his living and dependent on his own hands for whatever the world had to bring him of enjoyment and honor, he died not only possessed of great wealth and past political honors but of exalted social position, with a mind enriched by study, travel and experience; and while he started with nothing, he ended with almost everything that men covet as of value.

Thomas Duncombe Dee was born at Llanelly, Caermarthenshire, South Wales, November 10, 1844, a son of Thomas Hill and Elizabeth (Reese) Dee. He came to Utah with his parents in 1860, when in his sixteenth year, the family home being established in Ogden. On the 10th of April, 1871, he married Miss Annie Taylor, of Salt Lake City. They became the parents of two sons and six daughters, namely: Thomas Reese, who has passed away; Mrs. Richard B. Porter; Mrs. Ambrose A. Shaw; Mrs. Frank E. Higginbotham; Mrs. C. R. Green; Mrs. George S. Barker; Mrs. Joseph F. Barker; and Laurence T. Dee.

In his business life Mr. Dee made a notable record through his ready recognition and utilization of opportunities. His strength and capacity seemed at all times to measure up to the demands made thereon and as the years passed he became connected with some of the most important manufacturing, industrial and commercial enterprises not only of Ogden and Utah but of the entire west. He was an officer in the Eccles Lumber Company, the Oregon Lumber Company and the Sumpter Valley Railway Company. He was vice president of the First National Bank of Ogden and also an officer in the Ogden Savings Bank. He became one of the promoters and incorporators of the Ogden

JUDGE THOMAS D. DEE

MRS. ANNIE T. DEE

Sugar Company, the Logan Sugar Company, the Le Grand Sugar Company and the Lewiston Sugar Company, all of which later combined to form the Amalgamated Sugar Company, of which Mr. Dee was the first vice president, taking an active part in its management. He also promoted and assisted in building the Utah & Pacific Railway, now a part of the Salt Lake Route. That his activities were ever of a character that contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the state is indicated in the fact that he was connected with the Ogden Rapid Transit Company, the Ogden Water Works Company, the Utah Canning Company, the Ogden Pressed Brick & Tile Company, the Glenwood Park Company, the Ogden Furniture & Carpet Company, the Dee-Stanford Shoe Company and the Utah Construction Company and of each of these he was the president.

Such mammoth interests alone would seem to have occupied the entire time and claimed all of the attention of even such a forceful and resourceful man as Thomas D. Dee, and yet he found opportunity to render valuable aid in public office and to the church. He was continuously active in school affairs from 1870 until his demise, being elected in 1870 as school trustee, while from 1895 until his death he was president of the board of education of Ogden and was often spoken of as the "father of the public school system of Ogden." He also served as assessor and collector of Ogden, was justice of the peace in Ogden precinct for six years, was alderman and later councilman and for the nine years preceding his death was a member of the state board of equalization. Always a consistent and loyal member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he was active in Sunday school work for thirty-five years, serving as superintendent for twenty-one years. He was likewise high priest and counselor to Bishop James Taylor of Mound Fort ward, holding that position at the time of his death. After he had passed away there was erected in his honor by his widow and children the Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital of Ogden. Later a home for the nurses connected with the nurses' training school of the hospital was erected and to "A Retrospect," written by Warren L. Wattis in commemoration of the completion and opening of this home on the 24th of August, 1917, we turn for the more intimate account of the life and character of Mr. Dee. "With his parents he came to Utah in 1860, settling in Ogden, where the sphere of his influence steadily extended. He was accustomed to hard work from his boyhood and learned the carpenter's trade. From this, he progressed to building contractor, advancing step by step in his industrial and financial career until later he was building mills, equipping mercantile establishments, constructing railway systems, founding and operating sugar factories and planning other industrial enterprises of far-reaching importance. Notwithstanding the constant and exacting demands of business upon his time, knowledge and energy, he nevertheless gave freely of all these for the public good. He was police judge in the early days of Ogden at a time when that position had more perplexities than financial rewards. He was also city councilman for a number of terms and, as chairman of the building committee, supervised the construction of Ogden's first city hall.

"Heber M. Wells, the first governor of Utah, selected Mr. Dee as a member of the first state board of equalization. He entered into his work with his usual energy and persistence and was of inestimable value to the new state in systematizing its methods of taxation and establishing its finances on an enduring basis. He was reappointed to the position by Governor Cutler and continued to serve until his death.

"No citizen of the community gave more freely of his time and talents for the advancement of the public schools than did Judge Thomas D. Dee. For thirty-five years he was in practically continuous service as a school trustee or member of the board of education. Of all his varied activities no enterprise received more coustant or loyal service. He was ready, at any time, to neglect his personal business, if need be, to advance the interest of the schools. No detail was too trivial, no task was too large to receive his personal attention. Ability and loyalty such as he brought to bear on the management of the public school system could not have been purchased at any price. At one of the very few meetings of the board of education when he was not present, his associates took occasion to christen a fine new building, the Dee school. This was a fitting compliment to his splendid services for the city school system.

"From his earliest manhood, Judge Dee was a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He gave at all times his stanch support to the activities of the ward and stake in which he lived. For more than thirty years he served as Sunday school superintendent and only illness or absence from the city ever prevented his being at his post on Sunday morning. At the time of his death he was counselor

to the bishop of the Mound Fort ward and a member of the High Priests Quorum of the Weber stake.

"The death of Judge Dee was brought about through an especial effort made by him for the upbuilding of Ogden. While inspecting a site proposed for a new reservoir in South Fork canyon, looking toward the development of additional water supply for Ogden and Weber county, he slipped into a stream. From this accident a cold was contracted, resulting in pneumonia. In the early hours of a July morning, 1905, in the home he had builded with such pride; his children about his bedside; his wife's arms about him, with his head on her shoulder and her name on his lips, he passed into the silent shadows of the dreamless sleep.

"A few days later when the funeral was held, business was practically suspended in the principal cities of the state. The governor and other state officers were in attendance; likewise the president and other distinguished officials in the church organization in which he had so long been an active worker, as well as leading men from other localities in this and other states. Hundreds of Ogden school children formed a guard of honor to the casket and literally buried it in blossoms. The mourners were of all creeds and conditions. The rich and the poor, the young and the old, the learned and the unlearned, the high and the humble, all united to do him honor.

"His strong hands were folded in their final rest just at a time when their continuous labors during forty-five years were yielding their richest results in the form of prosperity to the community in which he made his home. From the quiet hillside, where stands today his honored grave, may be heard the ceaseless hum of industrial activities which his foresight planned and his genius guided.

"His clear judgment, his vigorous mentality, his tireless industry and the splendid loyalty given as his due by every business associate, made his progress easy and rapid during the later years of his life. He deserved success and he achieved it. Years before his untimely death he had amassed a competence and might have retired, assured of every material comfort that money could purchase; but he worked on steadily, carefully, persistently. Wealth came to him, but what he received in the way of profits from his labors and investments, was small indeed compared with the benefits they yielded the community in return. Every acre of land in Weber county received a good measure of its value because of enterprises established and conducted by Thomas D. Dee and his associates.

"His material successes, notable though they were, are the least in importance of the results of his life and its beneficent effect on the people of his city and state. He was a harmonizer of differences. He showed his associates that questions over which they were differing were really unimportant in principle and that all might work happily together regardless of varying political beliefs or religious creeds. His was always the bright smile and the cheery word, no matter what were the perplexities and exactions of the hour.

"To the circle of younger business men, who gathered about him, he was not merely a financial sponsor and associate, but an inspiring example, judicious adviser and loyal friend. To them, as to the members of his family, his taking away brought the keenest of sorrows. To them, his place can never be filled. He had the rare capacity of discerning merit in those with whom he worked and of bringing the possessor of that worth under his forceful leadership. He led men by persuasion and the winning power of his fine personality but his domination was none the less active and complete. His character was many-sided; his sympathies boundless. In times of stress and adversity he was calm, alert, active and never discouraged. In times of achievement and success he was likewise complacent, generous and sparing in criticism of those with whom he differed. He brought out the very best in energy and effort that was in the people with whom he worked.

"Judge Dee was a man quick in sympathy but slow in bestowing his full friendship. Once placed, it remained steadfast. The friends of his youth were the friends of his later years and all his associates will remember, so long as they may live, the beauty and the strength of his noble character.

"In the years that have passed since the earth closed over his coffin, success after success has come to the numerous enterprises which he helped to found and foster. And Judge Dee is not forgotten. The keenest regret of those with whom he was associated, now that time has dulled the sense of personal loss, is that he did not live to witness the triumphant fulfillment of their mutual plans.

"The Thomas D. Dee Company, formed, owned and managed by members of his

family, perpetuates his influence in business affairs. In Oregon, under the shadow of magnificent Mount Hood, his name is borne by a thriving community which his foresight helped to redeem from the forest wildnerness; in Ogden, too, there is the Dee school and the Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital.

"This hospital was provided by the heirs of Thomas D. Dee and turned over to the community to be operated solely for the public good. Founded on sound financial principles, yet seeking to relieve suffering, restore health and unite all creeds, classes and factions in the service of humanity, it forms a fitting monument to Thomas Duncombe Dee."

Mrs. Dee was made the first president of the Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital and in 1916 was appointed to the life position of honorary matron thereof. For the past eleven years she has been president of the Latter-day Saints Relief Society of the Ogden eighth ward and she was also a member of the Utah State Council of Defense. Her activities have ever been in keeping with the high purposes of her honored husband, of whom it may well be written:

"His life was gentle. And the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world 'This was a man.'"

MILTON W. MILLER.

Milton W. Miller, proprietor of the Gates Half Sole Tire Shop at No. 2562 Washington avenue in Ogden, was born October 6, 1891, in Salt Lake City. His father, Reuben G. Miller, is also a native of Salt Lake and a son of James R. Miller, who arrived in Utah in pioneer times. He was a native of England and he was with the second company that came to this state. Settling in Salt Lake, he there resided until his death, which occurred in 1909, when he had reached the age of seventy years. He conducted a large farm and also an extensive mercantile business and was very successful in all that he undertook. He was likewise active in affairs of the church and served as a bishop.

His son, Reuben G. Miller, was reared and educated in Salt Lake and during the later years of his life was engaged in the raising of live stock and in farming and also gave considerable attention to mercantile pursuits. At the present time he follows farming in Pingree, Idaho. He has been a leader in public thought and action in Utah and he served as a member of the state senate, to which position he was elected on the republican ticket. He was a most earnest worker in republican circles and his opinions carried weight in the councils of his party. He, too, was an active church worker in Utah and was president of the Emery stake about 1912 and for several years thereafter. He likewise served in the Southern Mission and was very active in Sunday school and church work. The mother of Milton W. Miller is Anna (Winder) Miller, who was born at Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Winder, pioneer settlers of that city. By her marriage Mrs. Anna Miller became the mother of eight children, seven sons and a daughter.

Milton W. Miller, who was the third in order of birth, pursued his education in the public schools at Price, Utah, and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he pursued a three years' commercial course. After leaving the university he was employed as a stenographer by the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company at Price and also acted as bookkeeper for the telephone company at that place. In 1917 he established his present business at Ogden but prior to this was employed in Delta, Colorado, in the half sole tire business and also conducted a business of his own at Delta, thus gaining broad experience along the line in which he is now engaged. He sold his interests in Delta prior to the establishment of the business in Ogden and he is now sole agent for the Gates half sole tire in Weber county. He also handles a complete line of standard tires of other makes, together with all automobile accessories, and is enjoying a large and growing business. Three times the development of his trade has necessitated his removal in order to secure larger accommodations. He employs three or four skilled mechanics and his interests are constantly growing in volume and importance.

On the 31st of December, 1910, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Miller wedded Miss Laura Holden, a daughter of John and Anna (Keefe) Holden. They have become parents of three children: Esther, Irene and Earl.

Mr. Miller maintains an independent course in politics, supporting the candidate whom he regards as best qualified for office without considering party ties. He belongs to the Knights of The Maccabees and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a self-made man who started out in life empty-handed and owes his success entirely to his own resources, his diligence and his determination. He has always been actuated by a laudable ambition and step by step he has advanced through the improvement of his opportunities until he is now in control of a profitable business as a dealer in tires and automobile accessories in Ogden.

GEORGE S. TAYLOR.

With various important business interests of Provo, George S. Taylor is prominently and actively associated. His sound judgment and keen discrimination in business affairs make his cooperation of worth to any enterprise, and his close application and indefatigable energy have been dominant factors in guiding several important business interests to the goal of success.

Mr. Taylor is a native of Salt Lake City. He was born July 16, 1860, of the marriage of George H. and Elmina (Shepard) Taylor, the former a native of Bloomfield, New Jersey, while the latter was born in the state of New York. The father came to Utah in 1859, settling in Salt Lake, and for many years he was the head of the Taylor, Romney, Armstrong Lumber Company, a leading business concern of Salt Lake, which blew the first factory whistle in Utah. He remained active in business for a long period and passed away in Salt Lake in 1907. He never allowed business affairs, however, to monopolize his time and attention and exclude his active participation in work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. He was an earnest supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as bishop of the fourteenth ward. The mother died in 1904. She, too, was very prominent in the work of the church and served as president of the Young Ladies Improvement Association.

George S. Taylor was one of a family of seven children, three of whom are yet living. He mastered the branches of learning that constituted the public school curriculum in Salt Lake and afterward entered the University of Utah and also studied in the Brigham Young Academy. He came to Provo as a resident in 1888 and for twenty-five years conducted business under the name of the Provo Book & Stationery Company and later incorporated his interests under the style of the Taylor Paper Company. Of this organization he is the president, with John E. Booth as vice president, Merle Taylor as secretary, Mrs. Ida A. Taylor as a director and A. Leroy Taylor also a director. The business, which has assumed extensive proportions, is carried on at No. 66 North Academy avenue and is largely a monument to the enterprise, diligence and progressive spirit of Mr. Taylor, who has also extended his efforts into other fields, becoming the president of the George H. Taylor Investment Company of Salt Lake, an incorporated concern, capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. He is likewise the vice president of the Smoot Lumber Company, one of the most extensive concerns of the kind in southern Utah. He is ever watchful of opportunities pointing to success, and his sound judgment enables him to escape the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so often led. Correctly judging of his own capacities and powers and of those things which make up life's contacts and experiences, he has so directed his efforts that his even paced energy has carried him into most important relations.

In 1882 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Annie Christine Smoot, a sister of Hon. Reed Smoot, United States senator from Utah. They became the parents of six children. The wife and mother passed away in 1903. For his second wife Mr. Taylor chose Miss Priscilla Smith, of Salt Lake, who died in 1907, and they had one daughter. His third wife, Amy Smith, is a sister of Judge Elias Smith, of Salt Lake City, and they had one child. She passed away in 1910. Mr. Taylor's fourth union was with Ida Alleman, of Springville. Of his children, Ethel died in infancy. Hazel is the wife of H. J. Peery, of Salt Lake. G. Merle is also living in Salt Lake. Elmina S. is a nurse in a hospital in San Francisco. Anna K. is the wife of A. B. Caine, of Logan. Miriam M. is at home. Priscilla is attending school in Provo. Elias Smith died in infancy.

Mr. Taylor has been an untiring worker in the church, serving as high counselor of the Utah stake and as acting bishop of the Pleasant View ward. He went on a mis-

GEORGE S. TAYLOR

sion to New Zealand, where he remained from 1884 until 1888, making three hundred converts to the church. In citizenship he stands for all that has to do with progress and improvement and he is recognized as a leader in his community because of the extent and importance of his business interests, his earnest support of the church and his loyalty to all that has to do with Provo's upbuilding and improvement.

WILLIAM M. PARLON.

William M. Parlon is the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Mountain States Supply Company, wholesale dealers at Salt Lake in all kinds of plumbing materials, bathroom fixtures and piping. Through the years of his connection with Utah, Mr. Parlon has won a place among its most substantial and progressive business men. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 18, 1885, a son of James M. and Mary (Kelly) Parlon, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Virginia. In early life they came to Chicago and the father afterward entered the employ of the Peoples Gas Company of that city and rose to the position of superintendent. He and his wife are still residents of Chicago and there they reared their family of four children, one of whom has passed away, while those still living are William M., Thomas P. and James C.

William M. Parlon, the eldest, attended the public schools of Chicago, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he became a student in a private school and then entered upon his business career in connection with the packing industry, representing the Armour Packing Company in the auditing department of their Chicago house. He was later transferred to Jacksonville, Florida, as agent of the fertilizer plant and remained there for a year. He then resigned to accept a position as commissioner of the Enamel Manufacturers' Association, with headquarters in Chicago, and represented all the enamel manufacturers of the United States and Canada. He served in that capacity for two years, when he resigned to join the Kohler Company, manufacturers of bath tubs, with whom he was thus associated for a year and a half or until February, 1917, when he came to Salt Lake to take charge of the interests of the Mountain States Supply Company as secretary, treasurer and manager. He was also one of the organizers of the Union Oil & Gas Company, of which he served as president, resigning that position, however, in order to devote his undivided attention to his present business interests. This company deals in all kinds of plumbing materials and supplies, together with bathroom fixtures, bath tubs, kitchen sinks, piping and other commodities of that nature. The business is conducted along the wholesale line only and its trade extends over a very wide territory.

On the 29th of July, 1911, Mr. Parlon was married to Miss Alice English, of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. English. Fraternally Mr. Parlon is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World and in club circles he is well known as a member of the Bonneville and Commercial Clubs. In the latter organization he cooperates heartily in every well devised plan and measure for the upbuilding of the city's interests. He is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the west and has won his place among the substantial business men of his adopted city. His own career has been marked by steady advancement and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Each change that he has made in his business connections has given him larger scope for his enterprise and initiative—his dominant qualities.

JOHN WOODFIELD.

John Woodfield is one of the venerable citizens of North Ogden, having passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. For many years he followed ranching in Utah but in recent years has lived retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. He was born in Warwickshire, England, March 28, 1834, a son of Thomas and Ann (Aston) Woodfield. He spent the period of his minority in his native land and in 1862 came to the United States. He at once made his way westward to Utah, for he had been converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and wished to

join the people of his faith. He located at North Ogden, where he first secured employment as a farm hand, thus working for a year, but he felt that his experience fully justified him in engaging in business on his own account and for three years thereafter he cultivated a rented farm. During this period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land, after which he engaged in farming for himself and also extended the scope of his activities to include stock raising. Year after year he carefully tilled his soil and cared for his herds and his industry and perseverance brought to him a comfortable competence. He was also a director of the North Ogden Irrigation Company for twenty years and served as its president for several years, and in all public work he took a deep and helpful interest, lending his aid and support to many measures and movements for the general good. At one time he was also interested in the contracting business, having worked on building of the railroad when the eastern and western lines of the Union Pacific were connected.

In 1865 Mr. Woodfield was married to Miss Rachel Roylance, a daughter of William and Mary (Yarwood) Roylance. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom ten are still living. As a worker in the church Mr. Woodfield has exerted strong and beneficial influence and at the time of the building of the church edifice in North Ogden he contributed five hundred dollars to the work. His has been a quiet but active and useful life and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world.

JAMES WOTHERSPOON.

James Wotherspoon, who has long been connected with mercantile and manufacturing interests in Ogden and whose entire life has been actuated by high ideals, was born in Millarston, Paisley, Scotland, on the 14th of June, 1856, a son of John M. and Agnes (Walker) Wotherspoon. He was a youth of eighteen years when on the 16th of July, 1874, he arrived in Ogden, Utah, with his parents. His father died a few months later, leaving him to provide for his mother and three younger members of the family, until his elder brother and sister arrived from Scotland a year later.

James Wotherspoon had made his initial step in the business world by securing employment in a grocery store in Scotland when but eleven years of age and throughout the intervening period he has been connected with mercantile and manufacturing interests. After reaching Ogden he engaged in clerking in a store for five years and then, having carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to embark in business on his own account, he established a general merchandise store in September, 1879, in connection with A. G. Fell, under the firm style of James Wotherspoon & Company. This undertaking proved a financial success and he continued actively therein until 1889, when he was called on a mission to Scotland, where he labored for two years. He sold his store before going to his native country and upon his return to Ogden in November, 1891, he again took up merchandising. In 1896 he became associated with the John Scowcroft & Sons Company as a salesman and was afterward made buyer and sales manager of the grocery department, remaining in that connection and as a stockholder of the business until 1908, when he purchased an interest in the Shupe-Williams Candy Company, of which he became a director, secretary and sales manager. In that capacity he visited nearly all places of importance from the Missouri river to the Mexican line with the salesmen representing the house. Their business increased to such an extent that it was necessary to add fifty thousand dollars worth of improvements in 1919. Aside from his interest in the Shupe-Williams Candy Company Mr. Wotherspoon is also connected with the Lake View Mining Company as director and treasurer and Cedar Ridge Mining Company, and he has made for himself a prominent place in business circles. He has closely studied business conditions, the needs and opportunities of manufacturing life and has manifested the keenest interest in improving conditions for workmen.

On the 26th of October, 1883, Mr. Wotherspoon was united in marriage to Miss Elnora Farr, a daughter of Hon. Lorin and Nicoline (Erickson) Farr. Her father was Ogden's first mayor and was for many years a member of the Utah legislature. To Mr. and Mrs. Wotherspoon have been born the following children: Clyde, a daughter, who died in 1894; Birdie, the wife of Judge William H. Reeder, Jr.; Ruby, the wife of E.

JAMES WOTHERSPOON

Grey Freemonde, an artist; James Bryan, who is now a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the southern states; and Glenna, Helen Shirley and Victor, who are at home.

Mr. Wotherspoon takes considerable pride in having erected the second real home-made house in Ogden, all of the doors, transoms, window sash, mop boards, iron railing and everything used in the construction of the house having been made in Ogden. He realizes the fact that to build up a great state one must furnish the workingmen with employment, and to this end Mr. Wotherspoon has done everything in his power to use Utah labor and its products and through a period of forty-five years he has not had a suit of clothes that has not been made for him by Utah tailors with the exception of only three.

Mr. Wotherspoon is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints and has been one of its active workers. He has held various positions in the church, among them being that of president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the third ward in Ogden. For six years he was the first councilor to Bishop Barnard White of the same ward and afterward succeeded him as bishop, filling the office for seven years or until August 8, 1908, when Weber county was divided into three stakes and he was called to be president of the North Weber stake, which includes all wards in Weber county north of Twenty-fourth street and west of Washington avenue to the Boxelder county line on the north and the great Salt Lake on the west, also all of the state of Nevada east of the Humboldt range, including wards at Metropolis, McGill, Preston and Lund, with branches at Ruby Valley and Ely. The entire membership in these wards is sixty-nine hundred.

Mr. Wotherspoon has also taken a most active and helpful interest in the building up of Utah's manufacturing industries and has been honored with the presidency of the Western Confectioners' Association, which covers the territory from Nebraska to lower California. The purpose and duties of the association are to improve working conditions in manufacturing plants and to see that the most sanitary methods are adopted. One of Mr. Wotherspoon's standards is that of keeping politics, religion and business entirely separate in his life. He will not allow one to influence the other and thus he is kept free from all personal prejudice. Another guiding rule of his life is that of never doing himself, outside of his specific business interests, anything that he can find a cheaper man to do and thus he is continually furnishing employment to workmen who need it. His entire life has been actuated by a benevolent and helpful spirit and he is now serving as a member of the board of directors of the Thor D. Dee Memorial Hospital and also of the Weber Normal College. He is likewise a member of the Weber Club and at all times he gives his aid and support to every project and measure which he deems of worth in promoting the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of community and state.

JAMES ORLANDO MORLEY.

James Orlando Morley is one of the proprietors of the City Garage of Moroni, in which connection he is developing a business of gratifying and substantial proportions. He was the first child born in Emery county, Utah, his natal day being March 27, 1880, and the place of his birth Orange. His parents were George F. and Sarah Ann (Blackum) Morley. The father, also a native of Utah, was born at Manti in 1852 and accompanied his father to Moroni in 1859. At the time of the Black Hawk war he served with the military troops and when his aid was not needed in fighting the Indians he carried on farming and freighting. He was also one of the church colonizers and aided in opening up new and undeveloped regions for settlement. He was active in this way at Orange, Emery county, Utah, and later at Georgetown, Nevada, where he filled the position of bishop in the church. In 1904 he was called to Freedom, Utah, where he was presiding elder for two years. In 1905 he went to open up Preston, Nevada, and after a residence there of eleven years he passed to his reward in 1916. His father, Isaac Morley, had been one of the original pioneers of the state and the Morleys were well known throughout Utah. The grandfather died in Moroni and in his passing the state mourned the loss of one of its honored and representative early settlers. The grandmother has reared a family of sixteen children and is still living at the age of eighty-seven years. The Blackum family, of which James O. Morley is a representative

in the maternal line, was founded in Utah in 1856, when his ancestors came with one of the handcart companies to this state. Sarah Ann (Blackum) Morley is still living. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children: James O., George, Isaac W., Welford, Ferry, Vera and five who have passed away.

James O. Morley received only common school advantages and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1909 he removed to McGill, Nevada, where he worked at blacksmithing for a mining company, but in 1917 returned to Utah and entered into partnership with James H. Anderson in establishing and conducting the City Garage at Moroni. Through the intervening period of two years they have built up and are now carrying on a profitable business, having a well appointed garage in which they do expert work in car repairing as well as blacksmithing.

In Nevada, on the 6th of December, 1900, Mr. Morley was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Peterson, a daughter of Andrew and Annie Peterson, who, coming to Utah in 1884, settled in Moroni. The father, a miller by trade, removed at a subsequent date to Georgetown, Nevada, where he was active in the church as counselor to Bishop George Morley. Later he removed to Preston, Nevada, where he passed away in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Morley are rearing a large family, as follows: Orlando Isaac, who was born August 1, 1901; George Andrew, whose birth occurred January 14, 1903; Edward Floid, whose natal day was September 23, 1904; Leota, born September 25, 1906; Arthur Truman, who was born November 8, 1908; Rodney Martin, who first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 14th of February, 1910; Lavon James, born in October, 1912; Vione, born September 7, 1914; John Orthello, born in 1916; and Silva Howorth, who was born in April, 1918. One child of the family, Lillis Doris, has passed away. The surviving children were all born in Nevada with the exception of the youngest, whose birth occurred at Moroni, Utah.

In religious belief Mr. Morley adheres to the faith of his fathers and is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically he is a republican, voting for the men and measures of the party but not seeking office. It was not difficult for Mr. Morley to build up a good business in Moroni, so widely and favorably is the family known in this section of the state. His partner is also a blacksmith and machinist and they do considerable blacksmithing in connection with their garage work. They are meeting with well merited prosperity and Mr. Morley now has a good home and feels that Moroni is his permanent place of residence.

JOSEPH J. LA BEE.

Joseph J. La Bee is numbered among those men who came to Salt Lake with limited capital but through their own exertions and the utilization of the opportunities that have been presented have risen to leadership and success in the business world. He is now the president of the F. W. Gardiner Printing & Binding Company and as such is in control of an extensive business. A native of St. Louis, Missouri, he was born January 3, 1864, and is a son of Joseph and Celina (Jobin) La Bee, who were natives of France and came in early life to the new world, making their way first to Canada and thence to St. Louis, being among the early French people to locate in that city. The old French name of L'abbé was Americanized to its present form. The father was a shipbuilder by trade and was employed on government docks in South St. Louis, building boats for the government and also for private parties. He died in St. Louis in 1867 and his wife there passed away in 1875. They were parents of two children, Mrs. Celina Krause, who is now a resident of California, being the younger.

Joseph J. La Bee was a pupil in the schools of St. Louis, after which he began learning the printer's and bookbinder's trade. Subsequently he traveled as a journeyman to various parts of the country, working in almost all of the large American cities. In 1890 he took up his abode in Salt Lake, where he was employed in the line of his trade, and in 1896 he organized the F. W. Gardiner Printing & Binding Company, which has been developed from a very small printing plant with one press to a large establishment. This is in fact one of the most modern printing plants in the entire west and from its organization Mr. La Bee has been at its head. It is a close corporation and Mr. La Bee has been the directing spirit in the development and conduct of the business from the beginning. The company now employs more than fifty men and turns out a vast volume of business annually.

On the 20th of December, 1897, Mr. La Bee was married to Miss Elizabeth Hartig, of

Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartig, the former a master mechanic and a representative of one of the early families of St. Louis, Missouri. They now have a daughter, Pauline, who was born in Salt Lake in 1900, was educated in the city schools and is now the wife of Chester R. Colborn.

Mr. La Bee is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and in the Knights of Pythias lodge he has filled all of the chairs. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club. He is one of Utah's self-made men, having worked his way up entirely unassisted, an unfaltering determination and marked persistency of purpose having been salient elements in the attainment of his present-day success. He has kept in thorough touch with the progress that has been made in the printing art through all these years and the excellence of the work turned out from his establishment constitutes one of the strongest features in his growing prosperity.

GEORGE TRESEDER.

A most active and busy life is that which has been led by George Treseder, who has been closely connected with the development of Utah as a contractor and builder. He has been identified with many public projects contributing to the upbuilding and improvement of the state and his reminiscenses of the early days are most interesting. He has now reached the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred on the island of Jersey, off the coast of England, in 1840. His parents were Richard and Elizabeth (Mackey) Treseder, the former a native of Devonport, England, while the latter was born at the Cove of Cork in Ireland. They came to the United States in 1855, after living for some time on the island of Jersey, and located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In the same year George Treseder, with his brothers, Charles and Richard, made the journey westward to Utah, crossing the plains with three yoke of oxen.

George Treseder located with John Henry Smith in Sugar House ward and engaged in farming on church land for three years. He afterward took up his abode in Salt Lake City and gave his attention to carpenter work for several years. Later he worked on the tabernacle for six months and in 1861 he returned eastward as far as Wyoming, where he met his parents, who were making the journey to Utah. After a few days he was again in Salt Lake City, accompanied by his parents, and once more took up carpenter work. In 1862 he engaged with John Bolwinkle in hauling freight and later entered the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, for which he hauled freight and express from Salt Lake to Nevada, making three trips for that company. This was during the time when the Indians were very hostile, killing a driver whenever they could. Mr. Treseder and his crew therefore had to be on guard night and day. The Indians shot and killed two drivers, one of whom was Wood Reynolds and the other Riley Simpson. After making three freighting trips Mr. Treseder began work for the Wells Fargo Company on their ranch in the Ruby valley, spending one season there, the company undertaking the breaking of a large tract of land on which to raise grain to feed their horses and thus obviating the necessity of hauling feed for long distances. Mr. Treseder received seventy-five dollars per month and his board for this work. He took charge of the station and cooked for forty men. Afterward he returned to Salt Lake on the overland route and remained in that city for a time but later went to Echo canyon, where there was a surveying party at work on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Treseder entered the employ of the company, trimming trees for telegraph poles which were the first to come down the canyon. He also engaged in getting out building rocks and likewise worked on the building of tunnels. He also assisted in the building of bridges and thus in many ways was connected with the construction work of the railroad. Later, however, he accepted the position of cook and worked in that way from one camp to another between Tunnel Camp and Devil's Gate and on through to Promontory, where the road was completed. Subsequently he returned to Salt Lake, where he again took up work at the carpenter's trade.

In 1881 Mr. Treseder became a resident of Ogden, where he has since made his home. In 1870 he was married to Miss Emily Pilington, a daughter of John and Emily Pilington, and to them were born seven children, of whom two died in infancy. The oldest son, George, had one son in the service on active duty in France.

Mr. Treseder is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has always adhered to that faith. Sixty-four years have come and gone since he reached Utah and through the intervening period he has indeed been a witness of the changes which have been wrought in this state. He came into a territory that was most sparsely settled. He has seen the state become thickly populated, while thriving towns and villages have sprung up here and there and many of these have developed into most progressive and metropolitan cities. Utah has taken the lead in many steps of progress and improvement and has utilized her natural resources to splendid advantage. With the work of general development and improvement Mr. Treseder has been connected, being identified with the construction of its main railroad line and with other activities which have been of great benefit to the state. He well deserves mention among the pioneer settlers of Utah.

HON. LEWIS LEROY BAKER.

Hon. Lewis Leroy Baker, deceased, was for many years a prominent attorney of Tooele and carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch in Utah. He was born in Greeley, Iowa, November 19, 1871, a son of Jerome and Sarah (Witter) Baker. His father was a cabinetmaker by trade and engaged in the undertaking and furniture business. His family numbered six children, namely: Emma, Orrin, Byron, Elma, Lewis Leroy and Glenn.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Lewis L. Baker pursued his early education in the schools of Greeley and afterward entered the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a law student. After completing his law course there he was admitted to the bar at Manchester, Iowa, and thinking to find better professional opportunities in the west, he removed to Salt Lake in 1896. There he remained for two years and in 1898 came to Tooele. He was associated with his brother Orrin in Salt Lake, where he clerked in a store. Following his removal to Tooele he opened a law office and through the intervening period to the time of his death occupied a prominent position as a member of the bar of his district. He enjoyed a large private practice that connected him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the state and he was also attorney for the San Pedro Railroad. In 1898 there came public recognition of his ability in his profession by election to the office of county attorney and at a later period he was twice elected to the same position. He possessed a very large law library, with the contents of which he was largely familiar. He was seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principal and prepared his cases with the greatest thoroughness and care. His presentation of a case was always clear, cogent and logical, and he seldom failed to win the verdict desired. Mr. Baker also became known in banking circles, being active in the organization of the Tooele County State Bank, of which he was elected the vice president. He was likewise agent for fire insurance companies and in every business connection made for himself a creditable name and place.

On June 21, 1899, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Warburton, a daughter of Richard and Emily (Atkins) Warburton, who were pioneer residents of Tooele county. Mr. and Mrs. Baker became the parents of four children: Leroy A., now a high school pupil; Charmian, who is attending the junior high school; and Kermit and Richard, who are pupils in the graded schools of Tooele.

Mr. Baker was a prominent Mason, joining the order when twenty-one years of age. He attained high rank and became a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and also a member of the commandery at Salt Lake. He was likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was largely instrumental in organizing the Masonic lodge of Tooele. Of the Commercial Club he was a prominent and influential representative and did everything in his power in connection with that organization to promote the welfare and upbuilding of the city and uphold its civic standards. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and aside from serving for three terms as county attorney he was chosen in 1918 to represent his district in the state legislature, where he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the questions that came up for settlement affecting in any way the welfare of the state. Following his service in the general assembly he was appointed by Governor Spry a member from Utah on the commission for the promotion of uniform state legislation.

HON. LEWIS L. BAKER

In 1912 he was appointed city attorney of Tooele and it was in 1912 that he was re-elected county attorney and again in 1914. He belonged to the Utah State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and he enjoyed the highest regard of his professional brethren by reason of his devotion to the most advanced standards of law practice. He was made chairman of the legal department on the County Council of Defense, was an untiring worker in behalf of the Red Cross and was accounted one of the foremost members of the Masonic fraternity in his part of the state. He served as deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Utah and was a past potentate of El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while in June, 1918, he was a delegate from that body to the national convention held at Atlantic City. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he used his talents wisely and well. He was the possessor of a large private library in addition to his many volumes on law and he made himself familiar with the contents of the library. There were few subjects broached on which he could not speak intelligently and illuminatingly and association with him meant expansion and elevation. He passed away October 1, 1918, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout Tooele county and other sections of the state. He was a man whom to know was to esteem and honor, for his life measured up to the highest standards of manly conduct and citizenship.

GEORGE FRED JENSEN.

George Fred Jensen, an architect practicing his profession in Ogden as junior partner in the firm of Woods & Jensen, was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, December 20, 1890, a son of C. J. and Rozella A. (Farnworth) Jensen. The parents are likewise natives of Mount Pleasant and are still living. The father has been for many years a teacher in the Weber Academy and has contributed much to the educational development of his section of the state. He has been equally active and earnest in church work and has been ordained a high priest of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

George F. Jensen of this review, after attending the public schools of Mount Pleasant, continued his education at Ephraim, Utah, where he was a student in the Snow Academy. He next entered the Weber Academy and was graduated with the class of 1909, after which he pursued special courses in the University of California and art courses at Los Angeles. He was afterward associated with L. S. Hodgson, an architect, for three years and was with W. S. Hebbard, an architect of San Diego, California, for a year. In Los Angeles he subsequently became connected with Carleton M. Winslow in a professional capacity and, returning to Utah, settled at Ogden, where he became a member of the firm of Woods & Jensen. The firm has been called upon for important professional work, making the plans and superintending the erection of the Scoville Press building, the Lewis school, the Centerville school, many county school buildings, and the Weber College gymnasium.

In August, 1917, Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Verna Farr, a daughter of Thomas Farr, of Ogden. Their religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Jensen has membership with the Utah Association of Architects and ranks very high in professional circles. He turns for recreation to tennis and basket ball and other athletic sports. His military record began with his enlistment on the 30th of June, 1917, as a member of Battery B, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery. He went to the officers' training school at Camp Kearney, California, and was commissioned a second lieutenant at Camp Jackson. He afterward left for France on the 14th of June, 1918, and was graduated from the Saumur Military School of that country and from the Tractor Artillery School at Gien, France, from which point he proceeded to the northern front. He participated in various engagements which meant the crushing of German militarism and he was later assigned to Battery C of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery. Following the signing of the armistice he returned home, recrossing the Atlantic from Bordeaux on the 24th of December and receiving an honorable discharge at Logan, Utah, on the 28th of January. The story of the wonderful work of the American troops is too well known to need recounting now. Suffice it to say that Lieutenant Jensen was with his command in every engagement where his regiment was sent to the front. To those who have safely returned it has been a broadening experience such as could not come in years and years of ordinary training and, like thousands of other American troops, he has returned home quietly to take up the pursuits of business

life, yet with higher ideals, stronger purposes and wider recognition of the duties of citizenship. America may well thrill with pride at the record of the men who served her on the fields of Flanders and of France.

EMERY McKELLIP.

Emery McKellip, one of the trustees of the Orem town site and a prominent fruit grower of Utah county, was born at Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1865, a son of Darwin and Martha (Wittekiend) McKellip. The father was a native of Buffalo, New York, while the mother was born in Germany, whence she was brought to America by her parents when a small child. Darwin McKellip was twenty years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to Princeton, Illinois, whence they afterward went to Carthage and later to Nauvoo, that state. On leaving the last named place he became a resident of David City, Nebraska, where he homesteaded and engaged in farming and fruit growing. He was a very successful horticulturist and took great pleasure in raising all kinds of fruit, in which work he won very substantial prosperity.

The early training which Emery McKellip received was obtained in his father's orchards and has constituted the foundation upon which he has built his later success. He acquired a common school education and remained at home to the time of his marriage. He then took up farming at Albion, Nebraska, where he was engaged in business for seven years, at the end of which time he came to Utah and made his way to the reservation in the Uinta valley, where he continued for a year. He next purchased his present place, which consists of twenty acres planted to apple orchards, containing about sixteen hundred trees. He devotes his entire time and attention to horticultural pursuits and is also a chicken fancier, keeping several hundred hens. His business affairs have been wisely, carefully and successfully conducted and in the year 1918 he sold over seven thousand bushels of No. 1 apples, largely Jonathans and Winesaps, highly renowned for their excellent quality.

In 1897 Mr. McKellip was married to Miss Emma Moon, who was born in Marion county, Iowa, a daughter of J. E. and Mary Jane (Newell) Moon, who removed to David City, Butler county, Nebraska, when Mrs. McKellip was but six years of age and there she was reared and married. To Mr. and Mrs. McKellip have been born four children: Bernice, now a student in Whitman College at Walla Walla, Washington, where she has entered upon the second year of a four years' course; Bernard, who is at home; Marion, attending high school; and Raymond, who is also in school.

Mr. McKellip is a progressive citizen, interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home, and his genuine worth, his business enterprise and his progressiveness are recognized by all with whom he comes in contact.

FRED MITCHELL JACKMAN.

Fred Mitchell Jackman, manager of the Springville branch of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and thus actively identified with the industrial development of his city, was born in Diamond, Juab county, Utah, February 9, 1880. His father, Sylvester M. Jackman, is a native of Illinois and on coming to Utah settled in Salt Lake City, where he lived for many years. He made the trip westward with his parents in pioneer times and was educated in the capital city. He afterward went on a mission to St. George, and established the colony there. He is now making his home at Salem, Utah, and still remains an active factor in the business world. For a number of years he engaged in farming but is now interested in mining. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Martha Gardner, was born in Payson, Utah, and died in Salem in April, 1915. She had a family of seven children, all of whom are yet living.

Fred Mitchell Jackman pursued his education in the schools of Salem to the age of eighteen years and after leaving there he attended the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. For several years he was connected with railway contracting work, acting as timekeeper and foreman in railroad construction. Subsequently he devoted a year to farming in Idaho and then established business on

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EMERY McKELLIP

his own account at Spanish Fork under the name of the Martell Furniture Company. This business he conducted for a year, and he was afterward with the Utah Implement Company at Spanish Fork, occupying that position of responsibility for four years, and later with the Nebo Coal & Commission Company at Spanish Fork for two years. He next entered into business relations with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and has since been manager of the branch at Springville. He has done excellent work in this connection, greatly developing the business at this point. He represents one of the oldest and most prominent productive industries of the state, for the Consoldiated Wagon & Machine Company has large branch houses in many cities and manufactures all kinds of farm machinery and wagons.

On the 19th of February, 1909, Mr. Jackman was married to Miss Ada Kindred, of Springville, a daughter of J. R. Kindred, one of the early settlers of the state. They now have two children: F. Merrell, ten years of age; and Lamar K., who is seven years of age. The family adhere to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Jackman is serving as an elder. In politics he is a republican but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and he is making substantial progress along that line. He is regarded as one of the representative citizens of his community and moreover his marked characteristics are those which make for personal popularity among those with whom he comes in contact.

WILLIAM ENGLAND, Jr.

William England, Jr., who is engaged in ranching at Plain City, where he was born November 28, 1871, is a son of William England, Sr., mentioned elsewhere in this work. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he acquired his education in the schools of Plain City and when his school days were over he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising in connection with his father. He has always given his time and energies to this work and now has one hundred and seventy acres of land, of which he cultivates seventy acres, while the remainder is meadow and pasture land. His business affairs are carefully and wisely conducted and whatever success he has enjoyed is attributable to his own labors.

In May, 1892, Mr. England was married to Miss Millie Thueson, a daughter of John and Alice (Wasden) Thueson, who were natives of Denmark and of Yorkshire, England, respectively, the former being of both French and Danish descent. The parents of Mrs. England came to Utah with the first company that crossed the plains and located at Salt Lake, where they remained for a short time and then removed to Springville, where the death of Mr. Thueson occurred. His widow afterward married again and removed to Scipio, where they resided for a number of years. They later established their home at Monroe, where they lived for thirteen years. Mr. and Mrs. England have become the parents of six children: Lavell William, born February 14, 1893; Mildred, whose birth occurred on the 2d of June, 1894; Chester, whose natal day was November 12, 1897; Rollo, born June 3, 1900; Clyde, who was born August 24, 1903, and Leah, born June 29, 1918. The son Chester was sent on a mission to the southern states, where he labored for the church from 1916 until 1918. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. England is second counselor to Bishop Thatcher. He has also been active in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations and has held all of the offices of the church in his ward save that of bishop. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in all matters of citizenship he manifests a public spirit.

GEORGE C. SWAN.

Thorough training and experience have well qualified George C. Swan for the responsible position which he now occupies as city engineer at Provo. His work is of an important character and he is conscientious in the performance of all of his duties, which are discharged with thoroughness and accuracy. He was born in Salt Lake City, October 6, 1874. His father, the late Douglas A. Swan, was a native of Edinburgh, Scot-

land, and in the year 1862 arrived in Salt Lake City, being at that time a youth of fourteen years. It was not until the following year that his father, George Swan, came to the new world. All of the family had previously been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and George Swan remained in Scotland on a mission, while his wife and seven children emigrated to America and made their way to Utah, where he joined them in 1863. In political circles he was very active. During his residence in Scotland he was the organizer and manager of the largest shoe factory in that country and after reaching Salt Lake City he immediately set about to establish a similar plant in the capital. The business, however, was not a pronounced success, as most people in that day wore rawhide shoes. When the railroad was built through this section of the country he became the secretary of the Utah Central and at that time his son, Douglas A. Swan, entered upon railroad service. The latter became a member of the American Society of Public Accountants. In young manhood he was employed in the Salt Lake City postoffice, where his father, George Swan, was then acting as assistant postmaster. As previously stated, George Swan filled the position of secretary with the Utah Central Railroad and later was city auditor of Salt Lake. He died in 1900, at the age of seventy-three years.

On entering the railroad service Douglas A. Swan started as a truck man and from that position was promoted to transfer agent and stationed at Ogden, where he learned telegraphy. He was later transferred to the superintendent's office and when the road was built south from York became secretary of the Utah Southern, which was the name of the road from that point south. He remained in that position until called to serve on a mission to Australia, and in response to the desire of his church he went to that country, where he remained successfully in the work of the church for two years, beginning in 1875. It was also during the period of his early manhood and prior to his connection with the railroad that he learned the carpenter's trade and worked on the Salt Lake tabernacle. On his return from Australia he again took up carpentering, which he followed for a year. He next worked as dispatcher on the Utah Northern, the terminus of which was at Arimo, with the principal offices at Logan. He took an active part in the construction of the road during the building of the line from Arimo to Butte but on account of ill health had to retire from that field of labor. He served altogether for four years with the Utah Northern Railroad and he next became bookkeeper for the Deseret National Bank and occupied other positions in the institution until the failure of the banks in Provo. He was then appointed special examiner for the banks and closed out one. Later one of the Provo banks was reopened and Mr. Swan became its cashier. This was the First National Bank of Provo and he occupied the position for six years. He then left Provo and returned to Salt Lake City, where he became deputy city treasurer, later filling out the unexpired term of his father, who had passed away. He next became connected with the Utah Power & Light Company and took a very active part in its business preparatory to the sale and the organization of the present company, which was formed by consolidating various interests of this kind. Later Mr. Swan followed accounting to the time of his death, which occurred in 1907, when he had reached the age of fifty-eight years. He was likewise very active in church work, particularly in the Sunday school and in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He possessed marked musical talent and while in Provo had much to do with promoting the interests of the orchestra. His political support was always given to the democratic party and throughout his entire life he stood for progress and improvement in civic affairs, in the public interests of the state and in the business, social and moral life of the communities in which he made his home. He was at the time of his death chairman of the state board of accountants by appointment of Governor Spry. The mother of George C. Swan was in her maidenhood Miss Melissa Coray, a daughter of the late William and Melissa (Burton) Coray, who established their home in Utah in pioneer times. Her mother was one of two women that went through the Mexican war. Her father was a sergeant in Cook's company of the Mormon Battalion. Mr. and Mrs. Coray were driven out of Nauvoo with the Mormon people, who, crossing the desert, made their way to Salt Lake. Mrs. Swan is still living and now resides in Los Angeles, California. She became the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters.

George C. Swan, the eldest of the family, attended the public schools of Logan and Salt Lake, also the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake and later completed a course in the University of Utah. He studied civil engineering and at the age of twenty-one years started out to practice his profession. He has since specialized in civil and mining engineering and was first connected with what was called the Salt Lake & Pacific

Railroad. He was connected with some reservoir and canal work in northern Utah and afterward took a government contract for land surveying. He likewise worked with the Mammoth Mining Company and with the Eureka Hill Mining Company. Later he was connected with the mining interests of the Daly-West Mining Company and was employed for one season on location survey for the Union Pacific Railroad. Returning to the government employ, he again served as land surveyor and with his associates surveyed about one-fourth of the reservation when it was opened. After completing this task he entered upon the practice of general engineering. In 1901 he went north to do work for the Oneida irrigation district and was later made chief engineer of that project, with which he was connected until the completion of the work to the point of appropriation of the water. He was subsequently with the Utah Power & Light Company in the Weber plant and next turned again to government employment in the public land survey. During the opening of 1912 he went to work for Salt Lake City as an inspector and continued there until May, when he resigned his position to accept the post of city engineer of Provo. His experiences along professional lines have indeed been broad, varied and valuable and his powers have constantly increased until his ability is widely recognized throughout the state. He is regarded as one of the prominent civil and mining engineers of Utah and has been connected with many important railroad, irrigation and other projects. He has membership with the Utah Society of Engineers.

On the 30th of August, 1899, Mr. Swan was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Florence Hoover, a native of Provo and a daughter of John W. and Mary (Corsa) Hoover, the former now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Swan have been born ten children, of whom eight are now living: Douglas H.; Elsie; George W.; Mary and Melissa, twins; Robert and Herbert, twins, who have passed away, the latter dying at the age of six months; Allen Adair; Howard McDonald; and Eudora.

During his college days, while a student in the University of Utah, Mr. Swan had military training and was first lieutenant of Company C, while during the last year of his university course he was commander of the artillery squad. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the third ward and is secretary of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Quorum of Seventy. He is also secretary of the Seventy class of the Utah stake. Mr. Swan belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and takes an active and helpful interest in everything that pertains to the progress and upbuilding of his city and the advancement of its interests. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party since he attained his majority and he has taken an active and leading part in promoting its interests. During the period of the war he took a helpful part in promoting the Liberty Loan and Red Cross work. The Coray family were among the very early American settlers and Mr. Swan is also descended from the Burtons, who came originally from Canada and settled in New York, General Robert T. Burton being a brother of Melissa (Burton) Coray, the mother of Melissa (Coray) Swan, who is the mother of George C. Swan. Both Mr. and Mrs. Swan occupy an enviable position in social circles of Provo and enjoy the high regard of all who know them. Their aid and influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement and they have done effective work in upholding the interest and aims of the government during the crisis through which the country has just passed.

J. OWEN CARTER.

The marvelous growth of the Inter-Mountain Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake City, of which J. Owen Carter is the president, is indicative of his splendid business ability, powers of organization and executive force. Born in American Fork, Utah, in 1879, he is a son of James C. and Margaret Ann (Greenwood) Carter, the latter a daughter of William Greenwood, who was one of the pioneer settlers at American Fork. The father passed away in October, 1918, having long survived the mother, who departed this life in 1883.

J. Owen Carter was a pupil in the schools at American Fork and afterward matriculated in the University of Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. From each experience of his business life he learned the lessons therein contained and constantly broadened the scope of his activity, his life record being a notable exemplification of the fact that activity does not tire—it gives power and resistance. Eventually directing his efforts in the field of insurance, in 1911 Mr. Carter organized the Inter-

Mountain Life Insurance Company of Utah and was elected its first general manager, which position he filled until January 20, 1917, when he was elected president. Something of the growth of a business that has now reached mammoth proportions is indicated in the fact that during the first year of the company's existence the business amounted to five hundred thousand dollars. Within nine years, or from 1911 until 1920, it had risen to ten million dollars. The reason for this is not hard to seek. The success of the undertaking has been found in the enterprise, the careful systemization and the executive ability of Mr. Carter and his fellow officers in the company. He associated with him men of well known business ability and prominence, Thomas R. Cutler becoming the first vice president; Joshua Greenwood, second vice president; James H. Moyle, third vice president; M. S. Browning, fourth vice president; Richard R. Lyman, fifth vice president; Wilbur M. Johnson, secretary and actuary; with J. A. Edwards as superintendent of agents; Charles C. Friel, manager of the farm loan department; E. H. Gamette, auditor; T. W. Gardner, cashier; and Dr. George W. Middleton, medical director. Having carefully studied every phase of the insurance business, Mr. Carter as the directing head of the company has given tangible evidence of his progressive spirit in the continued growth of the business.

Mr. Carter was married to Miss M. Juliet Cutler, a daughter of Thomas R. Cutler, and their children are Juliet Margaret and Owen Cutler Carter, the latter born March 31, 1913, in Salt Lake City. The family is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and politically Mr. Carter is identified with the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs.

GEORGE OGDEN CHASE.

The name of George Ogden Chase is found on the pioneer rolls of Utah. It is found as well upon the early records of New England, for at a very early period in the colonization of the new world representatives of the name came to America. George Ogden Chase was born at Sparta, Livingston county, New York, March 11, 1832, and traced his ancestry back through many generations to William and Mary Chase, who came to America with the Massachusetts Bay colony of Puritans in 1630. William Chase was born in England about 1595 and was therefore thirty-five years of age when he joined the colonists who came to the new world under Governor Winthrop and founded the towns of Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Watertown and Cambridge, Massachusetts. William Chase established his home at Roxbury on the 19th of October, 1630, and applied for admission as a Freeman. On the 14th of May, 1634, he became one of the first Freemen who possessed all power of government in the colony, and it was these Freemen who established the first system of voting by ballot or papers, as the method was then called. About 1637 or 1638 William Chase joined a company that made settlement at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he resided until his death in May, 1659. On the 1st of March, 1639, he had been appointed constable there and so served for many years.

His son, William Chase (II), was born in England about 1622, was brought to America by his parents and following his marriage settled in Massachusetts. His son, William Chase (III), was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and was there married September 21, 1696, to Hannah Sherman. They became the parents of a son, Isaac Chase, who was married and died in Poughkeepsie, New York. James Chase, the direct ancestor of George Ogden Chase in the fifth generation, also married, lived and died in the Empire state. He was the father of James Chase, who married and made his home in Rhode Island. The latter was the father of Timothy Chase, who was born, married and lived in the town of Little Compton, Rhode Island, where the birth of his children occurred, and subsequently he became a resident of the state of Vermont. Isaac Chase, son of Timothy Chase, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, December 12, 1791, and was quite a small boy when his parents removed to Vermont, where he was reared to manhood. He then became a resident of New York and in that state wedded Phoebe Ogden Ross. They settled in Sparta, Livingston county, New York, where all of their children were born, and in 1840 they removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, where the father owned and cultivated a large farm until the fall of 1846, when he started with his family across the plains with ox teams and wagons, arriv-

GEORGE OGDEN CHASE

ing in the Salt Lake valley on the 20th of September, 1847. The journey was a very arduous and difficult one, many lives being lost while en route, but bravery, courage and many sturdy qualities characterized these first pioneers of Utah. The company with which the Chase family traveled was the first to winter in the valley and in consequence thereof endured many hardships. At the time when crickets almost destroyed the crops in the spring of 1848, it was Isaac Chase who offered up the prayer in the public meeting which was followed by the destruction of the crickets by the gulls, thus saving the crops.

The following spring Isaac Chase, together with other pioneers of the company, was allotted five acres, to which he added an adjoining fifteen-acre tract, thus securing a twenty-acre farm. Upon this he planted black locust seed, which developed into trees that still stand as a monument to his progressive spirit. He built a sawmill, having brought the irons with him across the plains, and in his mill sawed lumber from which he built a shanty, which his family temporarily occupied. He afterward built a log cabin, which was a more comfortable residence, and this constituted the family home for a time. Mr. Chase also built the first primitive flour mill in Utah valley. He added to his holdings until his farm comprised one hundred and ten acres, which is now Liberty Park. Later the old Chase homestead that still stands was erected and in 1852 was built the mill that is still standing. This was the first improved, modern mill of the territory, built by Isaac Chase and Brigham Young. By special request of Miss Kate M. Chase, granddaughter of the former, the city council of Salt Lake City allowed the "Old Mill" to stand as a relic of pioneer days. An immense oven was built in the kitchen of the Chase home in which fifteen or twenty loaves of bread could be baked at a time, and during the grasshopper scourge of 1854, when many were without bread. Mrs. Chase would fill the oven to its capacity and hand out the bread to those in need, while Isaac Chase furnished thousands with flour from his mill. What was once the Chase farm is now a vast grove of black locust trees, constituting the principal public park of Salt Lake City.

George Ogden Chase, son of Isaac Chase and representative of the family in America in the ninth generation, was quite young when his father removed with the family to Nauvoo, Illinois, where at the age of eight years he was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by the Prophet Joseph Smith. He was with the family as they journeyed westward to Utah and settled in the capitol city, which remained his home until 1860, when he removed to Centerville. It was the year following, 1861, that his father, Isaac Chase, passed away in Salt Lake, while his mother died in that city on the 10th of June, 1872. They were the parents of six children but only one is now living.

George O. Chase was reared and educated in Utah and in Salt Lake City was married on Christmas day of 1854 to Miss Emily Hyde, while on the 25th of March, 1856, he wedded Miss Josephine Streeper, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1836, a daughter of Wilkinson and Matilda (Wells) Streeper. There were six children born of the first marriage and fifteen of the second marriage. Of this number eight are now living: Kate M., who occupies the old homestead; Fannie D., the wife of Joseph R. Mathews; Viola, the wife of Charles O. Rollins; Alice, the wife of James Smedley; Frank Leslie, who owns and occupies the Chase farm at Centerville; Mary Ella, who is a graduate of the University of Utah and now a teacher in Salt Lake City; John W., a merchant of Salt Lake City; and Emma, who is a high school graduate and lives at Chase Park. The home at Centerville is occupied and owned by the sisters, comprising two acres of land which is planted to fruit. It is a beautiful home, remaining as the mother left it. After removing to Centerville, George O Chase continued the pioneer work which had been begun by his father. He, in company with Judson L. Stoddard, bought and operated one of the first sawmills in Davis county, located in Farmington Canyon. He secured the patents to much land in Centerville and in adjoining towns, which were issued to him and he deeded out to the respective settlers and in many cases trusting them for pay which he never got. Like his father at Liberty Park in Salt Lake City, George O. Chase planted the black locust around much of his land, which later caused the place to be known as Chase Park. The home and place are still so designated today. This is one of the few pioneer homes still in use. It is a most comfortable and attractive residence and one of interest because of the beautiful old furniture in it, the cheerful fireplaces and the old spinning wheel, each in turn telling mutely the story of former days.

George O. Chase became a colonel in the reorganization of the Nauvoo Legion in

Salt Lake valley and went with the troops to Echo Canyon to head off Johnston's army. He was a man of friendly and of social disposition and readily made friends with the Indians and did much to maintain peace. He possessed the sturdy qualities of the pioneer—the fearlessness, the courage and resolution—and his many admirable traits of character won for him the highest regard of all with whom he was associated. He passed away in Centerville, May 5, 1894, one of the most honored and valued citizens of his section of the state. He had reared a family of highly educated sons and daughters—a family that has been very prominent in Davis county from early days and very active in the work of the church and Sunday school.

A contemporary writer, commenting concerning the Chase family, wrote as follows: "They were Godly. They brought up their families in the practice of religion as it was interpreted in their days. They were prudent. There is no record of any Chase being aided by the town. They were a thrifty lot. Nearly all left good fortunes. How they did it with such large families to support and educate is a problem that this generation had better be studying. They were loyal to any call of country need. We are gratified upon looking over the early Massachusetts records to find how well the Chase families in Newbury stood in relation to enlistments. They were enterprising. There was no loafing among any of the early generations. They show thrift and good judgment. They had strong minds. Look at the children of the second and third generations—several college men, some finely educated, who have made their mark in the world. The parents transmitted good strong intellect and the children did credit to their parents, becoming senators, bishops, judges." In a word many representatives of the family have left their impress upon the history of the state in its material, intellectual and moral progress and the value of their labor along these lines is widely acknowledged.

LELAND R. WATTIS.

Leland R. Wattis, head of many business enterprises which feature as factors in the material development of the state, is a native son of this commonwealth, where he has made a most creditable name and position. He was born at Ogden, Utah, May 26, 1882, a son of Edmond O. and Martha A. Wattis, both of whom are natives of Utah, the father having been born at Uinta, while the mother's birth occurred at Riverdale. Their respective parents were among the pioneer settlers of the state, having crossed the plains with ox teams during the period of early colonization here. In young manhood the father turned his attention to live stock raising and later with his brother, W. H., formed the Utah Construction Company, of which he is vice president and general manager. This concern has handled some of the largest contracts in the west. The firm is also very extensively engaged in stock raising, operating ranches in Utah, Idaho and Nevada. E. O. Wattis is president of the Wattis Coal Company, director of the Lion Coal Company and director of the Amalgamated Sugar Company. He and his wife reside in Ogden, where they occupy a large and attractive residence. They became the parents of eight children, one of whom has passed away, while those living are: Leland R., of this review; Mrs. William Harris, of Ogden; and Mrs. Ethel Kimball, Mrs. E. A. Littlefield, Mrs. Margaret Dumpke, Mrs. Ruth Williams and Paul, all of whom are residents of Ogden.

Leland R. Wattis received his education in the public and high schools of Ogden, after which he entered business college. When his textbooks were put aside he became an employe of his father in railroad construction work and acquainted himself with the various phases of the business in the six years in which he was connected with his father's company. He then resigned his position and organized the L. R. Wattis Construction Company, of which he has since been the president and manager. This company concentrates upon railroad building. The extent of their contracts necessitates the employment of many men and their energies are most carefully and wisely directed, bringing substantial success. Leland R. Wattis is also the president of the Wattis-Samuels Construction Company, another firm of general contractors; is the president of the Caldwell Construction Company; president of the Hieslet Construction Company and, in addition to his operations along construction lines, he has become equally well known as an operator in the coal fields of the west. He is vice president and general manager of the Wattis Coal Company and was also one of the organizers of the Carbon

LELAND R. WATTIS

Fuel Company. The mines of these two companies are located in Utah and are now being extensively operated, the production of coal being very large.

On the 16th of January, 1900, in Oxford, Idaho, Mr. Wattis was married to Miss Helen Crandall, a daughter of Mrs. Emma Crandall of that place. They have one child, Edmond O., who was born in Ogden, Utah, in 1902 and is now attending St. John's Military Academy.

Politically Mr. Wattis maintains an independent course nor has he ever been an office seeker. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in fact is a well known and prominent Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason as well as Shriner. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Weber Club of Ogden and to the Alta Club of Salt Lake.

P. J. O'CARROLL.

P. J. O'Carroll, manager of the Pacific Nash Motor Company of Salt Lake, was born in Wicklow, Ireland, October 28, 1879, a son of Peter J. and Hannah (Ward) O'Carroll, who were also natives of the Emerald isle, where they spent their entire lives, the father devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. He passed away January 15, 1900, survived by his wife, who died on the 22d of September, 1910. Their family numbered eight children: Myles, who is still living in Ireland; Charles, whose home is in San Diego, California; James, deceased; Anna Maria, of Seattle, Washington; John, of Salt Lake City; Mary Ann and Elizabeth, who were the eldest of the family and have passed away; and P. J.

P. J. O'Carroll of this review was the youngest member of his father's household. He attended the public schools, afterward entered the hardware business, traveling on the road for five years as a representative of the firm of Thomas Farrell & Company of Dublin, Ireland. At length he determined to try his fortune in the new world and on the 10th of September, 1904, arrived in America. He made his way across the country to Idaho, where he remained for four months and then came to Salt Lake City as representative of the Salt Lake Hardware Company, with which he was connected for five years, spending four years of that period as a traveling salesman on the road. He then resigned his position to engage in the real estate business at Richmond, California, where he remained from 1910 until the middle of 1916. He then sold his business there and entered the automobile trade in Salt Lake City, taking charge of the truck department of the Utah-Idaho Motor Company. He continued as a salesman with that corporation until 1917, when he became connected with the Inter-Mountain Motor Car Company. In 1918 he entered upon his present association with the Pacific Nash Motor Company as sales manager and at Salt Lake has built up a very successful and growing business. He is also a trustee of the Rado Oil Company.

On the 10th of September, 1910, in Salt Lake, Mr. O'Carroll was married to Miss Mae Kane, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kane, and they have become parents of three children: Mary Hannah, who was born in Los Angeles in 1912; P. J., born in Salt Lake in 1915; and Thomas Kane, in 1917. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and their membership is in Cathedral parish.

Mr. O'Carroll is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, serving as deputy grand of the order. He is a self-made man who has worked his way upward entirely through his own efforts, his persistency of purpose, close application and thorough reliability winning him advancement until he is now in control of a gratifying business, a branch of the Pacific Nash Motor Company in Ogden, Utah.

RAY E. KNOWLES.

Ray E. Knowles is the proprietor of what is known as the Hudson Auto Top Company at Ogden. He was born in Paso Robles, California, May 31, 1892, a son of the late Oliver Knowles, who was a native of California and of English descent, the family having been founded on the Pacific coast at an early day. During the later years of his life the father followed the occupation of farming and met with substantial success in

his undertakings. He wedded Lulu Gardner, who also belongs to one of the old families of California of English lineage. She is still living.

Ray E. Knowles was the third in order of birth in a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. He acquired a public school education in Portland, Oregon, and for one year was a student in the Portland high school. He then put aside his textbooks and entered upon an apprenticeship to the business in which he is now engaged. He worked as a journeyman from 1909 until 1916 and in 1915 came to Utah, settling at Salt Lake, where he remained until January, 1916, when he removed to Ogden. In April, 1917, he entered into partnership with H. W. Murdock in the establishment of the present business, which since April 10, 1919, he has conducted alone.

In 1914, in Portland, Oregon, Mr. Knowles was married to Miss Clara White, a native of Washington and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William White, who went to the northwest from Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles have three children: Dell, Lee and Irene, who are with their parents at No. 2052 Douglas street in Ogden.

Mr. Knowles has membership with the Royal Highlanders, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, which finds in him a stalwart champion, but he has no desire to seek office, his time and energies being fully occupied with his business interests.

RAY HOLMAN.

Ray Holman, who since 1909 has been actively connected with sheep raising in Sanpete county, makes his home at Fountain Green, where he was born September 15, 1879. His parents were James A. and Sarah A. (Mathis) Holman. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1835 and came to Utah in 1847, being among the first settlers to establish a home in this state. In the early days he carried mail from Salt Lake to Manti, performing this task in 1849 over a trackless country, covering a distance of one hundred and thirty-five miles. There were only three postoffices to be reached in that distance—Provo, Nephi and Manti. The trip was fraught with hardships and danger and his successor was killed by the Indians. Mr. Holman first settled at Salt Lake and in 1848 removed to Bountiful, where he raised one thousand bushels of wheat, considered then a most wonderful crop. During 1849 he removed to Santaquin and was called upon to settle that town. He was there with his father, who was a bishop, during the Walker Indian war of 1849 and 1850 in Utah county. They were driven out of Santaquin and removed to Pleasant Grove, then known as Battle Creek, for a considerable battle had there been fought. In 1851 Walker was being settled and in 1855 Mr. Holman was called to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, where Brigham Young had the mail contract, which provided for carrying the mail from Omaha to San Francisco, California. It was his advice to all the guards to feed rather than fight the Indians—in other words, not to antagonize them but to make friends of them. Mr. Holman was called home during the time of the invasion of Johnston's army into Utah in 1856. He was quite a well known and prominent character in Utah in his earlier years and he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state. He particularly aided in its pioneer development and performed an important task in reclaiming a wild region for the purposes of civilization. It was after his return to Utah at the time of the invasion of Johnston's army that Mr. Holman took up his abode at Payson, where he had married in 1855. From the time of his return his interests were divided between Fountain Green, Brigham and Pleasant Grove and at the last named place he now resides at the age of eighty-four years. In early days he assisted in the building of the railroad and witnessed the driving of the golden spike at Promontory on the 10th of May, 1869, while on the 10th of May, 1919, he attended the fiftieth anniversary celebration of that affair at Ogden. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Mathis, was born in Tennessee in December, 1836, and died in 1917. The brothers and sisters of Ray Holman are as follows. James I., born in Payson in 1856, married Lucy Johnson and has five children. Sarah Jane, whose birth occurred at Santaquin in 1858, is the widow of A. B. Walker and the mother of seven children. John A., born at Spring Lake in 1859, wedded Fanny Cooms and has one child. David W., who was born at Fountain Green in 1861, wedded Mary Hanson and has ten children. Zilpha, born at Santaquin in 1863, died in infancy. Willard Frank, whose birth occurred at Pleasant Grove in 1866, also passed away in infancy. Nancy, born at Pleasant Grove, January 28, 1868, gave

her hand in marriage to John Lowe, by whom she has five children. Parley T., who was born at Pleasant Grove in December, 1869, married Mary C. Llewellyn, who passed away leaving seven children. Warren M. is also a native of Pleasant Grove, where his birth occurred on the 29th of April, 1871, and he married Mary E. Jackson. Elmer M., who was born at Pleasant Grove, April 2, 1873, and has now passed away. Naomi E., whose birth occurred at Pleasant Grove, April 21, 1875, became the wife of Joseph Huggins, by whom she has six children. Robert R., born at Fountain Green, March 10, 1877, wedded Mary Brown and has eight children.

After acquiring a common school education at Fountain Green, Ray Holman started in the business world as a farmer. In 1902 he went to Bear River City, Utah, where he purchased land that he still owns but has now leased it for a number of years, securing a good rental therefrom. In 1909 he returned to Fountain Green, where he began raising sheep and today has many head under his immediate control, his extensive sheep raising interests bringing to him a substantial annual profit.

At Fountain Green, December 2, 1896, Mr. Holman was married to Catherine M. Brown, who was born April 17, 1879, at Fountain Green, a daughter of Cyrus H. and Emma A. (Anderson) Brown. Her father was born in England and her mother in Denmark and they came to Utah with their respective parents and with others in early life. Her grandfather and grandmother in the paternal line both died while crossing the plains in the early '50s. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus H. Brown was celebrated at Fountain Green in 1874. They were living in this state during the period of Indian trouble from 1865 and 1867. Mrs. Brown passed away in 1894. Mr. Brown, who was a farmer and coal miner, died at Fountain Green in 1913. In their family were four children: Mrs. Holman; Emma H., born at Fountain Green, September 2, 1875, who is the wife of Charles Batchler and has seven children; Mary R., born at Fountain Green, January 13, 1881, who is the wife of Robert R. Holman and has eight children; and William H., who was born at Fountain Green, September 10, 1886, and has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Holman have one daughter, Laverne, who was born at Fountain Green, March 19, 1898.

Mr. Holman belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was one of the liberal contributors to the Amusement Hall when it was erected for the purpose of furnishing suitable and interesting entertainment. His political endorsement is given to the republican party nor has he ever been ambitious to hold public office. His life has been well spent and he is highly regarded by those who know him, having a circle of friends in Fountain Green and the surrounding country that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

OLAF A. AMUNDSEN.

Olaf A. Amundsen is at the head of the Amundsen Company of Salt Lake and Ogden, owners of high class photographic studios, with wide reputation for work of superior order. Mr. Amundsen is a native of Norway. He was born April 11, 1873, of the marriage of Johan Peter and Marit (Olsdater) Amundsen, who came to America in 1888 and settled in Ephraim, Utah, where the father engaged in the manufacture of shoes. Later he removed to Salt Lake, where his death occurred in 1900. The mother survives and is still living in Salt Lake. Their family numbered nine children: Axel M., of Salt Lake; Jennie, the wife of Jack Sloan, of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Laura Christensen, also of Seattle; Mrs. Hilda Ellingson, of the same city; Henry J. and Hyrum, both of Salt Lake City; Alma and Nellie, of Salt Lake City; and Olaf A., of this review.

The last named attended school in Norway, but only thirty days after coming to America. He crossed the Atlantic with his parents when a youth of fifteen years and later he supplemented his early education by study in night schools. However, he had attended the high school of Christiania, the Sophieanberg school and Kings School of Arts. After he came to Salt Lake he took up photographic work and was also connected with the photographic establishment of George Steckel at Los Angeles. Later he was identified with the photographic studio of Theodore Marseau on Fifth avenue in New York and in 1911 he returned to Salt Lake with broad and valuable experience and organized the Amundsen Photo Studios. He is the president, manager and treasurer of the company, with Hyrum Amundsen as vice president. They conduct studios in both Salt Lake and Ogden and their business is one of extensive proportions. Their work dis-

plays the highest standards of photographic art. They keep in touch with the most advanced methods at all times and with all the latest processes and, moreover, an artistic sense and appreciation on the part of the proprietors enables them to get splendid results through light and shadow and pose.

On the 8th of February, 1918, Mr. Amundsen was married in Vancouver, Washington, to Miss Lois Rhodes, of Lehi, Utah, whose parents, Alonzo and Dorah Rhodes, reside at Lehi. Mr. Amundsen had been previously married, Miss Constance Floyd of Salt Lake having become his wife in 1892. By that marriage there were four children. Mrs. Pearl Willis was born in Salt Lake City in 1895 and now has three children, one by Mr. Willis and two by a former marriage to Mortimer Goodfellow. Oliver and Olive, twins, were born at Richfield, Utah, in July, 1897. The former is a graduate of the schools of Salt Lake and married Miss Lillie Evans, of Ogden, by whom he has one son, Don Evans. Olive became the wife of Edward Schultz, of Salt Lake City. George Anton, the youngest of the family, born in Salt Lake in 1901, completed a high school course by graduation in 1918.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Amundsen belongs to the Wasatch Ski Club, to the Norwegian Club and also to the Salt Lake Commercial Club. He is a self-made man whose progress is attributable entirely to his own labor and ability. Taking up photographic work, he applied himself earnestly to the mastery of every phase and process of the business and has developed one of the largest photographic studios in the west, his Salt Lake establishment and his branch at Ogden employing twenty-five people. He made thoroughness and efficiency his watchword in the conduct of his business and his record demonstrates what can be accomplished through determination and individual effort. The name of the Amundsen Company is recognized as a synonym for the highest standards of photographic work.

ANDREW A. ANDERSEN.

Dr. Andrew A. Andersen, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Salt Lake, was born in Randers, Denmark, August 3, 1885, a son of Soren C. and Maren (Jensen) Andersen, both of whom were born in Denmark. They emigrated to America in 1899 and took up their abode at Redmond, Utah, where the father engaged in building and contracting. They have since resided in this state and here they have reared their family of six children, one of whom, John, is deceased. Those still living are: Mrs. Zina Munk, a resident of Salt Lake City; Peter S., who still makes his home in Denmark; Peter B., of Redmond, Utah; Andrew A., of this review; and Lorenzo, residing at Redmond.

Of this family Dr. Andersen was the second in order of birth. He attended the public schools of Denmark and also continued his studies in the public schools of Redmond, Utah. He was for a time a high school pupil and later attended an academy before entering the University of Utah as a student in the medical department, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He later entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and was there graduated in June, 1912. He served as an interne for a year in Mercy Hospital at Baltimore, Maryland, gaining that broad and valuable knowledge and experience which only hospital practice affords. On leaving the east he settled at Afton, Wyoming, where he remained for a year and a half and then resumed practice in Laramie, Wyoming. After a brief period, however, he took up his abode at Brigham City, Utah, but about that time trouble began on the Mexican border and he enlisted in the Field Hospital service of the United States army and was given the rank of lieutenant. He remained active there for six months, when he was honorably discharged and returned to Utah, locating at Salt Lake, where he resumed the private practice of medicine and surgery. He was later commissioned a captain in the medical department of the United States army and now holds that rank, having been assigned to duty with a Utah regiment. He is not at present devoting his attention to active military duty but gives his undivided thought and effort to his professional work, making a specialty of obstetrics and gynecology. He is a member of the State Medical Society and keeps in touch with the latest advanced thought of the profession and its scientific researches.

On the 31st of August, 1910, Dr. Andersen was married to Miss Edith Woolley, of

DR. ANDREW A. ANDERSEN

Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Woolley, who were of a prominent family of early pioneers. Dr. and Mrs. Andersen have become parents of three children: Andrew A. and John S., twins, who died in infancy; and Andreas, who was born in Laramie, Wyoming, in 1915.

The Doctor maintains an independent course politically. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, also to Phi Beta Phi, a college fraternity, and to the Danish Brotherhood. He was a youth of thirteen when brought to America by his parents and has ever been a loyal American citizen, interested in the country and her welfare and actuated in his professional career by the progressive spirit which has always been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west.

WILLIAM ROSS HUTCHINSON.

Residence 1105 3rd Ave., Offices 512-13-14 Atlas Block, Salt Lake City, Utah. Born and reared on a farm near Bellaire, Belmont county, State of Ohio. Scotch ancestry, universally styled "Scotch-Irish." Son of Joseph Fulton and Eliza Jane Bell Hutchinson. Married, has three daughters and one son. Attended the country schools and high schools of Belmont county, Ohio. Attended and graduated from Muskingum College, New Concord, Muskingum county, Ohio, with the degree of B. S. Taught in the country and town schools of Belmont county, Ohio, for a period of three years, as one of the means of obtaining an education. Read law in the office of Congressman Lorenzo H. Danford at St. Clairsville, Ohio while engaged in teaching. Entered the law department of the University of Michigan and graduated with the degree of LL. B. Was admitted to the bar, supreme and other courts, in Michigan, Nebraska and Utah. Practiced law at Broken Bow, Nebraska, before moving to Utah in March, 1894. Has resided permanently in Salt Lake since said date and engaged exclusively in the practice of the law. Always has been a republican in politics and radically opposed to third party political organizations. In favor of the present judicial system wherein the people select the judiciary. Is a member of the National Bar Association and the Utah State Bar Association.

GEORGE W. BRAND.

George W. Brand, a contractor and builder of Mount Pleasant, has for more than a quarter of a century been a resident of Sanpete county. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 22, 1864, and is a son of Louis and Adeline (Walters) Brand, who were natives of Germany. Both have now passed away. On coming to the United States they settled in Ohio and afterward removed to Indiana. The mother died in 1897 and the father, surviving for a decade, departed this life in 1907. Their five living children are George W., Walter, Charles, Katherine and Mary.

George W. Brand was educated in the public schools of Indiana and has been a resident of Utah since 1888, arriving here when a young man of twenty-four years. He first settled at Ogden and in 1891 removed to Mount Pleasant. His early work was at the carpenter's trade with his father and by close application, unfaltering industry and experience he developed his powers in that connection and ultimately became a successful contractor and builder. His first work in Mount Pleasant was on the Wasatch Academy and later he erected the public school building, the South ward meetinghouse, several large business blocks and a considerable number of the fine homes. He now has a well established business and his success is evidenced in his own comfortable residence.

On the 6th of July, 1893, at Manti, Mr. Brand was married to Miss Emma Bjelke, who was born in Mount Pleasant, January 25, 1871, a daughter of Carl G. and Mary (Wall) Bjelke. Her father came to Utah in 1862 and her mother in 1863 and their marriage was celebrated at Mount Pleasant in 1864. Mr. Bjelke was a shoemaker by trade and during his later life was interested in merchandising. He did active service in the Black Hawk war under Captain Swenson of Moroni and after long connection with the upbuilding and development of his section of the state, covering the pioneer period as well as the era of later progress, he passed away at the age of eighty-six

years. His widow still holds interests in the Sanpete County Cooperative Store. Their three living children are Mrs. Brand, Axtel and Oscar. To Mr. and Mrs. Brand have been born four children. George Levern, who was born at Mount Pleasant, June 7, 1894, died at the age of seven years. Adeline M., born at Mount Pleasant, September 8, 1897, is now teaching in the public schools of Salt Lake City. Estelle E., born February 22, 1903, is at home. Charles L., born at Mount Pleasant, September 8, 1905, passed away at the age of seven years.

Mr. Brand is a republican in his political views and a firm believer in the principles of the party. He has served as a member of the city council and is now serving on the library board. Since 1908 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, which finds in him a worthy exemplar, and he is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles, his business career has been stimulated by a laudable ambition and a spirit of unfaltering progressiveness and at all times he stands for those interests and elements which feature as factors in the progress and upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country.

JOHN P. HOLMGREN.

John P. Holmgren deserves the well merited reputation of being an absolutely square man—one in whom every dependence can be placed and who is thoroughly reliable under every circumstance. He makes his home in Bear River City and has his office in Garland. The story of his life is an interesting one. He was born at Chimney Rock, Wyoming, September 13, 1865, a son of Peter O. and Johannah Holmgren, who were natives of Sweden and became early settlers of Bear River City. The son was educated in the common schools and in the University of Utah, and after completing his University course he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, in which he has continued to the present time. As the years have passed he has prospered and as opportunity has offered he has extended his landed possessions, which are now very large. In addition to the twelve-hundred-acre tract which he owns at Bear River valley, Mr. Holmgren is also the owner of a ranch in townships 13 and 14, near Snowville, where he has eight thousand acres. Upon that property he raises shorthorn cattle and has won wide fame in this connection. In fact his herds are so well known that his name as a breeder and raiser of shorthorns is known throughout Utah. His care of his stock is conducted along most scientific lines and his enterprise, diligence and determination spell success.

John P. Holmgren has always been a leader among the farmers of Bear River valley and has won a popularity second to none. Born and reared upon a farm, he enjoys farm life because of his love of animals and his appreciation of all growing things. He is a very extensive beet grower, having about one hundred acres planted to that crop each year, and has raised as high as forty tons to the acre. He has also received several prizes for beet growing, including the four leading prizes offered by the sugar company. He is now the agricultural superintendent of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and his appointment to this office is a striking evidence of his honesty, his conservatism and his freedom from prejudice. In 1917 the sugar company and the farmers of the valley were having great difficulty over the failure of the company to conserve the beet crop. Meetings were held to adjust the differences and the farmers were requested to name a man of their own community to look after their crops who would accept the position of agricultural superintendent. This was done. On being called to the office of the company Mr. Holmgren was informed that his neighbors had almost unanimously named him for the position, which was then tendered him and which he accepted in February, 1917, and has since held. It is through his efforts that the sugar company and the farmers of the valley are now on the best of terms. Each side esteems him as a man who is thoroughly square and reliable under every circumstance and one who is ready at all times to secure exact justice for each side. His reputation as an honest man and a progressive one extends wherever he is known.

Mr. Holmgren was married to Miss Mary Jensen, a daughter of J. P. Jensen. She is an accomplished lady and has been a great helpmate to her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Holmgren have the following children: Andrew, Edwin, Mabel, a graduate teacher of domestic science; Leona, the wife of Emery Reese, of Brigham; Lidia and Minnie, both

JOHN P. HOLMGREN

of whom are teachers; Leroy and Parley, who are devoting their attention to farming; Mildred; and Delbert, who completes the family. The home of the family is at Bear River City, while Mr. Holmgren has his office at Garland. When one reviews and investigates his career, the old saying that "an honest man is the noblest work of God" comes to mind.

W. OSWELL JACKSON.

For a decade W. Oswell Jackson has successfully carried on business on his own account in sheet metal work, cornices, heating and ventilating, taking contracts for all work of this character and thus becoming recognized as a prominent representative of industrial activity in Ogden. He was born September 13, 1887, in the city in which he still resides, a son of William and Harriet J. (Hall) Jackson. The father was born in Lancashire, England, and came to the United States in 1874, when eighteen years of age. He made his way across the country to Utah, where he engaged in business as a brick and stone contractor. He was very prominent in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was first counsel to Bishop D. H. Ensign. He died in 1900, at the age of forty-four years, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Ogden.

The father's death interrupted the education of W. Oswell Jackson, who up to that time had been a pupil in the public schools but when a lad of thirteen was forced to start out in the business world, since which time he has depended entirely upon his own resources. He entered the wholesale grocery house of the Scowcroft Company and there remained for thirteen months in the office, working his way upward to the position of mail clerk. He afterward entered upon an apprenticeship in a tin shop and spent five years in learning the business, with which he became familiar in principle and detail. He worked diligently along that line, gaining expert knowledge of the trade, and in 1909 he established business on his own account as a contractor in sheet metal work, cornices, heating and ventilating. From the beginning his patronage has steadily increased and the volume of business which he now transacts is large and gratifying. The excellence of his work, his expert skill and his ability in directing the labors of those in his employ are features in his continuous success. His interests are now conducted under the name of W. Oswell Jackson, jobber and manufacturer of sheet metal products, warm air heating and ventilating, roofing, furnaces, etc. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in business on his own account when a youth of thirteen years and has since worked his way upward through close application, thorough reliability and undaunted enterprise.

In 1911 Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Moyes, of Ogden, a daughter of James H. Moyes. They have become the parents of three children: W. Oswell, seven years of age; Marvin Pleas, aged four, and Lillie Mae, two years old.

Mr. Jackson is very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as elder. He has filled the office of superintendent of the Sunday school and has done everything in his power to advance the interests which he thus espouses. On March 14, 1919, he left to fill a mission in the northern states, of which he is now secretary, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. He is a man of high principle and can well be said to belong to the "independent order of integrity."

CARL ANDERSEN.

Carl Andersen, a prominent and successful sheepman and farmer living at American Fork, was born in Denmark in 1866, a son of Jens and Helen Andersen. The father was a carpenter and followed that trade in his native country. He brought his family to the new world and became a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Denmark, after which he emigrated to America, arriving in Utah in 1874.

Carl Andersen attended school through the winter months after coming to the United States, having been a lad of but eight years at the time of the arrival of the family on American soil. In young manhood he worked on the railroad but for the past quarter of a century has given his attention to sheep raising and has made this a profitable business. He owns two bands of sheep and is also engaged in farming. He likewise has

twenty-two hundred acres of grazing land in Duchesne county and he is a stockholder in the American Fork Cooperative Institution.

In 1895 Mr. Andersen was married to Miss Mary Adams, a daughter of Arza and Catharine (Cunningham) Adams. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of Utah, having crossed the plains in 1848. He first engaged in the milling business at American Fork and contributed to the early development and upbuilding of the state. He is mentioned more at length in connection with the sketch of A. B. Adams on another page of this work. He was born in Leeds county, Canada, and the mother of Mrs. Anderson was also of Scotch descent, being a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Nicholas) Cunningham, who crossed the plains with the handcart company of Willis in 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Andersen have become the parents of four children: Charles A., who is interested with his father in sheep raising and who married Leona Clark, by whom he has one child, Carl; Darel A., who was a member of the Students Army Training Corps of the University of Utah and died of influenza in the fall of 1918; and Frank H. and La Belle, both at home. The residence of the family is an attractive one which was built in 1897.

In politics Mr. Andersen is a republican but not an office seeker. However, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and supports all measures and plans which he believes will prove of public benefit. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and his wife is president of the Relief Society. Mr. Anderson has made steady progress during the years of his residence in Utah. He came to this country a poor immigrant boy and as the years have come and gone he has prospered in his undertakings until he now occupies a creditable and enviable position among the farmers and stock raisers of American Fork.

FRANCIS W. COPE.

Francis W. Cope, a public accountant of Salt Lake, his native city, was born June 4, 1873, and comes of English ancestry, for his parents, Francis and Ruth (Howell) Cope, were both natives of England. Coming to America in 1868, they reached Ogden, Utah, by rail and afterward traveled by stage to Salt Lake City. The father entered upon his business career in this state in a clerical position with the Utah Central Railway at the commencement of its construction from Ogden south and continued with that road until his death, which occurred December 27, 1889. However, various promotions had been accorded him and at the time of his demise he was general freight and passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway, into which the Utah Central had been merged and which later was to become part of the Oregon Short Line Railway. The mother died in Salt Lake in 1898. In their family were nine children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Joseph Johnson, Mrs. William S. Highman, Francis W., Albert J., Charles Edward, Mrs. R. C. Sudbury and George A. All are residents of Salt Lake with the exception of the last named, who makes his home at Idaho Falls, Idaho. Those who passed away were: Esther, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Ruth, whose death occurred when she was but two years of age.

Francis W. Cope of this review attended the public schools of Salt Lake and also spent two years in study in the University of Utah. He then also took up railroad work in the employ of the Utah Central and after it was taken over by the Union Pacific he continued with the latter in a clerical capacity. At length, however, he resigned his position and entered the employ of the firm of White & Sons Company, with whom he remained from 1889 until 1894. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and was afterward with the Oregon Short Line Railway Company until 1901. From that period until 1911 he was with the American Smelting & Refining Company in the clerical and accounting department, being promoted to the position of chief clerk. He resigned to engage in business independently as a public accountant and auditor and has been very successful in following the profession. He is a director of the Bennion Live Stock Company, also of the Fort Herriman Land & Stock Company and is the secretary and treasurer of the Roosevelt Live Stock Company and secretary of the Altmont Shearing Company, while of the Western Wyoming Land & Live Stock Company he is assistant secretary. He has thus extended his efforts largely along business lines while practicing his profession

as a public accountant in Salt Lake City. His land and live stock interests are of an important character and contribute in material measure to his prosperity.

In Salt Lake City, on the 24th of November, 1898, Mr. Cope was married to Miss Alice M. Nicholson, a daughter of John and Susanna (Keep) Nicholson, of Salt Lake. They have become parents of seven children. Mrs. Helen M. Simmons, born in Salt Lake in 1900 and still residing in this city, has two children, Warren Cope Simmons, and Beverly Cope Simmons. Francis N., born in Salt Lake in June, 1901, was graduated from high school in 1918 and is now with the National Copper Bank. John N., born in 1903, is attending high school. Gordon N., born in 1906, is a pupil in the junior high school. Donald N., born in 1908, Alice N., in 1910, and Howell N., in 1913, are all in school.

Mr. Cope gives his political allegiance to the republican party and at one time served as a member of the town council of Forest Dale, a suburb of Salt Lake City. His time and attention, however, have largely been given to his individual business interests and he has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities, so that he is today classed among the substantial residents of Salt Lake City, where he is not only winning success as a public accountant but also through his interests in land and live stock companies in the west.

FRED W. ELLIS.

Fred W. Ellis is engaged in ranching at North Ogden, where at various times other interests have also claimed his attention and profited by his energies and cooperation. He is one of the substantial citizens that England has furnished to Utah, his birth having occurred at Melksham, Wiltshire, April 30, 1846. He is a son of Edmond and Martha (Oakley) Ellis and was left motherless when but seven years of age, Mrs. Ellis passing away in her native land. The father afterward came with his family to the United States, establishing his home in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1867 and there remaining until 1868, when he came to Utah.

Fred W. Ellis, however, made the trip to Utah in 1866, crossing the plains with the Halliday train. He was eight months in making the journey from England to this state. He first settled in Salt Lake City, where he remained for two years and while there residing was leader of the choir in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He afterward removed to Corinne, when it was a tent city, where he was engaged with two others in the conduct of a bakery and grocery business for a time, but subsequently took up his abode at North Ogden, where he became an active factor in musical circles. In 1868 he entered land from the government and he also took charge of a cooperative store, of which he remained manager for two years. He likewise followed his trade of painting and paper hanging, which he had learned in his native country, and to this business he gave considerable attention for several years. Later he more and more largely concentrated his efforts upon agricultural pursuits and has become known as a representative rancher of North Ogden.

On the 16th of September, 1869, Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Susan K. Davis, a daughter of Edward George and Sarah Rebecca (Mudd) Davis, both of whom were natives of England, the former having been born in Bristol and the latter in London, while the birth of Mrs. Ellis occurred in Bath, England, January 28, 1850. The Davis family came to Utah, September 3, 1868, and after living for a time in Salt Lake City removed to North Ogden.

For a long period Fred W. Ellis has now made his home at North Ogden and is accounted one of the worthy and highly respected citizens of the community. Aside from ranching he has conducted a nursery and has supplied nearly all of the fruit trees to the people of North Ogden and vicinity. He has likewise been active in irrigation work and for ten years he carried the mail to Harrisville, West Weber, Plain City and North Ogden. There are few events which have to do with the development and upbuilding of this section of the state with which he is not familiar. He has been a witness of all that has occurred in the work of transformation and improvement and at all times his aid and influence have been given on the side of progress.

Mr. Ellis remains a loyal member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1893 he went on a mission to Tasmania, serving for two years and seven months. He also filled a mission in this state and was a prominent Sunday school worker for

twenty-five years, acting as superintendent. He likewise led the choir for twenty-five years and he has ever figured very prominently in musical circles, having had four hundred and forty-four music pupils. His wife was a member of the choir for forty years. Mr. Ellis sang with the choir the first hymn in the large tabernacle in Salt Lake City and he has sung at the funerals of four different presidents of the church.

AMBROSE B. KESLER, D. C.

Ambrose B. Kesler, a chiropractor, of Salt Lake City, who in the year of his practice has made rapid professional advancement, was born in Milford, Utah, June 12, 1888, a son of Fred P. and Isabel G. Kesler and a great grandson of Bishop Kesler, one of the pioneers of Utah. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the common schools he attended Beaver Stake Academy and the Latter-day Saints University, pursuing a high school and business course. Starting out in the business world, he turned his attention to insurance and continued active in that field until he became interested in the chiropractic profession, whereupon he completed his arrangements to enter the Palmer School at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1918. Dr. Kesler worked his way through the Palmer School and his student practice, after school hours, was the largest of any student ever attending that institution up to that time. He then came to Salt Lake City to practice, opened an office here and a branch office at Midvale at the same time, and is meeting with very pronounced success in his chosen calling.

On the 5th of October, 1910, Dr. Kesler was married to Miss Andrea J. F. Enholm, who was born in Norway, a daughter of Andreas and Maren (Christiana) Enholm. Mrs. Kesler came to the United States in 1896 and to Utah in 1898. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Orson and Fred P. Mrs. Kesler is a representative of the chiropratic profession, a graduate of the Palmer School in 1918, and practices with her husband under the firm name of Kesler & Kesler.

Both filled missions to the eastern states for twenty-two months, covering the years 1911 and 1912, and they have always been members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They also belong to the Salt Lake County Chiropractic Association and they are interested in everything that has to do with the advancement of their profession.

NIELS PETER SORENSEN.

Niels Peter Sorensen, occupying the responsible position of superintendent of the People's Sugar Company at Moroni, was born January 16, 1881, in the city which is still his place of residence. His father, Niels Sorensen, was a native of Denmark, his birth having occurred in Farre, Jutland, January 27, 1856. He was a lad of but seven years when brought to Utah by his parents in 1863. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Maria Petersen, who was born October 14, 1859, in Vollrup, Moen, Denmark, and came to America in 1868, crossing the country to Utah.

Niels Peter Sorensen pursued his education in the grammar schools of Moroni and the Snow Academy at Ephraim, Utah, and also through a correspondence course in sugar beet chemistry. He early took up the study of commercial telegraphy but did not follow this as a vocation. He worked upon the home farm until about eighteen years of age, when he became a clerk in the Moroni Cooperative Institution, with which he was connected for a short time. For a brief period he served as deputy to Christian Arnoldus, treasurer of Sanpete county, and also to Edward Christensen, who was likewise county treasurer. He served for a brief period with P. W. Eliason and E. D. Andersen, who filled the position of clerk of Sanpete county, and in September, 1902, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Sorensen went to Denmark as a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, returning home in February, 1905.

In September of the latter year Mr. Sorensen entered the employ of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at the factory in Lehi and filled various positions in the chemical laboratory at that place, acting as bench man for three years, as laboratory and superintendent's clerk for a year, as assistant day chemist for a year and as night chemist for a year. In July, 1911, he was promoted and transferred to the Sevier sugar factory as

DR. AMBROSE B. KESLER

chief chemist and acted in that position until July, 1914, when he was transferred to the Lehi sugar factory as chief chemist, there remaining until August, 1916. He was next sent to Spanish Fork, Utah, as chief chemist and filled that position until August, 1917. He was at the Sevier and Spanish Fork factories on the first day the plants were operated. At length he severed his connection with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, in August, 1917, and accepted a position with the People's Sugar Company, an independent organization, which built a factory at Moroni. He acted as chief chemist for that company until May, 1918, when he was given the position of superintendent of the People's Sugar Company, in which capacity he has since served, most capably and faithfully discharging the extensive and important duties that devolve upon him.

On the 13th of September, 1905, in Manti Temple, Mr. Sorensen was married to Miss Ella M. Bradley, a daughter of Andrew Love and Elsie Maria (Larson) Bradley. Three children were born of this marriage: Grace, born May 19, 1907; Gladys, June 11, 1909; and Glendon B., who was born December 29, 1910, and died on the 4th of April, 1912, his death resulting from a fall fracturing the skull at the base. Mrs. Ella Sorensen, who was born October 5, 1883, passed away April 20, 1915. On the 1st of September following, in Manti Temple, Mr. Sorensen was married to Miss Sadie Eulala Blackham, a daughter of Samuel and Annie S. (Larson) Blackham. The children of this marriage are: Keith B., who was born June 28, 1917, and died January 30, 1919; and Neil France, who was born September 29, 1918. The wife and mother, whose birth occurred October 30, 1893, died of Spanish influenza on the 21st of January, 1919, and the death of her son Keith occurred from the same cause nine days later. Both of Mr. Sorensen's wives were graduates of the grammar schools of Moroni and Mrs. Sadie Sorensen was also a graduate of the Lehi high school and taught in the grammar grades in Moroni prior to her marriage. Both were active in the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association work, both stake and local, and in the efforts of other church organizations. They were also descendants of some of our early pioneers, including George H. Bradley and John Blackham, the latter from England. The two ladies were cousins, their mothers being sisters —daughters of John and Elsie Larson, who emigrated from Sweden.

In his political views Mr. Sorensen is largely a republican, usually supporting the party and taking a somewhat active interest in local political affairs. The greater part of his time and attention, however, has been concentrated upon his business duties, which have been of a most important character. Gradually he has worked his way upward since starting out in the business world and his position is indicative of his highly developed powers in connection with the sugar manufacturing industry.

HON. DAVID O. RIDEOUT.

Hon. David O. Rideout is directing his energies to the development of the interests of the Union Oil & Gas Company, a corporation now operating in one of the most productive gas fields of Utah. Moreover, he has been a very prominent factor in molding public thought and action as a member of the republican party and his opinions carry great weight in party councils. His public-spirited devotion is acknowledged by all who know aught of his legislative career, which has covered three terms in the Utah senate.

Mr. Rideout was born in Holliday, Salt Lake county, February 9, 1854, and is a son of David O. and Ann (Blows) Rideout, the former a native of Fremont, Ohio, while the latter was born in England. The father went to California in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope. The mother traveled by way of the overland trail to Utah in 1852. After devoting some time to mining in California, Mr. Rideout returned to Ohio by way of Cape Horn and there he organized a company with which he crossed the plains to Utah, where he turned his attention to mining. He also opened a number of fine mines in Montana and for some time operated in the Little Cottonwood district of Utah, being connected with such well known properties as the Prince of Wales mine and others. He died in Salt Lake in 1902, having for three years survived Mrs. Ann Rideout, who passed away in 1899. They were the parents of two children: Mrs. Elizabeth Irwin, of Los Angeles; and David O., of this review.

The latter attended school in Salt Lake and in Logan and subsequently became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he entered upon the study of law, being there graduated in 1893 with the LL. B. degree. He afterward practiced for a short time but later turned his attention to merchandising, which he followed in various

parts of Utah, being connected at times with Draper, Mammoth, Bingham and Sandy in his commercial ventures. At the time of the widespread financial panic, however, he lost everything and turned his attention to farming, to which he devoted three years. On the expiration of that period he sold his land and came to Salt Lake, where he entered into active connection with the Union Oil & Gas Company, of which he has become the principal stockholder. The company's property is located near Farmington and includes twenty-one hundred and sixty acres of oil lands in Utah county. There are splendid flowing wells within a half mile of the property of the company. Experts passing judgment upon the property believe it to be in the center of a great oil and gas field. Professor R. G. Stevens of Pennsylvania said: "Never before in all my travels in the interest of the oil business, and I have visited every state which has given promise of oil, have I seen such marked surface indications for oil as there exist today in Utah." Other experts of equal note have passed similar judgment on the oil and gas fields and the Union Oil & Gas Company is now developing its interests with every prospect of splendid success. Mr. Rideout is also the president of the West-Rideout Brokerage Company and is connected with the Draper Commercial Company of Draper, Utah, together with several other oil companies of the state besides the Union Oil & Gas Company.

On the 10th of February, 1876, Mr. Rideout was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Terry, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Terry, pioneer people of Utah. Mrs. Rideout passed away in 1914. There were thirteen children in their family, of whom three died in infancy. William L., the eldest, now residing in Madison, Wisconsin, was educated in the University of Utah and the University of Wisconsin. After going east he married and now resides in Madison, where he is engaged in the dyeing and cleaning business. He and his wife have six children. Joshua, born in Draper, was educated in the Unversity of Utah and resides in his native city, where he is president and manager of the Draper Commercial Company. He is married and has two children. Sherman S. D., born in Draper, completed a high school course at Madison, Wisconsin, and now resides in Salt Lake City, where he is secretary, treasurer and manager for the International Correspondence Schools. He is married and has five children. Lawrence J., residing in Salt Lake, is in wholesale department of the Zion Cooperative Mercantile institution. He is married and has had two children, one now deceased. Brutus L., born in Draper, died November 1, 1918, while serving on the war front in France as corporal of his company. He was married just prior to his enlistment. Milton W., born in Draper in 1905, is attending school. Cora is the wife of William Barker, of Salt Lake City, and has five children. Golda is the wife of Clyde Soffe, of Union, Salt Lake county, and has five children. Evelyn is the wife of Alfred Crane, a native of Draper, now residing in Blackfoot, Idaho, and they have two children. Minnie is the wife of Orlando Ballard, who was born in Draper, where they reside, and they have four children. Having lost his first wife, Hon. David O. Rideout was married in May, 1917, in Salt Lake City, to Effie M. McCauley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. McCauley. The father is a veteran of the Civil war and resides at Portland, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Rideout has long been a prominent factor as a republican leader. He has filled the office of justice of the peace, for twelve years was secretary and treasurer of the school board and in 1906 was elected to the state legislature, where he represented his district so acceptably that he was reelected for a second term. Further endorsement of his legislative service came to him in 1913, when he was chosen by popular suffrage to the office of state senator and remained a member of the upper house for four years. He ever gave most earnest, thoughtful and careful consideration to the questions that came up for settlement and his public-spirited devotion to the general good is acknowledged by all. Many tangible evidences of his efforts in behalf of general welfare can be cited and he was instrumental in securing the passage of many bills of real value to the commonwealth. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, recognize the fact that he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

NEPHI L. COTTAM, D. C.

Dr. Nephi L. Cottam has attained high standing as a chiropractor of Salt Lake City, his practice being now very extensive and of a most important character. Moreover, he is one of the progressive residents of the capital, his aid and influence being always given on the side of advancement and improvement. He was born in Salt Lake, Decem-

NEPHI L. COTTAM

ber 5, 1883, and is the youngest of the four children of John and Anna G. (Johnson) Cottam, the former a wood turner and chair maker.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the common schools Dr. Cottam entered the Latter-day Saints University, and in addition to the general branches of learning which he pursued he gave much attention to the study of music and public speaking and under the direction of Professor Stephens he became well known as a vocalist and as an accompanist. Music has always been to him one of the chief joys of life and through his own talents in that direction he has rendered much pleasure to others. As a public speaker he won the Salt Lake Mutual Improvement Association oratorical cup at the final contest in 1902. That he possesses considerable histrionic power is also manifest in the fact that Joseph Haworth, a well known actor, offered to make him his understudy. Dr. Cottam was a member of the class when the Mormon play, Corianton, was first staged. The work was of intense interest to him and after a few rehearsals he had learned the lines and the way to play the various parts by listening to the actors. He won the attention of Joseph Haworth, who offered to assist him in making the stage his career and agreed to make him his understudy, but Dr. Cottam's religious inclinations forbade such a course and he accepted a call on a mission to the eastern states, where he labored for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Utah.

While teaching in Ogden, Dr. Cottam heard the trial of F. J. Freenor, which convinced him of the merits of chiropractic. He then obtained literature from all the leading chiropractic schools and after thorough investigation of the profession and its educational opportunities entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa. While a senior there he showed his adaptability in his chosen calling by obtaining some of the most remarkable results in adjustment that have ever been secured. The same success has continued to be his throughout his practice in Salt Lake City, where he has remained in the active work of the profession since his graduation. Thousands have been benefited because of his skill, which has also demonstrated to many others the value of this method of healing. In fact Utah perhaps more than any other state in the Union has endorsed chiropractic, giving to the representatives of the profession a most extensive patronage. That Dr. Cottam is a most versatile man has already been indicated and such are his qualities and talents that he would have made a success in any profession that he might choose. Such is his character and ability that he would have dignified any profession, while his determination and his ambition would have enabled him to secure success in any line.

In 1911 Dr. Cottam was united in marriage to Miss Edwardena Parry, of Manti, Utah, who has had advanced training in music and possesses one of the best soprano voices in the state. She has been heard in connection with many of the finest musical programs and church services. Mrs. Cottam is also a graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic of the class of 1915, but does not practice now, giving her attention to home interests.

Active in the work of the church, Dr. Cottam is a member of the Council of Seventy. He is a progressive citizen, upholding all that is constructive and praiseworthy in civic affairs. A man of large sympathies and rare kindness of heart, he does much for the relief of the poor in his community and no one is turned from his door when he can aid him toward health or toward success. He has a large circle of friends throughout Utah and the surrounding states, his life being one of acknowledged usefulness and value.

R. A. JONES.

R. A. Jones has long been a resident of Utah and now makes his home in Ogden. In former years, however, he was identified with ranching interests at Henefer, Summit county, and through the capable conduct of his business affairs there won the substantial success that now enables him to live retired. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, February 19, 1854, a son of Robert and Harriet (Tipper) Jones. The mother died in England and in 1866 the father crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way westward to Echo, Utah. Three years later he removed to Henefer, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred on the 27th of April, 1906. He had devoted his life to the occupation of farming in support of his family and had converted

his land into rich and productive fields. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for twenty-three years was Sunday school teacher and superintendent, also serving as bishop's counselor for a part of that time.

R. A. Jones was reared to the occupation of farming and acquired his education in the district schools near his home. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and as the years passed on he took up farming and ranching on his own account. He carefully conducted his affairs and became successful as a rancher and stock raiser. In 1898 he took up the business of sheep raising, in which he has continued to the present time. In 1917 he removed to Ogden from his ranch at Henefer but still maintains supervision over the development of his property and the conduct of the business there carried on. He is a man of enterprise and sound judgment and his capable control of his interests has brought to him a very substantial competence.

In 1873 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Parker, a daughter of Abraham and Barbara (Scott) Parker, who came from Yorkshire, England, to the new world in 1865 and established their home in Utah in 1870. The father followed mining in Pennsylvania and afterward in Wyoming and on coming to Utah settled at Henefer. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born ten children and their son, George Parker Jones, was on a mission to England from 1900 until 1903, while David Willard was on a mission to Holland from 1908 until 1910. Mr. Jones has also served as high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to England from 1890 until 1892. He has been quite prominent in public affairs and in all public relations has proven his loyalty to the best interests of community and commonwealth. For ten years he filled the office of justice of the peace and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, winning for him golden opinions from all sorts of people. He has served as school trustee for six years and was county surveyor of Summit county from 1904 until 1914, being again and again elected to the office. He had previously taken up the study of surveying and mapping through the International Correspondence School, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, from which he received his diploma, having been very successful in studies. He also met with success in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the Henefer Irrigation Company and from 1910 until 1919 was director, secretary and treasurer of the Henefer Pipe Line Company. His activities have thus been broad and varied and have constituted a valuable contribution to the interests and upbuilding of the state in which practically his entire life has been passed.

JOSEPH THOMAS FARRER.

For twenty-nine years Joseph Thomas Farrer has been a representative of banking interests in Provo and in June, 1898, was made cashier and manager of the Provo Commercial & Savings Bank. He is also the president of the Farrer Brothers Company, proprietors of the leading dry goods house of Provo, and has other business interests which indicate the extent and scope of his capability and enterprise. Provo numbers him among her native sons.

He was born July 1, 1865, his parents being Roger and Agnes (Strong) Farrer, both of whom were natives of England. The father was born in Westmoreland, April 17, 1838, and came to the United States with his parents, Roger and Mary (Stubbs) Farrer. The family is an old one of England, the great-grandparents being Thomas and Jane (Graveson) Farrer, of Helsington, Westmoreland, England. The grandfather, Roger Farrer, was born March 18, 1795, in Westmoreland, and becoming a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, came to Utah with the David Evans company, arriving in this state on the 17th of September, 1850, when the work of colonization, progress and development had scarcely been begun within its borders. In Westmoreland, England, on the 7th of October, 1828, he had wedded Mary Stubbs, who was born December 23, 1800. Her father, John Stubbs, of Westmoreland, also came with the David Evans Company. In the work of the church Roger Farrer, Sr., took an active and helpful interest, serving as high priest, and in business affairs his attention was devoted to farming and milling. Thus he contributed to the material and moral progress of the community in which he made his home. He died June 1, 1887. His son and namesake, Roger Farrer, Jr., was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his father to the new world. On the 18th of February, 1857, he wedded Agnes Strong, of Provo, Utah,

a daughter of John and Agnes (Miller) Strong, who were pioneer residents of Provo, having come to this state on the 24th of October, 1855, with the Milo Andrus Company. Agnes (Strong) Farrer was born October 3, 1837, and by her marriage became the mother of the following named: Agnes A., who was born December 18, 1857, and is now the widow of Josiah W. Cluff; James R., who was born March 25, 1860, wedded Mary J. Roberts and is now engaged in business in Los Angeles, California; John W., who was born July 15, 1862, married Alice Vilate Loveless and is manager for Farrer Brothers Company's, dry goods business; Joseph Thomas, who was born July 1, 1865, and married Sarah E. Chipman; Mary Ettie, who was born March 28, 1874, and became the wife of Walter P. Whitehead, of Provo; and Edward, who was born December 6, 1878, and married Ruth Peay. The last named was a man of exceptional character and ability, greatly beloved in Provo, but he passed away October 25, 1918, a victim of the influenza. He was a member of the mercantile firm of Farrer & Whitehead and at his death he left a widow and four young children. Like his father, Roger Farrer, Jr., became a very active and prominent man in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was a member of the Forty-fifth Quorum of Seventy and also served as high priest and as high councilor of the Utah stake. In community affairs he was also keenly and helpfully interested and for thirteen years served as a member of the city council of Provo, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures which he deemed of public benefit and value. He, too, devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

Joseph T. Farrer, whose name introduces this review, after attending the public schools of Provo continued his education in the Brigham Young University. For twenty-nine years he has been actively identified with banking. He entered the Provo Commercial & Savings Bank on the 11th of August, 1890, in the capacity of bookkeeper and has since been identified with this institution, of which United States Senator Reed Smoot is the president. Mr. Farrer was gradually advanced, working his way upward from one position to another until he became assistant cashier, and in June, 1898, he was made cashier and manager of this large banking institution, of which he is also a director. He is now practically the head of the business, largely shaping its policy and directing its affairs. He has thoroughly familiarized himself with every phase of banking and has instituted a most progressive system of business that, however, is tempered by a safe conservatism which carefully guards and protects the interests of depositors. In business affairs Mr. Farrer displays at all times sound judgment and keen sagacity and readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential. He is the president of the Farrer Brothers Company, the leading dry goods house of Provo, and in this connection is carrying on an extensive trade. He is also the president of the Grand Central Mining Company, the vice president of the Gold Chain Mining Company, the vice president of the Iron King Consolidated Mining Company, the vice president of the Big Indian Copper Company and has many other interests which indicate the scope of his activity. He is ever found a forceful and resourceful business man and one of thorough reliability, his course at all times measuring up to the highest commercial ethics and standards. At the same time he readily recognizes his opportunities and uses them to the best possible advantage for the promotion of his individual success and for the upbuilding of the prosperity of the community.

On the 4th of September, 1889, Mr. Farrer was married to Miss Sarah E. Chipman, a daughter of James Chipman, of Salt Lake City, who has figured very prominently in connection with the history of the state. Mrs. Farrer passed away October 1, 1917, leaving three children. Leland J., twenty-eight years of age, volunteered for service in the United States Army and came home with a lieutenant's commission. He was stationed at Camp Taylor and is now with his father in the bank. He has made an excellent record for a young man of his years and his course is adding new luster to an untarnished family name. Salena C., is the wife of James B. Tucker, of Provo, who is a prominent young attorney. Fred C., thirteen years of age, is in school.

Mr. Farrer is a member of the Provo Commercial Club and is in thorough sympathy with the plans and purposes of that organization, which is looking to systematic effort to advance the welfare and upbuilding of the city. His political views are in accord with republican principles and he is a stalwart champion of the party. He has served as president of the Provo city council yet is not an office seeker. He has membership in the State Bankers Association, of which he was formerly vice president. Aside from all of his other interests and connections he is identified with the cattle business. In a word he is one of the progressive and leading citizens of Provo and of the state—a man of attractive personality, of keen business ability and who readily recognizes and meets

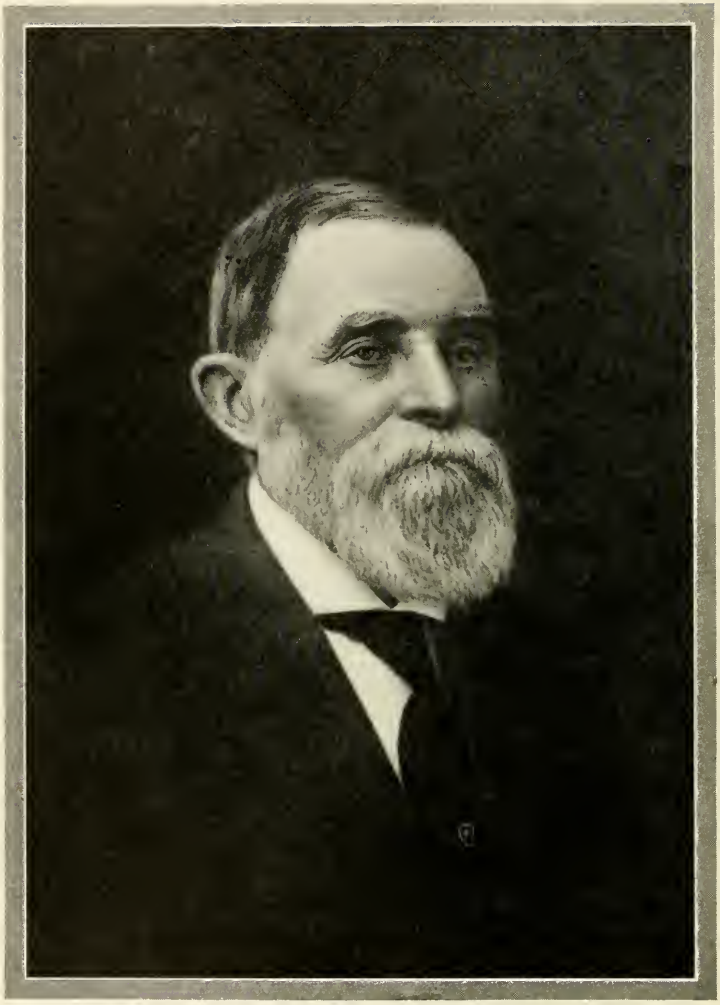
the duties and obligations of life in every particular. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the time when he made his initial step in banking circles has been uniform and rapid. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and has gained a most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the warmest commendation.

NIELS LARSEN.

Niels Larsen is now living retired at Vineyard. He was for many years active as a farmer and now occupies a five acre tract of land, on which is a good brick residence. Here he is taking life easy after many years of arduous toil. He has advanced far on life's journey, having reached the seventy-eighth milestone. He was born at Kallehave, Praestö Amt, Denmark, March 13, 1841, a son of Lars Pedersen and Johanne Nielsen. When but a boy he went to sea and for eleven years lived the life of a sailor, making long voyages during that period. He also participated in the Danish-Prussian war in 1864. He became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and, being very desirous of emigrating to Utah, started to work his way to Zion, leaving his wife and four children besides his parents and friends in their native country. His wife agreed to let him go, believing that he would soon return to her once more, as she did not hold a very good opinion of the "Mormons." He gave her a deed to their house and four acres of land, also gave her all the money he had and on the 11th of September, 1870, he embarked as a sailor on a Norwegian vessel which weighed anchor at Liverpool, bound for New Orleans. From that port he afterward returned to England and thence sailed for New York, where he received his discharge from the ship after serving for nine months and earning about one hundred and eighteen dollars. He paid fifty-one dollars for his passage to Salt Lake City and crossed the plains in Captain Robert F. Neslen's company. He sent twenty dollars to his wife in Denmark and she then became desirous of joining him, telling him in a letter that if he would come to Denmark she would return with him to America, for she was afraid to travel alone. After obtaining counsel from President Brigham Young Mr. Larsen decided to return to Denmark, starting with just enough money to pay his passage to New York. He then shipped as a sailor on a German steamboat and on his arrival at Bremerhafen received a salary of about ten dollars, which was enough to take him to Copenhagen. On arriving there he reported to Canute Peterson, the president of the Scandinavian mission, who appointed him to labor as a traveling elder, which he did until the following year, when he once more sailed for America, this time accompanied by his wife and three children, his eldest son having died the previous year.

On the 24th of July, 1873, Mr. Larsen arrived in Salt Lake City and soon afterward located with his family on the Provo river, near the lake. Having previously been ordained an elder, he received his blessings in the Endowment House of Salt Lake City, May 4, 1874, when also his wife, Anne (Mathiasen) Larsen, was sealed to him. He was sent by the church authorities to work on the St. George Temple during the winter of 1874-5. When the Lakeview ward was organized in 1877 he was chosen as second assistant in the ward superintendency of Sunday schools. He also presided over the deacons in the ward and in 1880 was set apart as first counselor in an elders quorum.

In August, 1888, Mr. Larsen was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who had been the mother of thirteen children, six of whom have passed away, namely: Mathias, Hans, Peter, Christine, Matilda and Niels. Those who still survive are as follows: Oline, the eldest, is the wife of Harry Gammon, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Joseph married Madora Raddel, who is deceased and by whom he had two children, Joseph and Kenneth, and for his second wife chose Sarah Shirts. He resides at Escalante, Garfield county, where he is engaged in stock raising. Benjamin, twin brother of Joseph, married Elizabeth Stewart and they reside at Vineyard. They have seven children: Epiquis, Virgil, Ina, Rulon, Beth, Cleona and June. Hyrum, living at Murray, married Henrietta McClay and has four children, Hyrum, Thelma, Elmo and Zileta. Anna is at home. John, residing at Vineyard, married Nancy Stickelberger. Mary is the wife of Hans C. Christensen, a farmer living on Provo bench,



NIELS LARSEN

MRS. NIELS LARSEN

and they have seven children: Ira, Alvin, Anne, Jerda, Reed, Reva and Lloyd. Eleanora married Victor Anderson, residing at Provo, and their children are Anne, Mabel, Iris, Howard, Bernard, Lena, Lester and Naomi.

On the 5th of September, 1889, Elder Larsen married Sine Pedersen, who was born in Hörmested, Hjörring Amt, Denmark, March 31, 1844. She had reared two children, Christian and Bine. Christian married Adelaide Prestwich and they reside in Huntington, Utah. They have eight children: Adelaide Ardell, Viola S., James Rego, Herbert O., Zina A., Ida L., Alma L., and Alean S. Bine married Frederick Carl Linck and their children are Lucille, Frederick, Marie Irene, John Henry, Emma Adilie, Edmond Culbert and Helen Vilate. They make their home in Salt Lake City.

Elder Larsen was ordained a high priest January 14, 1900, and became second counselor to Bishop William Lewis of the Vineyard ward. In May, 1901, he was set apart as a home missionary and on the 25th of January, 1902, he left home for a mission to Scandinavia and on his arrival at mission headquarters was appointed to labor in the Bergen conference of Norway. He spent the first year of his mission laboring in the Stavanger branch and the last year in the Copenhagen conference at Denmark, returning to Utah in 1904. This was the nineteenth time that Elder Larsen crossed the Atlantic ocean. In January, 1908, together with his wife, he commenced work for the dead in the Salt Lake Temple, which labor he has continued each winter during the past eight years. He has already done ordinance work for some eighteen hundred dead relatives, some of whom lived as far back as the year 1630.

Elder Larsen continued to reside near Provo Lake until 1892, when he removed to Vineyard, becoming one of the pioneers of that district. He was the first man to use drain tile, also the first to put down an artesian well in Vineyard and was the first in his neighborhood to build an enclosed barn for cows. He farmed quite extensively until recent years, when he sold his land, retaining possession of only five acres. On this he has a comfortable brick cottage and is now enjoying much of the ease of life with plenty of the world's goods to promote his comfort. In 1915, when seventy-five years of age, in company with many young people from Provo, he climbed the Timpanogos mountain, which is twelve thousand feet high. That this was not too strenuous for him is shown by the fact that the next day he was able to go to work on his farm in the afternoon. At that time he was the oldest person that had ever ascended the mountain. In the Book of Mormon mention is made of eight barges described as carrying both the human beings and stock. The description speaks of an opening in the bottom and one on the top. To think of a vessel so constructed worried Mr. Larsen, so he set about to try to demonstrate whether such a vessel were possible, for he believed that if it were not, it would not be mentioned by the prophet. Accordingly he set about to make a model and soon discovered that it was very simple. He built a splendid model which shows very clearly how such a barge could be built. The little structure was made in 1904 and was given by him to the Salt Lake Museum on the 19th of September, 1912. His life has been one of great activity and usefulness. In his business affairs he has carefully directed his labors, and success in substantial measure has come to him. As a worker in the church he has been most zealous and untiring and he became the founder of the Utah branch of the family, which is now a most numerous one, its members having contributed throughout the years to the substantial upbuilding and development of the state along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

JUDGE FREDERICK CHARLES LOOFBOUROW.

Judge Frederick Charles Loofbourow, who since his retirement from the bench of the third judicial district in 1916 has engaged in the private practice of law in Salt Lake City, was born in Atlantic, Iowa, in 1874, a son of Charles Franklin and Fannie H. (Hodgkins) Loofbourow, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in New Hampshire. In early manhood the father removed from the Buckeye state to Iowa, where he followed the trade of a millwright and in that state was married. He had previously served as a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war, enlisting in an Ohio regiment. Both he and his wife have passed away, the death of the mother having occurred in December, 1902.

Frederick Charles Loofbourow was a pupil in the schools of his native city until

1889, when he came with his parents to Salt Lake, after which he continued his education in the schools of this state. He was graduated in 1892 from the Ogden Military Academy and after determining upon the practice of law as a life work matriculated as a law student in the University of California, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the LL. B. degree. Returning to Salt Lake, he entered into business relations with his father, an association that was maintained until the latter's death. In his practice he has made steady progress. He was admitted to the supreme court of California in 1896 and to the supreme court of Utah in the same year. It was also in that year that he was admitted to practice in the United States district court of Utah and later was admitted to the bar of Idaho. From 1896 until 1905 he practiced in partnership with his father, Charles F. Loofbourow, and on the 1st of January, 1905, became district attorney of the third judicial district, in which capacity he served with marked ability until March 23, 1911, when he was appointed judge of the district and took his place upon the bench. In the fall of 1912 he was elected to the office and continuously served until December, 1916. He then resumed the private practice of law and through the intervening period has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage.

On the 31st of October, 1901, in Helena, Montana, Judge Loofbourow was united in marriage to Miss Maud Huntington Read, a daughter of the late Francis Read, who was a native of Kentucky and served for four years as a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war. They now have three children: Frederick Read, Leonidas Thoroughman and Francis Healy.

Judge Loofbourow and his wife are members of the Unitarian church, in which he is serving as president of the board of trustees. He belongs to the Bonneville Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office outside the strict path of his profession have no attraction for him. His public-spirited citizenship, however, is above question and his cooperation can be counted upon to further all plans and projects for the general good. He is a man of most courteous demeanor yet firm and unyielding in all that he believes to be right. In his practice he has been absolutely fair, never indulging in artifice or concealment, never dealing in indirect methods, but winning his victories, which are many, and suffering his defeats, which are few, in the open field, face to face with the foe.

DAVID W. EVANS.

David W. Evans, of Ogden, filling the position of treasurer of Weber county, was born May 25, 1870, at Treycanon Aberdare, Glamorganshire, Wales. His father, Thomas Evans, was also a native of that little rock-ribbed country and was one of those who emigrated to Utah. Crossing the Atlantic to America, he arrived in this state on the 6th of November, 1879, settling in Ogden. He was a railroad man and engaged in business of that kind to the time of his death, which occurred in Ogden, November 19, 1896, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was a very devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took a most active and helpful interest in church and Sunday school work. He wedded Mary Benjamin, a native of Wales, who died in Ogden, September 16, 1890, at the age of fifty-seven years. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter: Thomas B., who was president of the Ogden stake of Zion of the dominant church and passed away April 4, 1919; Ann, the wife of Arthur Price, a resident of Plymouth, Pennsylvania; David W., of this review; and Samuel, who died March 1, 1908, in Ogden.

David W. Evans is indebted to the public school system of Ogden for his early educational opportunities, which were supplemented by study in Weber Academy. After leaving school he entered upon clerical work in the office of the county clerk, under Newton Farr. He was also engaged in clerical work with the Pioneer Power Company for a number of years and with other firms. For a period of two decades he was associated with the fire and life insurance agency of B. H. Goddard and there remained until 1911, when his duties as stake clerk occupied the major part of his attention. He served in the latter capacity from August 22, 1908, capably filling the position of clerk of the North Weber stake to the present time. It was on the 6th of January, 1919, that he took over the office of county treasurer, to which he had been elected the previous fall. He was also at one time justice of the peace of the second municipal ward of Ogden and acted in that capacity for two years. His political allegiance has always been

given to the democratic party since he cast his first presidential ballot for Grover Cleveland, and throughout the intervening period he has labored earnestly and effectively in support of democratic principles.

Throughout all these years Mr. Evans has also been untiring in his advocacy of the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been the treasurer of the third ward Sunday school and counselor of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association in the same ward. He held the position of stake treasurer of the Weber stake Sunday school board from the date of its organization until August, 1908, or for a period of eight years, when the stake was divided.

On the 16th of December, 1903, Mr. Evans was married in the Salt Lake Temple to Miss Mary H. Wiggins, a native of Ogden and a daughter of William and Annie (Gibson) Wiggins, both of whom have passed away, the mother having died in Ogden in January, 1916. The father was a very early settler of Utah.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans make their home at No. 2248 Lincoln avenue, in Ogden, and Mrs. Evans has been an active Red Cross worker as well as in the church. From the age of nine years Mr. Evans has been a resident of Utah and his record is that of a self-made man, for through persistent effort and energy he has worked his way upward. He has never faltered in the accomplishment of his purpose, and his success is indeed richly deserved.

JOHN EDWIN BOOTH.

John Edwin Booth, successfully engaged in the drug business at Spanish Fork under the name of the World Drug Company, was born June 1, 1895, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being Charles W. and Annie L. (Beale) Booth. The father was born in Leicester, England, and came to the United States about 1882, at which time he settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoes. In 1885 he removed westward to Utah and established his home at Spanish Fork, where he first engaged in the shoe business but is now engaged in the grocery business, remaining an active factor in the commercial circles of this city. He is also the chief of the fire department and an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, having served as high counselor and also on a mission. His wife was born in London, England, and died in the year 1908. They were married in the Temple at Salt Lake City. Their family numbered eight children, five of whom are yet living.

John Edwin Booth was a pupil in the schools of Spanish Fork, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. He afterward attended the University of California, in which he took up the study of pharmacy, completing his course in April, 1914. In July of the same year he became a registered pharmacist of Utah and, locating in Spanish Fork, he became interested in the City Drug Store but eventually sold out and in August, 1917, bought the business of the World Drug Company at Spanish Fork. He was active in its control until July, 1918, when he joined the United States army and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington. He was there active as medical sergeant of the Thirty-seventh Field Artillery until honorably discharged on the 21st of January, 1919.

Mr. Booth was married November 21, 1917, to Miss Beatrice J. McKell, of Spanish Fork, a daughter of Joseph G. McKell, city marshal. He is the treasurer of the Spanish Fork Commercial Club, is a member of the Utah Pharmaceutical Association and a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In these connections are indicated his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He is a self-made man who has been very successful. He worked his way through school, saved his money and made judicious investment of it in business and is today the owner of one of the fine drug stores of Spanish Fork.

WILLIAM M. McCREA.

William M. McCrea, attorney at law practicing at the Salt Lake City bar, was born in Oakland, California, December 28, 1878, a son of William and Mary S. (Cass) McCrea. The father was a native of Summitville, Columbiana county, Ohio, while the mother's birth occurred in Utica, New York. It was in the early '50s that William Mc-

Crea went to California, where he engaged in cattle raising, and subsequently he removed to Utah, settling at Salt Lake City. His last years were spent in retirement from active business. During the later part of his business career he was identified with mining. He passed away in 1915, at the age of seventy-one years, but the mother is still living and makes her home with her son, William M., her only child.

In the acquirement of his education William M. McCrea attended the public schools of Salt Lake, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1897. Subsequently he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, for the study of law and won his LL. B. degree there in 1900. He then returned to Salt Lake for active practice and through the intervening period has been connected with the work of the courts.

On the 12th of June, 1907, Mr. McCrea was married to Miss Beatrice O'Conner, of Salt Lake City, and they have two children: William Francis, who was born in Salt Lake in 1908; and Beatrice Louise, in 1912.

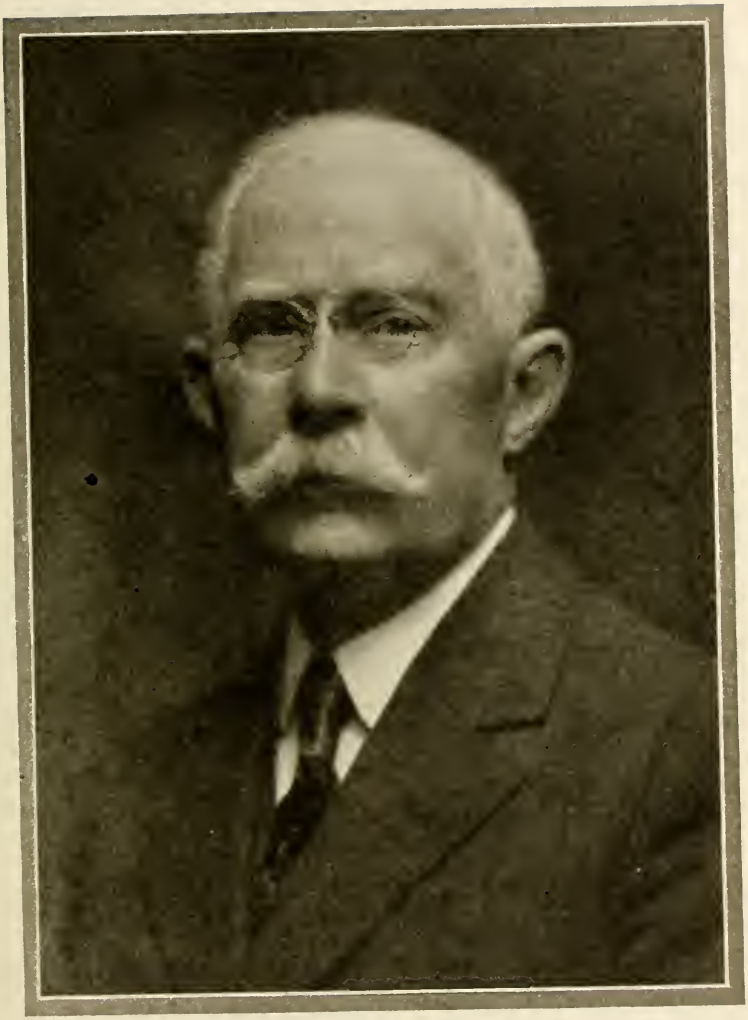
Mr. McCrea is a Mason, belonging to Argenta Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Utah State and the American Bar Associations. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for eight years he was assistant United States attorney. In 1905 he was elected a member of the lower house of the Utah legislature and thus took active part in framing the laws of the state.

MOYLAN C. FOX.

Moylan C. Fox, a Salt Lake City capitalist, who has been a forceful factor in the development and upouilding of the west, identified with commercial, mining and agricultural interests, was born in Columbia, South Carolina, August 26, 1847, a son of Stephen Moylan and Louisa (Linton) Fox, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. In early life they located in South Carolina, where the father followed the business of civil engineering. He was a graduate of the West Point Military Academy and engaged extensively in bridge building throughout the southern and eastern states. Both he and his wife have passed away, and Moylan C. Fox of this review is the only survivor of a family of five children.

At the time he was of school age his parents resided in Cleveland, Ohio, so that he attended the public schools of that city. At the age of eighteen, however, his textbooks were put aside and he started out in the business world. He was employed in various ways and later he turned his attention to commercial pursuits. In 1875 he arrived in Salt Lake City and became identified with mining in various districts of this state. He also engaged in other business ventures, all of which have been successfully conducted. In all things he has displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination, readily recognizing the difficulties as well as the opportunities of a business situation and therefore bending his energies to the task of overcoming the former and of utilizing the latter. He became superintendent of a number of profitable mining interests and is now the president of the Silver King Coalition, president and director of the Eureka-Hill Mining Company; vice president of the Judge Mining & Smelting Company; a director of the Daly West Mining Company; a director of the Park-Utah Mining Company; a director of the Daly Judge Mining Company; and a director of the Continental National Bank of Salt Lake City. He is likewise extensively engaged in cattle ranching, having very important interests of that character, including large ranches in both Utah and Idaho.

In 1879 Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Emilie C. Regnard, of Salt Lake City, the adopted daughter of Joab Lawrence, a well known and prominent resident here. To them were born four children, two of whom are living, while one son, Moylan J., died young, and another son recently passed away, a victim of the influenza epidemic. This was Moylan C. Fox, Jr., who died December 1, 1918, at the age of twenty-seven years. He was a young man of fine character and of athletic build. He was well known as an expert horseman and was devoted to outdoor life. He acted as manager of one of his father's large ranches in Idaho. He was stricken with the dreadful malady while accompanying his wife to Salt Lake, where she was to receive medical attention. She survives together with their two children, Moylan and Nadine. Lawrence Fox, who was born in Salt Lake City, was educated in the schools here and is a graduate of Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. He is married and



MOYLAN C. FOX

resides in Salt Lake with his wife and two children, Lawrence and Marie. Jessie L. is now Mrs. Edson Adams, of Piedmont, California. She was born in Salt Lake, is a graduate of the public schools and also of a school for young ladies at Boston, Massachusetts. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Frank P. and Emilie C. Adams.

Mr. Fox is a member of the Alta Club and of the Commercial Club. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being a great-grandson of General Stephen Moylan of Philadelphia, who enlisted in the Continental Army in 1775 and soon afterward became an aide-de-camp to General George Washington, and was later promoted to the rank of brigadier general. Mr. Fox has won for himself a position of distinction in mining and business circles and his life is indicative of the possibilities for successful achievement on the part of the individual.

JESSE WILLIAM KNIGHT.

One of open countenance and abounding good humor, standing six feet in height, with broad shoulders, dark hair, dark eyes, and florid cheeks, is Jesse William Knight, a man well known in business and church circles in the state of Utah. J. William Knight is the son of Jesse and Amanda M. Knight. His large stature is likely inherited from both father and mother, while his coloring is undoubtedly taken from his mother.

He was born in Payson, Utah, August 20, 1874, where his early schooling was obtained. In 1892 he removed to Provo, entered the Brigham Young Academy, registering for a business course. He was graduated from the commercial department of the institution in 1894. Since the time of his graduation he has had the welfare of the institution very much at heart and has extended help to it at many times and in many ways. After leaving school he spent two years in farming near Milford, Beaver county. Returning to Provo at the expiration of this time he went into mining with his father, in connection with whom he discovered ore in the so called Humbug mine in Tintic.

In 1896 Mr. Knight filled a mission to Great Britain, spending most of his time in the Cheltenham conference. During his mission he took a trip to the continent with a number of his relatives and friends. In the group was Miss Lucy Jane Brimhall, daughter of George H. and Alsina Wilkins Brimhall, also a missionary in Great Britain, who later became Mr. Knight's wife. In the latter part of 1898 Mr. Knight and Miss Brimhall were released from their missions, arriving home, December 9, 1898. On January 18, 1899, they were married. The date marks the anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Knight's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have two sons, Richard and Philip.

Mr. Knight has for many years been connected with the Knight Investment Company. He is at present vice president and general manager of the Spring Canyon Coal Company. In Canada he was interested in the big ranch and sugar interests of the company. While a resident there he was a delegate to the International Dry Farm Congress held at Lethbridge, Canada.

Yet prominent as was Mr. Knight in business circles in Raymond, Canada, he will perhaps best be remembered for his services in his ecclesiastical office. He was the first bishop of Raymond. The duties of a bishop in the Latter-day Saints church are always exacting and varied, but Bishop Knight's duties were extraordinarily complexed and difficult, because of the pioneer conditions of the country. Despite all difficulties, he was extraordinarily successful in his work and greatly beloved by the many people to whom he devoted almost his entire time. At the organization of the Taylor stake, he was chosen a counselor in the stake presidency.

In 1907 Mr. Knight returned to Provo. For a short time he was first assistant to the superintendent of the Fifth Ward Sunday school, but after a brief season in that work he was called to the Utah stake presidency, first as second counselor to President Joseph B. Keeler, and later as first counselor, which position he still holds.

Projects in reclamation and road building have always made a strong appeal to Mr. Knight, consequently he has been identified from the very first with some of the most important moves in that direction made in this part of the state, prominent among which is Provo Reservoir Company and Utah Lake Irrigation Company. Mr. Knight is a member of the American Mining Congress and has attended a number of its national meetings.

Mr. Knight is affiliated with the democratic party. Many times he has served as

delegate to county and state conventions. In 1916 he was a delegate to the national convention held in St. Louis. In 1908 Jesse William Knight was the democratic candidate for governor. Mr. Knight's party was defeated, but he ran further ahead of his ticket than any other candidate. Particularly was this true of Provo, his home town, where the citizens gave small heed to party affiliations in this matter. So large was Mr. Knight's majority in Provo, that it carried Utah county for him. In 1918 Mr. Knight was a candidate for the state senate. He was elected running far ahead of his ticket. In the legislature he served on three committees: commerce and industry, appropriations and public affairs. He was chairman of the committee on commerce and industry. At the recent Peace convention, held in Salt Lake City, he represented commerce and industry in his address.

Mr. Knight's interest in a League of Nations to Enforce Peace is not exceptional in any way. Many other questions of public moment have likewise claimed his undivided loyalty. He has worked constantly and consistently for prohibition and suffrage, and it is most fitting that he should be a member of the legislature, called in special session to ratify the federal amendment for suffrage. Under appointment from Governor Spry, he was a member of the state committee for the Panama Pacific Exposition, a committee that distinguished itself for its splendid business management. Under appointment from Governor Bamberger he became a member of the Utah Agricultural College board, a position that it was necessary for him to resign when he was elected to the state senate. However, he served on the board for two years.

In his leisure he exhibits an extraordinary fondness for outdoor sports. Hunting, fishing and tennis have always appealed to him. Athletic sports never fail to win his interest. Times unnumbered he has served as an official at the athletic contests of the Brigham Young University, and on the various committees interested in town sports. Before the days of the automobile, he took a very great interest in fine horses and has always been interested in live stock exhibitions.

Mr. Knight's abounding good humor has a most exhilarating effect on all groups of which he forms a part. A story of good point and good humor never fails of ready response from him. He is fond of telling a story. He is original in his form of expression both in private conversation and public address. In public address his admonitions are noted for their wholesomeness, practical quality and their tenderness. Yet were we to seek to point out a single trait of character that stands out above all others, and which seems innate in a very large measure, we should, in all probability speak of his infinite tenderness and sympathy for persons in distress. Few people have any knowledge of how often he has lent material and spiritual comfort to the poor and the sick, and particularly those who are called to mourn the loss of loved ones. During the distressing times through which we have recently passed, resulting from the influenza epidemic, there are many, we believe, who will not soon forget the kindly offices of Mr. Knight, both in a material and spiritual way. Mr. Knight is distinguished for his devotion to his family; for his fondness for and attachment to all of the persons who form the family group.

WILFORD HUDSON.

Wilford Hudson, deceased, was one of the pioneer settlers of Utah. He was one of the first to establish his home in Grantsville and Tooele county and for a long period he was identified with its business development. He had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years when death called him to the home beyond. His birth occurred in Harrison county, Indiana, in 1818. He was a son of Robert Hudson, whose father was David Hudson, representative of an old Virginian family and a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The same military spirit was manifest in Wilford Hudson, who served in the war with Mexico. He became a member of Company A of the Mormon Battalion and held the rank of colonel under General George Grant. He early learned the carpenter's trade and followed that pursuit, in connection with farming, as a life work.

In early pioneer times Wilford Hudson went to California and in 1849 retraced his steps as far as Utah. He afterward made his way eastward to Council Bluffs, Iowa, from which point he brought his family to Utah in 1850. At that time he had a wife and three children. He was married first to Julia Ann Graybill, a native of North

WILFORD HUDSON

Carolina, and they became the parents of three daughters: Mary Jane, Mary Ann and Amanda. For his second wife Mr. Hudson chose Mary Ann Graybill, a sister of his first wife, and they had a family of twelve children, of whom eight reached adult age. Emeline is deceased. Wilford F. and William C. are associated in farming and other business enterprises. Emma married Frederick Brim, who has passed away, and she lives in Grantsville. She has two sons and three daughters: Frederick R., William M., Claudie, Beatrice and Elsie. Simeon A. and David J., the next members of the family, are associated with their elder brothers, Wilford and William, in farming operations in Tooele county. Andrew J. married Katie Mills, of Salt Lake City, and they became parents of five children: Mary A., Amy, Laura, James and Elsie. John and Don C. died in infancy. Elsie became the wife of Lewis Hunter, a farmer residing at Oakley, Idaho, and they have thirteen children. Samuel E., who is engaged in mining at Gold Hill, Utah, married Clara Dailey, a native of this state but reared in Idaho, and they have three children: Rada, Rex and Annie. Beatrice died in infancy. For his third wife Mr. Hudson chose Miss Jane Brandon, a native of South Carolina, and they became parents of a son and a daughter: Orson, a sheep farmer living at Brigham; and Eveline, the wife of Joseph Strang, a well known wool buyer of Salt Lake City who was accidentally killed. His widow survives and lives in Salt Lake City with their one child. The sons, Wilford F., William C., Simeon A. and David J., are residing upon the home farm and they are also interested in mining. Simeon A. recently realized most handsomely from his mining properties at Gold Hill, Tooele county, and his brother Andrew is associated with him in their mining investments. The mines in which they hold stock are the Horseshoe and the Mohawk, producers of silver and lead. These have been very successfully operated and have placed the two brothers in a position of financial independence. Simeon A. Hudson has recently built a fine bungalow in Grantsville, where the four brothers reside. The mother has recently passed away, her death occurring in 1917, when she was eighty-six years of age. The father died in 1907, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His death was the occasion of widespread regret to many friends as well as to his immediate family, for he had been accounted one of the substantial and representative citizens of the community who had contributed to its progress and upbuilding from pioneer times. He was active in the work of the church and his aid and influence were ever on the side of progress and improvement in everything relating to the welfare of the community. He lived to witness remarkable changes as the years passed by, for at the time of his arrival in Utah this section of the state was a wild and undeveloped district. With determined spirit, however, the settlers took up the arduous task of reclaiming the land and converting it to uses of civilization and Mr. Hudson bore his full share in the task. He followed carpentering and farming and in both ways contributed to the development of the district in which he lived. He was one of the very first to settle at Grantsville and thus he aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the city.

The family has always been connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and William C. Hudson went on a mission to Nebraska which covered two years. The brothers own fifteen acres of land at Grantsville, where they reside, and in addition they are engaged in dry farming. Their political allegiance is given to the democratic party and they are highly esteemed as substantial citizens and representative business men who have added new luster to an untarnished family name.

JAMES JENSEN.

Utah has drawn her citizenship not only from every state in the Union but also from almost every civilized country on the face of the globe. A goodly number of her substantial citizens have come from Denmark, including James Jensen, of Pleasant View, who was there born in 1853, his parents being Peter C. and Annie Jensen, who in the year 1862 bade adieu to friends and native land and with their family came to America as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Crossing the plains to Utah, they settled for a time in Pleasant Grove and afterward removed to Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, where they lived until 1866. They then returned to Omaha, Nebraska, where they resided for two years, when they again became residents of Utah, settling in Ogden, where the father worked on the railroad all through the

Weber canyon, being thus employed until March, 1869. He established the first brickyard in Weber county and in the manufacture of brick James Jensen actively assisted his father until the latter's death, which occurred in 1873.

James Jensen was a lad of but nine years when the family came to the new world. He was therefore largely reared upon the frontier of Utah and became familiar with all of the experiences, hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the state. He aided his father in the work in which the latter engaged, becoming active in the management of the brickyard, and following his father's death he turned his attention to farming, which claimed his time until 1877. In that year he became connected with mercantile interests and in addition to conducting a store engaged in buying and shipping fruit. He also grows fruit on an extensive scale, being one of the leading horticulturists of his district. He has made a close and discriminating study of the best methods of propagating and caring for the fruit trees and his orchards are in excellent condition, producing large crops annually.

In 1870 Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Sophia Hansen, who came to Utah in 1869, making the trip on the first train to Riverdale, which was then the terminus of the line. To Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have been born nine children who are yet living and they also lost one child. Their son, Henry L., filled a mission to London, going abroad in 1910 and returning in 1912.

The family adhere to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Jensen is a high priest. He has served as a member of the school board and has filled the office of constable, while for many years he was postmaster of Pleasant View. He has been an active factor in the development and upbuilding of the district in which he resides, connected with its industrial and agricultural interests and now busily and successfully engaged in farming and fruit growing.

GEORGE N. CURTIS, M. D.

Dr. George N. Curtis, physician and surgeon of Salt Lake, was born in Park City, Utah, April 16, 1881, his parents being George William and Millie (Haws) Curtis, who are also natives of this state, the former having been born at Payson and the latter at Logan. The grandparents were members of the original company that came to Utah with Brigham Young from Nauvoo, Illinois. The paternal grandfather George Curtis was a personal friend of the Prophet Joseph Smith and was closely associated with him at Nauvoo, Illinois. He early came to Utah and was sent by President Young to Payson, being one of the original settlers there. He resided there during the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-seven years. Our subject's grandfather in the maternal line was Nathaniel Haws, who was very closely associated with Brigham Young in the establishment of the colony and in the development of the church. He was sent by President Young to the Cache valley to settle and colonize that district with Mormon emigrants. George William Curtis in early life engaged in mining and in milling and later took up land, devoting the remainder of his active business career to agricultural pursuits. He has now lived retired for a number of years and he and his wife make their home in Logan. They were the parents of three children: George N.; Lula, the wife of Dr. David K. Allen, a physician and surgeon of Salt Lake; and Zeeta, who resides with her parents.

Dr. Curtis was a pupil in the public schools of Park City, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he attended college at Logan. Subsequently he became a student in the Northwestern University of Chicago, Illinois, and devoting his time to the study of medicine, was there graduated in 1913. He served for one year as an interne in Wesley Hospital of Chicago, thus gaining broad and valuable experience through hospital practice, after which he returned to Utah and opened an office in Salt Lake City, where he has since followed his profession with good success. He belongs to the Salt Lake City Medical Society, the Salt Lake County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In September, 1910, in Salt Lake City, Dr. Curtis was married to Miss Anna Hindley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hindley, of American Fork, Utah. They have become parents of four children: George Curtis, who was born in Chicago in 1912; Lucille, born in Salt Lake City in 1914; Homer Chipman, born in February, 1917; and David Haws, in August, 1918.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Fraternally Dr. Curtis is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose and he also belongs to the Automobile Association. In politics he is a republican but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and his energies upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed with the conscientious desire to make his service of great benefit to his fellowmen. He has worked his way upward entirely unassisted and he is today regarded as one of the representative physicians of the state.

JAMES L. COMBE.

James L. Combe is engaged in the dairy business at Ogden, where he has made his home since 1909. He was born in Piedmont, Italy, in 1875, a son of Joseph and Mary Combe, who came to Utah in 1882 and settled in Uinta, where the father engaged in farming for almost thirty years or until 1911, when he removed to Ogden, where he now resides.

James L. Combe was a lad of but seven years when the family home was established in the new world. He spent his youthful days under the parental roof and in 1894, when nineteen years of age, he and his brothers and father established a dairy business at Uinta, which they conducted until 1909, winning substantial success in the conduct of their affairs there. They then removed to Ogden and in 1911 they purchased a ranch of three hundred and forty-seven acres adjoining the city limits. They also have another ranch equally large, which is the old homestead at Uinta, and they milk seventy cows of the Holstein and Durham breeds. They have registered cattle and everything about their dairy is of high grade. The business is most carefully and systematically conducted, their dairy is neat and sanitary and the excellent quality of their milk insures a ready sale.

In 1905 Mr. Combe was married to Miss Georgie Ann Bingham, a daughter of Brigham Bingham, a resident of Wilson Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Combe have two children, Alice and Lee J. Mrs. Combe is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

In business circles Mr. Combe occupies a creditable place. On starting out in the dairy business he was associated with his brothers, John, William, Henry and Phillip, and the five labored earnestly in the upbuilding of a business which soon became a profitable one. Mr. Combe of this review learned every phase of dairying and his sound judgment and enterprise have been the basis of his constantly growing success.

GEORGE FRANKLIN TILSON, M. D.

Dr. George Franklin Tilson, a physician and surgeon actively engaged in practice in Payson, was born at Ceres, Virginia, January 26, 1868, and is one of the five living children in a family of ten whose parents were Henry Harmon and Mary Jane (Groseclose) Tilson. They, too, were natives of the Old Dominion and there the father followed farming and stock raising as a life work, remaining a resident of Virginia to the time of his death, which occurred in 1884. His widow survived him for more than a third of a century and passed away on the 7th of March, 1919.

Dr. Tilson of this review is indebted to the public school system of Virginia for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in early life. He afterward attended Rural Retreat Seminary in Virginia in 1885 and 1886 and then began reading medicine at Sea Breeze, Virginia. He also spent a year in Richmond College and removed to Utah from Texas. For a year and a half he practiced at Payson, this state, and then went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he entered the Vanderbilt University and further pursued his studies, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1890, at which time his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He later returned to Virginia, where he spent another year and then again became a resident of Payson, Utah, where he has since devoted his attention to general practice, although specializing to some extent in obstetrics. He is a member of the Utah County Medical Society and the Utah State Medical Society and through their proceedings keeps in touch with the advanced thought and purposes of the profession. His ability in this direction is widely recognized and he has served as city physician, as surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company

and as school physician. He has become extensively interested in mining during the period of his residence in Utah and now holds a large amount of stock in mines yielding the precious metals. This, however, is a side issue to his practice, which is now very extensive throughout Utah county. He has been a hard worker in his profession and withal very successful.

On the 18th of May, 1898, Dr. Tilson was married to Miss Chloe Loveless, a daughter of R. A. P. Loveless, who became a resident of Utah in early pioneer times. Dr. and Mrs. Tilson have five children. Lucile, twenty years of age, is now the wife of Ray P. Monson, of Mount Pleasant, Utah. Madeline, seventeen years of age, is in school. Evelyn, aged twelve, Kermit, aged nine, and Theron, a lad of six summers, are also in school.

In politics Dr. Tilson has maintained an independent course but is interetsed in matters of progressive citizenship and his aid can be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. He now has a nice home and offices on Main street in Payson and is making steady progress in his profession.

JOHN C. STEPHENS.

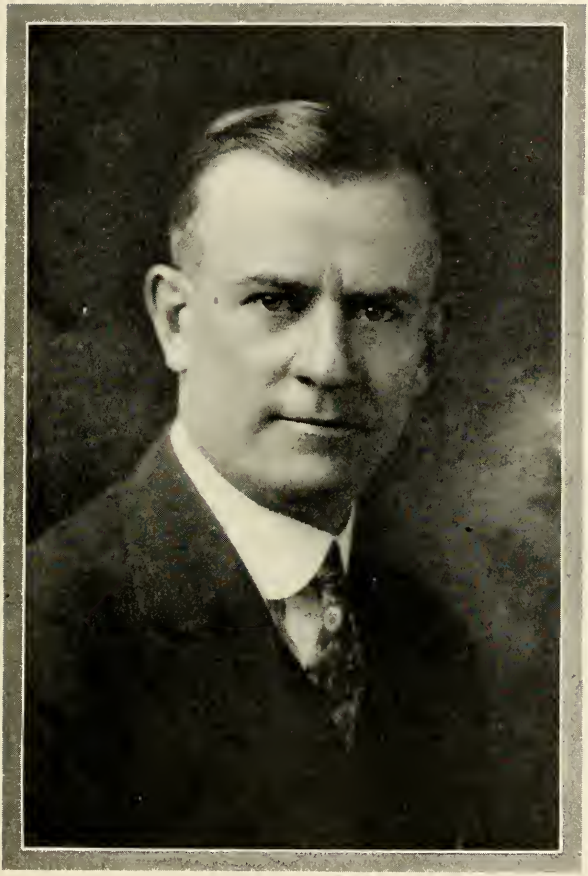
John C. Stephens, now deceased, was for many years a well known contractor and builder of Ogden and Weber county. He was born in Brown county, Illinois, in 1837, a son of John and Elizabeth (Briggs) Stephens, who at an early period in the development of Utah became residents of this state. Here John C. Stephens was reared and his youthful experiences were those of the boy who grows to manhood upon the western frontier. In January, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Louise Jensen, a daughter of Sorens and Ellen (Mortsen) Jensen, who were natives of Copenhagen, Denmark. It was in the year 1874 that Mrs. Stephens came to Utah, making the trip alone. To Mr. and Mrs. Stephens were born eight children: James Silvanus; Julia and Archibald, both of whom have now passed away; Elizabeth Ellen, the wife of A. V. Jay, of Ogden; Lafayette; Marion Milton; Cleopha, the wife of I. M. Clements, of Ogden; and Adrian Leroy.

Mr. Stephens early learned the carpenter's trade and his developing skill and ability in that connection led him eventually to take up contracting work. He thus engaged in business as a contractor and builder throughout his remaining days and was identified with many building operations in his section of the state. He worked diligently and persistently, was always most thorough and painstaking in everything that he undertook and he most carefully and systematically executed his contracts, while his business honor and integrity were above question. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as a member of the Quorum of Seventy.

His daughter Cleopha, who is the representative of the family in Ogden and to whom we are indebted for the material concerning her father, was married in September, 1914, to I. M. Clements, a son of Nephi and Elizabeth Clements, of Oxford, Idaho. Her husband in early life became an express messenger for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, making the run from Ogden to Cheyenne, Wyoming. To Mr. and Mrs. Clements has been born a daughter, Velda, and they constitute a most happy household in Ogden.

FRED C. DERN.

Fred C. Dern, a mining broker of Salt Lake City, senior partner in the firm of Dern & Thomas, was born in Dodge county, Nebraska, October 1, 1876, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family numbering three daughters and two sons. More extended mention of the family is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of John Dern, his father. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Fremont, Nebraska, and also mastered the branches of learning taught in the high school there. He left that state for Utah in 1894. For a year he was a student in the University of Utah and afterward entered the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, but because of illness was obliged to return home ere he had completed the full course. Subsequently he went to Mercur, Utah, as the representative of his father in charge of important property interests there and held various



FRED C. DERN

positions at that place. His father was at that time head of the Consolidated Mercur Company and the son was associated with the business for five years. He was afterward in the music business with the Carstensen & Anson Company for two years and in 1907 was instrumental in organizing the firm of Dern & Thomas, mining brokers. His collegiate training and his practical experience in connection with mining interests well qualified him for the work which he undertook as a partner in this firm. He is thoroughly conversant with the values of mining properties in the state and has negotiated many important sales of mining stock. In this connection he has built up a business of extensive proportions, having now a most gratifying clientele.

On the 1st of March, 1904, Mr. Dern was united in marriage to Miss June McIntyre, a daughter of W. H. McIntyre, one of the earliest of the pioneer settlers of this state. The children of this marriage are Mildred and Fred, Jr., born January 2, 1909.

In his political views Mr. Dern has always been a democrat since attaining his majority but has never been ambitious to hold office. However, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Salt Lake City Consistory and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Bonneville and the Kiwanis Clubs. He turns to fishing and hunting and various phases of outdoor life for rest and recreation and greatly enjoys being in the open. His public-spirited citizenship is recognized by all who know aught of his career, for his aid and cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further plans and measures for the general good. Much of his life has been passed in this state and the course which he has ever followed justifies the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

THOMAS REDMOND.

Thomas Redmond, secretary of the state live stock commission, with offices in the Capitol building at Salt Lake, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, July 6, 1875, and comes of Scotch parentage. His father and mother, Malcolm and Elizabeth (Dempster) Redmond, were both natives of the land of hills and heather, the former having been born in Glasgow and the latter in Edinburgh. Coming to America in 1867, they settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where the father engaged in the live stock business and also in fruit raising, continuing his residence in that state throughout his remaining days. He passed away in St. Joseph in 1901 and the mother is still living there at the age of seventy-one years. Their family numbered five children: Mrs. Agnes Abbott; Mrs. Margaret Neal; Thomas H.; Mrs. Helen D. Wessley; and Marie H., who has passed away.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native city Thomas Redmond continued his studies in the St. Joseph University. For a year thereafter he engaged in clerical work in the offices of the St. Joseph Packing & Provision Company and then returned home, spending two years in assisting his father. He later became connected with the government service, being appointed in 1898 to a position in the bureau of animal industry, with headquarters at St. Joseph, Missouri. There he remained until 1900, when on account of failing health he asked for a transfer and was sent to Salt Lake City as division clerk. He acted in that capacity for eight years and subsequently engaged in field work in the same department throughout the district. He resigned that position in 1917 to become the secretary of the state live stock commission of Utah, which position he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the general public, and it is probable that he will be retained in the position as long as he cares to remain with the department, for in his work he is thorough and systematic and his labors have received the high endorsement of his superior officers. He is also the secretary and one of the directors of the Utah Cattle and Horse Growers Association and that his interest goes far beyond the point of mere business is indicated in the fact that he is a member and one of the directors of the State Humane Society.

On the 21st of June, 1904, in Salt Lake City, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Redmond and Miss Eliza L. Hunter, a daughter of Rodolph E. Hunter, a representative of one of Utah's pioneer families. They have become parents of three children: Malcolm H., born in Salt Lake in August, 1905, and now attending the East Side high school;

Lillian H., who was born in 1907 and is a pupil in the sixth grade of the Douglas school; and Rodolph H., who was born in Salt Lake in 1909. All of the children are endowed with notable musical talent, which is being further cultivated.

Mr. and Mrs. Redmond have become well known in Salt Lake during the period of their residence here and occupy an enviable position in social circles, while his standing as a representative of the State government service is unassailable.

WALTER R. EMMETT, M. D.

Dr. Walter R. Emmett, physician and surgeon, whose ability is manifest in the liberal practice accorded him, has his office in the Lewis block in Ogden. He was born February 15, 1875, in the city in which he still makes his home, and is a son of the late Thomas Emmett, who was a native of England and on coming to America crossed the continent to Utah, establishing his home in Ogden among its early residents. He was a soda water manufacturer and the first to engage in that line of business in northern Utah, meeting with substantial success in his undertakings. He was also an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served on a mission to England. He married Nancy Hitchon, a native of England, who came to America with her husband and their two children. Both the father and mother died when sixty-six years of age. They had a family of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, of whom nine are yet living, Walter R. being the twelfth child.

Dr. Emmett was educated in the schools of Ogden and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah, while later he attended the Northwestern University, where he studied medicine, graduating from that institution in 1910 with the M. D. degree. He afterward spent one year in the Post Graduate Hospital of Chicago as an interne and gained that broad and valuable knowledge and experience which can never be acquired in any other way as quickly as in hospital practice. Returning to Utah, he entered upon the private practice of medicine at Coalville, where he remained for five years, and then removed to Ogden, where he has since been in active and continuous general practice, meeting with substantial success in his undertakings. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties. He is now serving his second term as county physician, having been appointed in 1916. He belongs to the County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced thought and scientific investigation of the profession.

On the 10th of October, 1900, in the Salt Lake Temple, Dr. Emmett was married to Miss Joan Woodmansee, a native of Ogden and a daughter of Charles and Eleanor (Porter) Woodmansee, both representatives of old families of Ogden. They have become parents of five children: Eleanor, John, Charles, Louise and Robert. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Dr. Emmett served on a mission to California from 1897 until 1899. He was a member of the city council of Ogden for four years; was a medical examiner for soldiers drafted for the war and at all times he has been active and interested in supporting plans and projects for the upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country.

MILES E. MILLER.

Miles E. Miller, an architect of pronounced ability, practicing as the head of the firm of Miller, Woolley & Evans in Salt Lake, his native city, has by reason of his developing power and ability come to rank with those to whom the capital stands as a monument of professional skill. Many of the finest structures here found were erected by him or by the firm with which he is connected.

Mr. Miller was born on the 8th of April, 1886, a son of Orrin P. and Elizabeth (Morgan) Miller, who were also natives of Salt Lake county, Utah, where their parents had settled at a very early period in the colonization of this section of the country, the paternal grandfather being Reuben Miller and the maternal grandfather Edward Morgan. Orrin P. Miller became one of the presiding bishops of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and so continued until death called him on the 7th

MILES E. MILLER

of July, 1918, when he was fifty-nine years of age. In early life he had devoted his attention to farming, but called to churchly office, he served as bishop of Riverton for eighteen years. The mother is still living in Salt Lake. The family numbered eleven children, nine of whom survive: Orrin L., of Salt Lake; Mrs. Eleanor M. Williams, living at Tremonton, Utah; Miles E.; and Austin P., Jesse M., Irene, Elva, Elred and Vera, all of Salt Lake. Those who have passed away are Durwood and Gladys.

Miles E. Miller was the third in order of birth in the family. He attended the schools of Salt Lake county and afterward entered the Latter-day Saints University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. Subsequently he spent two years as a student in the University of Utah and in 1908 he took up the profession of architecture, which he practiced independently for a number of years. In February, 1917, however, he joined Messrs. Woolley and Evans in organizing the firm of Miller, Woolley & Evans. Their handiwork is seen in many of the finest buildings of Salt Lake, including the Price Carnegie library and the Greek church, also the Catholic church and Lowenstein Mercantile Company building at Helper, Utah; the Price school at Price, Utah; the Thatcher school and the Thatcher meeting house at Thatcher, Idaho; the San Juan State Bank and the San Juan ward chapel at Blanding, Utah; the New Temple Hotel and the Joseph William Taylor building of Salt Lake; the Carbon stake tabernacle and the Parowan stake tabernacle, the Carey meeting house, the Mesa ward meeting house and others. Since February, 1917, the firm has designed the Bank of Iron County at Parowan, the Farmington ward meeting house, the Glade-Strickley Candy Company's building at Salt Lake, the new million-dollar automobile center at State street and Social Hall avenue, the new nine-story Ensign apartment house near the public library and others.

In January, 1907, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Ellis Grant Bagley, of Salt Lake, who passed away January 26, 1919. She was a daughter of Hyrum A. and Harriet (Brinton) Bagley, of Salt Lake county. Four children were born to them: Loraine, who was born in Salt Lake in 1907; Irvine, born in 1909; and Viola and Zola, twins, who were born in Salt Lake in March, 1912.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Miller is the secretary of the Utah Lake Commission and he belongs to the Salt Lake Commercial Club and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in politics he maintains an independent course. He was the secretary of the Association of Utah Architects for the year 1915-16 and his high professional standing is further indicated in the fact that he was honored with its presidency in 1917-18. He is one of the progressive young men of professional circles in Salt Lake. He has held to the highest standards, has been actuated by a laudable ambition and his persistency, energy and capability have constituted the foundation upon which he has built notable success.

ROSWELL SNOW.

No higher testimonial of efficient service can be given than the fact that for eight years Roswell Snow has been retained in the position of superintendent of the city waterworks at Provo. He thoroughly understands every phase of the work that is entrusted to his care and his loyalty to the interests given over to his charge stands as one of the salient features in his record.

Mr. Snow is a native son of Provo, born June 11, 1878. His father, James E. Snow, is a representative of one of the old families of Missouri and was born in that state. The first of the name in Utah was James C. Snow, who cast in his lot with the earliest settlers who planted the seeds of present-day civilization in the soil of this state. He took up his abode at Salt Lake in the early '40s and in 1846 removed to Provo, where he resided to the time of his death. He was the grandfather of Roswell Snow of this review. The grandmother, Mrs. Eliza R. (Carter) Snow, shared with her husband in the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier and she, too, passed away in Provo.

Their son, James E. Snow, was reared and educated in Provo and from his boyhood days has successfully followed farming and stock raising. He yet makes his home in Utah county and is a very prominent and influential citizen, not only by reason of the success he has attained in business but also because of the helpful part he has taken in

promoting political and moral interests of the community. He is a stanch democrat and for eight years served as county road supervisor. The mother, Josephine (Ferry) Snow, is also living and in their family were five sons and three daughters.

Roswell Snow, who was the third in order of birth in this family, supplemented his public school education, acquired in Provo, by study in the Brigham Young University. From the age of fourteen years he has been dependent upon his own labors and was first employed at clerical work with the Utah Power & Light Company. He remained with that corporation for five years and afterward turned his attention to farming. In 1902 he first became connected with the city government in the department of inspector of sewers and water and was thus active until 1911, winning promotion from time to time and in the latter year assuming entire charge of the city's waterworks and other kindred interests. Through the intervening period he has continued as superintendent and his course has given entire satisfaction to the general public.

On the 29th of November, 1901, Mr. Snow was married in Provo to Miss Mary Alice Halladay, a native of Provo and a daughter of D. H. and Harriett (Carter) Halladay, both of whom have now passed away, the mother having died in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have become parents of five children: May Lucille, Alton Roswell, Reava, Delba and James Earl, all of whom were born in Provo. The family residence is at No. 468 East Second street, North.

In politics Mr. Snow maintains an independent course, voting according to his belief concerning the capability of the candidate. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the fifth ward and he is interested in all that has to do with the substantial development and moral progress of the community. During the period of the war he was active in the sale of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, doing whatever he could to promote the interests of the country and maintain its stability during the trying period through which America has just triumphantly passed.

JUDGE NORMAN W. HAIRE.

Judge Norman W. Haire has since 1912 been actively and prominently identified with mining interests of Utah and is now the president of the Utah-Michigan Mining Company, with offices in Salt Lake City. Upon his removal to Utah he brought with him broad experience in the field of mining and this supplemented a successful career as a distinguished member of the Michigan bar.

He was born in Jackson county, Michigan, February 24, 1855, a son of Frederick H. and Lucy J. (Smith) Haire, who were natives of the state of New York but became residents of Michigan in 1840. The father afterward engaged in farming and stock raising and remained a resident of that state until called to his final rest in October, 1897, when seventy-three years of age. The mother is still living at the age of eighty-seven years and makes her home in Auburn, New York. Both were representatives of old New England families. The father's people were of Scotch-Irish descent, coming from the north of Ireland to the new world at an early period in the colonization of America. Mr. and Mrs. Haire had a family of four children, of whom the Judge is the eldest. The others are: Perry J., who is connected with mercantile interests in Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Marsha C. Hunt, living in Allegan county, Michigan; and Mrs. Kate M. Eddy, a resident of Auburn, New York.

In his boyhood days Judge Haire attended the public schools of the place of his nativity and later entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated on completion of the literary course in 1880. He then taught school for three years, after which he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1885. During his college days he was a classmate of Hon. J. H. Moyle, now assistant secretary of the United States treasury at Washington, D. C., also of Waldemar Van Cott, a prominent attorney of Salt Lake City, and others who have gained distinction. Following his graduation from the law school Judge Haire located at Ontonagon, Michigan, where he engaged in practice for four years, and in 1891 he was appointed to the circuit court bench of that state and served with honor and dignity for a period of fourteen years, his course being distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution, while his decisions were marked by the utmost justice and equity. At the end of fourteen years he resigned his position on the bench and turned his attention to mining in the copper fields of Michigan, be-

coming a stockholder in and the general manager of the Bigelow Mines Syndicate, owners of the Tamarack, Osceola, Ameek and Isle Royal mines and smelters located in Houghton county, Michigan. He remained the general manager for five years, at the end of which time his companies disposed of their interests there to the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and he came to Salt Lake in 1912, attracted by the rich mineral fields of this state. Here he at once became a factor in mining projects, being chosen general manager and president of the Utah-Michigan Mining Company, owning silver, lead and copper properties at Alta, Utah, in the Cottonwood district. He is now devoting his energies to the development of these properties with good success and his long experience in connection with mining in Michigan well qualified him for the important duties which he assumed on coming to Utah.

On the 3d of July, 1880, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, Judge Haire was married to Miss Lydia Moore, a daughter of Parley P. and Abigail Moore, who were natives of New England and representatives of prominent families of Connecticut and of New York. Parley P. Moore was one of the pioneer settlers of southern Michigan, where he engaged in farming. Two daughters have been born to Judge and Mrs. Haire. Mildred M., born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1884, is a graduate of Smith College of the class of 1907 and is now engaged in teaching music at the Scoville school and in the Greenwich settlement of New York city. Paula L., born in Ontonagon, Michigan, in June, 1890, was graduated from Smith College of Massachusetts in 1911 and is now the wife of Robert R. Van Valkenburgh, a well known mining engineer, by whom she has two children: Robert R., who was born at Juneau, Alaska; and Norman W., born in Salt Lake.

Judge Haire maintains an independent course politically. He manifests a citizen's interest in all vital issues and keeps well informed on all the leading problems and questions of the day. His liberal education, his native talents and his determined spirit have well qualified him for positions of leadership, but he has not sought prominence and advancement outside of the profession to which he earlier gave his attention and outside of mining circles, in which his name is now well known.

JOHN W. PROWS.

John W. Prows, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Provo, was born in Kanosh, Millard county, Utah, May 1, 1875, a son of John T. and Mary (Manhard) Prows, whose family numbered thirteen children, eleven of whom are yet living. The mother is a representative of one of the old families of the south. The father was born in Millard county, Utah, and has devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He is still active in that pursuit, making his home at Salina, where he gives his attention to farming and stock raising. He comes of a family that has been represented for several generations in America. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has served as high priest.

John W. Prows, after attending the district schools of his native county, became a student in the Brigham Young Academy in 1891 and later he attended a high school in Mexico for a period of two years. He then engaged in business on his own account in Mexico, opening a general merchandise store at Colonia Dublan in Chihuahua. He understands Spanish and speaks it fluently. Leaving Mexico, he returned to Utah and settled in Eureka in 1914. There he was engaged in contracting and in mining, but at the end of a year he removed to Provo and established an insurance agency, which he conducted for two years. At the end of that time he also enteerd the real estate business and is now the secretary-treasurer of the Provo Consolidated Real Estate Company, of which Thomas H. Heal is the president. He has made a close study of real estate conditions, knows the property that is upon the market and places a correct valuation upon all realty. He has negotiated many important property transfers and is accorded a very large clientage. He is likewise interested in many mining companies owning gold and silver properties and is a successful man of affairs but withal is modest and unassuming.

In 1900 Mr. Prows was married to Miss Eleanor Thurber, of Richfield, a daughter of A. D. Thurber and granddaughter of A. K. Thurber, who became connected with Utah during the early period of its settlement and was active in the colonization of Spanish Fork, where a school was named in his honor. Mr. and Mrs. Prows have become par-

ents of eight children: Elva, Eldon, Eleanor, Mary, Nora, Thurber, Leonora and Don William.

Mr. Prows belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has served as an elder in the fifth ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1907 went on a mission to Mexico, where he remained for twenty-six months, doing very successful work there. For recreation he turns to hunting, but the major part of his time is given to his business affairs and he now occupies a prominent position in real estate circles. He has by reason of his close application and sound judgment won a substantial measure of success and he has gained many stanch friends in Utah by reason of his genuine personal worth.

FREDERICK A. SWEET.

Frederick A. Sweet, of Salt Lake City, president of the Standard Coal Company and also of the American Falls Canal Securities Company, was born in Hinckley, Illinois, in 1873. His father, Alfred E. Sweet, was a native of Greenfield, Massachusetts, born in 1842. He was twenty-one years of age when in 1863 he joined the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery as a private and with that command served until the close of the war with the Army of the Potomac, participating in many engagements. After the war he removed to Ohio thence to Illinois and Kansas, following the occupation of farming until 1890, when he was elected probate judge of Russell county, Kansas, which position he held for twelve years. In 1904 he removed to Salt Lake City. His death occurred in Hollywood, California, in 1916. He was married in Ohio, in 1868, to Mary Gaylord, a native of that state, and for forty-eight years they traveled life's journey together. His widow survives and now makes her home in Hollywood, California.

Frederick A. Sweet was reared in central Kansas, to which state the family removed in 1878, when he was a little lad of but five years. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and after completing his preliminary education entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the LL. B. degree. In the meantime he had become a resident of Salt Lake City, where he took up his abode in 1889. Following his graduation ten years later he returned to this city and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he continued for three years, when he became interested in business matters. Mr. Sweet became vice president and general manager of the American Falls canal and was largely responsible for its successful completion. In Salt Lake City he is also well known as the president of the Standard Coal Company, which was organized in 1913 and now controls an extensive trade.

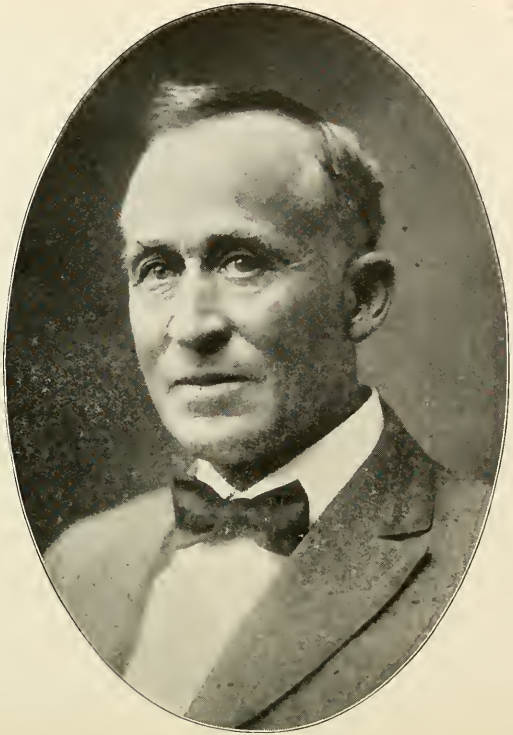
On the 19th of December, 1900, in Paloma, Illinois, Mr. Sweet was united in marriage to Miss Mary Electa Ogle, who passed away in 1916, leaving three children: Evelyn Electa, Frederick Arthur and Katherine Alice. Mr. Sweet was again married in San Francisco to Miss Mary Eunice Lowry.

In his political views Mr. Sweet is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the Congregational church. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City and is interested in every project for the upbuilding of the community, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. His personal worth, his business ability and his fidelity to the best interests of city and commonwealth are factors which have made him one of the highly respected and valued residents of this section of the country.

OTTO B. ERLANDSON.

Otto B. Erlandson, of Payson, manager of the Central Lumber & Hardware Company, was born in Malmo, Sweden, September 20, 1867, a son of Elias and Kjersti (Lundstett) Erlandson, who were also natives of that country. The father came to America with his family in the fall of 1870 and made his way direct to Utah as a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He first settled at Santaquin, where he spent the first winter, and then removed to Payson, where he continued to reside until death called him to his final rest in 1914, when he had reached

HENRY ERLANDSON



OTTO B. ERLANDSON

the age of eighty-four years and nine months. He was for thirty years associated with Walter Huish & Sons and subsequently conducted a contracting and building business on his own account, in which he was very successful. A devoted follower of the teachings of the church, he took active part in its work and contributed much to its growth and development. His widow is still living. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter have now passed away.

Otto B. Erlandson, who was the third child in the family, persued his education in the schools of Payson and in the Agricultural College at Logan, where he took a commercial course and also studied mechanical drawing. At the age of twenty-two years he left home and entered the building and contracting business, which he followed successfully until 1906, when the Central Lumber Company was organized and he became a factor in the new concern. The business was incorporated in 1916 with Mr. Erlandson as vice president, secretary, treasurer and manager. In point of trade theirs is one of the largest concerns in Utah county. While engaged in the contracting business Mr. Erlandson, in connection with his brother, erected most of the schools in Utah and Juab counties, and also many prominent industrial buildings and fine residences. He is now active in the control of an extensive lumber business and is also the vice president of the Santaquin Lumber Company. In the conduct of his affairs he displays marked executive ability and keen discrimination and never falters in the performance of a task that will lead to success.

At Logan, Utah, in 1893, Mr. Erlandson was married to Miss Lulo Hancey, of Hyde Park, a daughter of James and Louisa (Purser) Hancey, the former now deceased, while the latter still lives in Logan and is a representative of a well known and old family of Hyde Park. Mr. and Mrs. Erlandson have two sons: Wendell, who was born in November, 1900, and spent two months at the Presidio as a volunteer for service in the European war; and Roland Barnard.

The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward. In politics Mr. Erlandson is a democrat where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, supporting the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He was for nine years a member of the school board of Payson. During the World war he was a supporter of all activities to further its prosecution to a successful completion and served as chairman of the finance committee for the Victory Libery Loan. His business record is one of successful achievement and steady advancement, for he started out with a cash capital of but twenty dollars and today is a prominent figure in lumher circles of Utah county as vice president and manager of the Central Lumber & Hardware Company of Payson.

HON. HENRY ERLANDSON.

Hon. Henry Erlandson, mayor of Payson and president of the Central Lumber Company, was born April 11, 1875, in that city, a brother of Otto B. Erlandson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was educated in the district schools of Payson and the University of Utah, completing the normal course with the class of 1896. After his graduation he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in Utah county and for one year in Salt Lake county. He then entered the building and contracting business in connection with his brother, Otto B., and became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Central Lumber Company, of which he has since been the president. In this connection he has been active in the development of a business of extensive proportions and one which constitutes an important element in the commercial activity of the city. He is also a stockholder and director of the State Bank of Payson and in all business affairs he displays unfaltering enterprise and sound judgment, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 24th of October, 1901, Mr. Erlandson was married at Mapleton, Utah, to Miss Zina Curtis, a native of Springville and a daughter of Uriah and Sarah (Mendenhall) Curtis, representatives of an old and prominent pioneer family of Utah county. Mr. and Mrs. Erlandson have three children: Thelma, who was born in Payson, September 23, 1902; Norma, born May 16, 1907; and Ada, born August 1, 1913.

During his school days Mr. Erlandson had military training in 1893 and there is

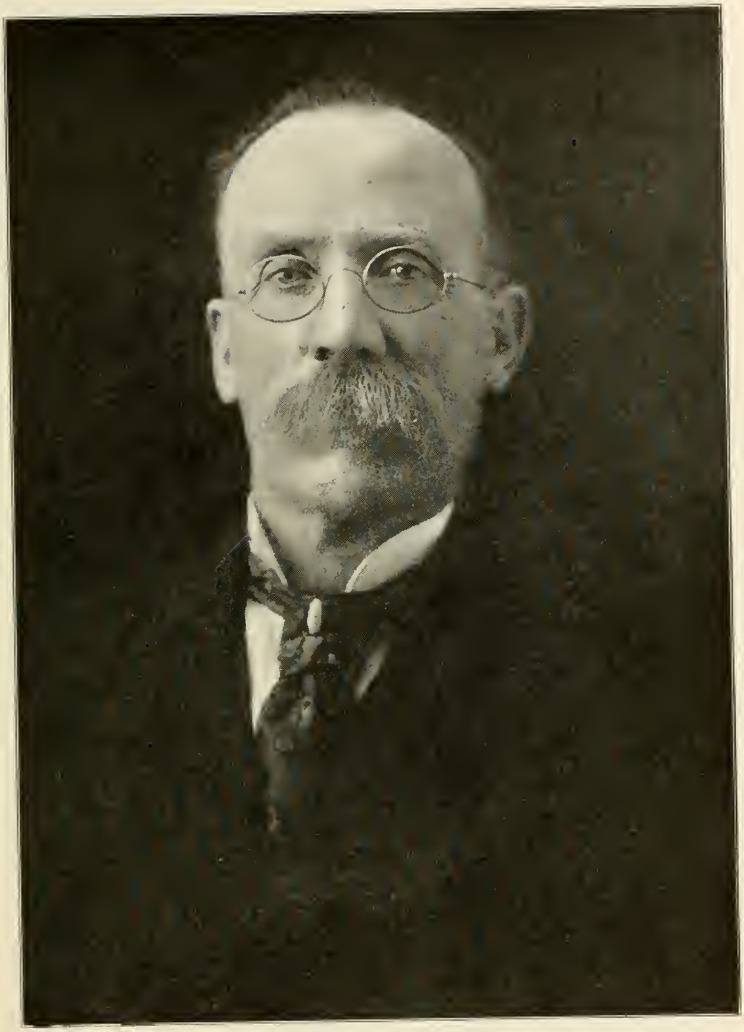
manifest something of the military spirit in the way in which he goes at any proposition or situation which engages his attention. In politics he is a democrat and has been an active worker in support of all political and civic matters which he deems of importance to the community. During the past eight years he has been most active in politics. He served as a member of the city council of Payson for two terms and while the incumbent in that position the city installed the present water system, the most modern system in Utah county outside of Provo. He stands for general improvement and progress along all lines and and as mayor of Payson he is giving to the city a very businesslike administration, resulting in the advancement of various improvements, including the development of Central Park, the building of streets and in fact the advancement of all that has to do with high municipal and civic standards. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of Payson, first ward, and is a member of the Payson Commercial Club. As mayor and councilman of the city he has worked indefatigably for the cause of prohibition and has been a member of the City Council of Defense, doing everything in his power to further the cause of the country while engaged in war. In the working out of the distribution and extension of the Strawberry irrigation system he has been active in promoting the extension and purchase of sufficient irrigation water to develop the farming land in and around the city and the lots within the city to the highest possible degree. He advocates acquiring sufficient water first, with price of same of secondary importance. He is the prime mover in the plan to organize the entire city with its many and complex classes of water rights into an important district, unifying and equalizing the rights to all and purchasing sufficient to meet, in an ample manner, the future needs of the community. In a word he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship, honored and respected by all who know him and most of all by those who know him best.

ANDREW FREDERICK AHLANDER.

A well known figure in industrial circles in Provo is Andrew Frederick Ahlander, a manufacturer of carriage and auto truck bodies, who also does spring work and bicycle repairing. His skill along these various lines has insured him a liberal patronage which has placed him in an enviable position and has brought to him a substantial measure of success. He is a native of Sweden, having been born in Bohuslan on the 13th of September, 1856. His father, Jonas Ahlander, lived to the notable old age of ninety-three years and passed away in Drammen, Norway. He followed mercantile lines and was very successful in the conduct of his business. The mother also reached the advanced age of ninety-three years. They had a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

Andrew Frederick Ahlander, who was the third in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Drammen, Norway, and when a youth of fifteen started out to provide for his own support. He served an apprenticeship to acquire a knowledge of blacksmithing and carriage making, learning the latter trade at Drammen in the Gronnenberg carriage factory in Norway. He spent four years in that establishment and received a salary of six dollars per year. After completing his apprenticeship, during which time he acquainted himself with every phase of the trade, he started out in business on his own account at Valders, Norway, where he conducted a blacksmithing and wagon shop for six years. He also served in the army of Norway. He met with a fair measure of success there, but believing that he would have still better business opportunities in America, he decided to try his fortune in the new world. Moreover, he had become a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and wished to cast in his lot with the people of this denomination in Utah.

Mr. Ahlander arrived in America on the 24th of June, 1886, and made his way at once to Utah, settling first in Salt Lake City but soon afterward going to Ogden, where he was employed by C. Peterson. He remained there for two years and on the expiration of that period formed a partnership with the firm of Ernstrom & Carlson under the style of Carlson, Ahlander & Ernstrom. They conducted a general blacksmithing business and Mr. Ahlander remained a member of the firm for two years. He then removed to Riverdale, Weber county, Utah, where he continued in the same business for three years, after which he sold his interests there and established his



ANDREW F. AHLANDER

home in Provo. Here he immediately purchased the shop of Halvor Berg, then located at the corner of First West and Fifth South streets. He afterward removed to his present location, purchasing the site and establishing the business there in 1908. He today has the largest business in his line in southern Utah and employs six skilled workmen. He is also the president of the Alta Superior Mining & Milling Company and in his business affairs is displaying sound judgment as well as close application and unremitting energy.

Mr. Ahlander has been married twice. In Norway he wedded Annetta Karren Johansen, who passed away in Ogden. They were the parents of four children, of whom two are living, Frank, who married Vesta Eggertsen; and Berton Tobias, who married Louise Bertin; while John and Clara have passed away. In Logan Temple Mr. Ahlander was again married, his second union being with Ludovika Hermen, a native of Denmark, and they have become the parents of seven children: Clara May, now deceased; Joseph Walter, who married Lucille Ferguson; Amanda Emma, now the wife of S. W. Senhouse, who had also been the husband of Clara May, who died in Australia; Martha, the wife of Dewey Gessford, of American Fork; Albert, deceased; Mrs. Pearl Inger Brown, of Salt Lake City; and Hyrum, also deceased.

Mr. Ahlander belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the sixth ward of Provo and is now president of the One Hundred and Fifth-sixth Quorum of Seventy. In church work he has always taken an active and helpful part and he served on a mission to Norway from 1899 until 1901. He was acting as president of the Fredericks Hall branch. He has filled various offices in the church, putting forth every effort to promote its growth and insure the extension of its influence. He belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and he gives his political support to the republican party. His has been an active and useful life and his enterprise has constituted a dominant force in the industrial development of Provo, while the integrity of his business methods as well as his unfaltering industry has gained for him an honored name and most desirable success.

WILLIS KELSEY JOHNSON.

Willis Kelsey Johnson, actively interested in farming and stock raising at Springville and classed with the most prominent and influential residents of that city, was born in Salt Lake City, October 2, 1850. His father, Willis Kelsey Johnson, Sr., was a native of Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, and was a son of Aaron Johnson, who for twenty years was bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Springville. He was numbered among the pioneers of 1850, and his son, Willis K. Johnson, Sr., father of the subject of this review, died while the family were crossing the plains en route to Utah. The grandfather devoted his life to the occupation of farming in this state.

Willis K. Johnson of this review obtained a district school education at Springville, thus pursuing his studies to the age of eighteen years. Later he went with his stepfather, Richard Bird, to Muddy Mission, where he remained for two years, aiding in founding the colony there. In 1868 he traveled by ox team to the North Platte river for the purpose of bringing immigrants to this state, this being the last year that they traveled in that way. From his boyhood days he has been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been advanced from deacon to priest and president of the Quorum of Seventy. He has reared his family in this faith and four of his sons served on missions. Mr. Johnson has done a great deal of temple work for the dead, working in three different temples.

On the 6th of July, 1874, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lovell Mendenhall, who died in March, 1900. To them were born the following children, seven of whom are yet living: Junior, who was born in 1875 and is now a bishop in the church; James Bayard, who was born in 1877 and is conducting the state fish hatchery; Franklin Milton, who was born in 1879 and died at the age of thirteen years; Minerva, who was born in 1881 and is the wife of John S. Hill, a son of Patriarch Hill, of Springville, Utah; Harrison, who was born in 1883 and died at the age of nineteen years; Chester, who was born in 1885 and served with the United States army in France in the great World war; Richard M., who was born in 1889 and follows farming in Utah county; Thirza, who died at the age of eighteen months; Edna, who was born October

10, 1892, and is at home; and George Leo, who served with the United States army in France as a corporal in the Seventy-seventh Division. After losing his first wife Mr. Johnson married her sister, Hanna Mendenhall, their wedding being celebrated on the 11th of January, 1906.

Mr. Johnson has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and for three terms served as a member of the city council. He was also for three years school trustee. The business interests of Mr. Johnson have largely been concentrated upon farming and stock raising and he is the owner of valuable land devoted to agricultural pursuits. He is very highly respected in church and social circles and he and his family occupy a most pleasant home in Springville, where their position is one of prominence.

EDWARD R. ZALINSKI.

Edward Robins Zalinski, a mining engineer with offices and residence in Salt Lake City, was born at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, May 13, 1879, the son of Edmund Louis Gray and Anna (Hall) Zalinski, the former a native of Poland, coming to the United States when a year old, and the latter of Puritan ancestry, being a member of the Parkman and Brooks families, whose best known representatives are Francis Parkman, the historian, and Phillips Brooks. Mr. Zalinski's father was an army officer, retiring at a comparatively early age with the grade of major. He attained distinction as an authority on artillery, adding much to the science of warfare through inventions of military devices and of weapons of defense. He was much interested in high explosives and his name is best known in connection with the "dynamite gun," his invention, which was used on the Vesuvius and for coast defense. Major Zalinski's name has been mentioned in the current news from time to time in connection with high-power guns during the war just ended, and he was the first to successfully throw high explosives for any distance. In later life Major Zalinski made a study of lighting and in this field invented a prismatic diffusing reflector, having been an innovator here also in that he combined diffusion with reflection in the modern system of lighting for the first time.

His son, Edward R. Zalinski, attended school in New York and Massachusetts and afterward entered Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1900, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in mining and metallurgy. He afterward pursued post-graduate courses in petrography, geology, physics and chemistry at the University of Leipzig in Leipzig, Germany, where he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in February, 1904. While abroad he visited and studied European mines.

Following his return to America, Mr. Zalinski became field assistant to F. L. Ransome of the United States geological survey in work on the mines of the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho, where he spent the summer and fall of 1904. Later he occupied the position of engineer and assayer at the De Soto mine of Middleton, Arizona, and subsequently was superintendent of the Azure Mining Company in the Burro mountains near Silver City, New Mexico. The year 1906 witnessed his arrival in Salt Lake City, since which time he has devoted his attention to mining engineering, chiefly in examination of properties and in the direction of development work.

In 1908 Mr. Zalinski was married to Miss Agnes de Schweinitz and they have one son, Edmund Louis Gray II, who was born in Salt Lake, August 17, 1915. Mr. Zalinski belongs to a number of clubs, including the Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity, the University Club of Salt Lake, the Engineers' Club of New York, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

JAMES GROVER LARISON.

James Grover Larison is a representative of the business interests of Ogden, where he is dealing in electric fixtures. California numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Quincy, Plumas county, on the 5th of February, 1884. His father, James William Larison, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, and in early life learned

the blacksmith's trade, which he has long followed. He is still active in business, making his home in Quincy, California. His wife bore the maiden name of Alta E. Lee and is descended from the old Lee family of Virgina, being a relative of Robert E. Lee.

Reared in his native state, James G. Larison attended the public schools and also continued his education in night schools of California. He has been identified with phases of electrical work for eighteen years. He was early employed in a railroad office in Ogden and also in Los Angeles, California, and he early did electrical work in the field of telephone service, installing the telephone plant in his home town. In 1899 he came to Utah, making his way first to Salt Lake City, where he was employed in connection with the electrical business. In 1904 he came to Ogden, where he has continued in the same line of work. He established his present business in April, 1917, at No. 314 Twenty-fifth street. He operates under the name of the Larison Electric Company and carries a general line of electric supplies and fixtures and does all sorts of electrical repairing. Already he has built up a business of substantial proportions because of the thoroughness and expert character of his work.

On the 15th of August, 1906, Mr. Larison was married in Ogden to Miss Myrtle Murphy, a daughter of Mark and Eliza M. (Hadlock) Murphy, of Ogden. They had formerly been residents of Evanston, Wyoming, where Mr. Murphy was quite prominent in local affairs. He is a son of Dr. Jesse Murphy, a well known and honored physician of Ogden of earlier days. Mr. and Mrs. Larison have become parents of three children: James Mark, eleven years of age, now attending school; Myrtle Bernice, nine years of age; and Corydon Hadlock, who is three years old.

Mr. Larison was reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been very active in church work. His wife's mother was one of the early missionaries to the Indians. Mr. Larison is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of The Maccabees, in the first two of which organizations he has held office. He is an alert and progressive business man of pleasing personality, possessed of laudable ambition and not afraid of that close application which makes for success.

IRVING P. SNELL.

Irving P. Snell, well known in financial circles as the cashier of the First National Bank at Spanish Fork, his native city, was born July 1, 1882, and is a son of the late George D. Snell, who was a native of New Brunswick and belonged to one of the old families of that province of English descent. The ancestral line is traced back to Miles Standish and the founder of the American branch of the Snell family was Thomas Snell, who came to the new world as one of the passengers on the Mayflower. George D. Snell was educated in New England and came to Utah with his parents, Cyrus and Rhoda (Barnes) Snell, who were pioneer settlers of Spanish Fork, arriving in 1854. The grandparents here remained throughout their lives and the grandfather devoted his attention to farming and also engaged in general merchandising. His son, George D. Snell, was a farmer and stock raiser and became one of the organizers of the First National Bank, serving as its president from the beginning. The bank was organized under its present form in 1908 and was the successor of the Bank of Spanish Fork, which had been established in 1890. Of the latter George D. Snell was also the president and organizer. He thus took an active and helpful interest in the business development of the portion of the state in which he lived. During the gold excitement of California he went to the coast in 1850 in company with his brother Cyrus, who remained in that state. George D. Snell, however, returned to Utah on the coming of the Johnston army and served with the troops at Echo Canyon. He was also at one time a colonel in the state militia and was connected with civic as well as military affairs, serving as mayor of Spanish Fork and at one time as a member of the state legislature. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was the organizer of the party in Spanish Fork. He was prominent in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as bishop of Spanish Fork for thirty-six years, and prior to the organization of the wards was bishop of the entire city and was a patriarch at the time of his death. He filled a mission to settle the Muddy district and was always very active in religious, political and civic matters, doing much to shape public thought and opinion along the lines of progress and improvement. He died in 1912, at the age of seventy-

six years, his birth having occurred in 1836. The mother of Irving P. Snell bore the maiden name of Alexandrena McClain. She was born in England and came to America with her parents, Francis and Fannie (Porter) McClain, during her girlhood days. The grandfather died in Cincinnati, Ohio, but the grandmother became a pioneer settler of Payson, Utah. Mrs. Snell is still living and makes her home in Salt Lake City.

Irving P. Snell was the fifth son in a family of seven children, six sons and a daughter. He was educated in the district schools of Spanish Fork and at the age of seventeen years started out to provide for his own support. He was first engaged in farm work in the employ of others and in 1906 he became connected with the United States forest service and was thus employed for four years. He next turned his attention to the banking business, securing a position as bookkeeper in the First National Bank, of which he has been cashier since 1914, contributing in substantial measure to its success and to the continued growth of its business.

On the 16th of February, 1903, Mr. Snell was married in Spanish Fork to Miss Mary Malcolm, who was born in the city in which she still makes her home. She is a daughter of David T. and Margaret (Bell) Malcolm, who belonged to old families of Utah. Her father is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Snell have been born three children: Blanche, who was born in October, 1903, at Spanish Fork; Margaret, in January, 1905; and Irving Dixon, April 22, 1917.

Politically Mr. Snell is a republican and is the present efficient mayor of Spanish Fork, having been elected to the office in the fall of 1916. He belongs to the Commercial Club and also to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the second ward. During the period of the great European war he has been active in all movements promoting the interests of the government in its preparation for the war, in the support of its armies in the field and in the aid given to allies. He has taken active part in furthering the drives for the Liberty Loan, including the Victory loan.

LORENZO NELSON STOHL.

Lorenzo Nelson Stohl, vice president of the Beneficial Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake City, is a man of the keenest business discernment and of most progressive spirit. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and his cooperation has been sought along many lines. He is now identified with various corporate interests and every organization with which he has been affiliated bears testimony to the value of his cooperation, while his ideals and ideas are ever an impetus for progressive effort on the part of his associates.

Mr. Stohl was born in Brigham, Utah, April 7, 1873, a son of Ola N. and Christina (Johnson) Stohl, who were pioneers of this state, having emigrated from Sweden to the new world and thence crossed the continent to Utah. The father was prominent in church and civic affairs for many years.

Liberal educational advantages were offered the son, who attended the University of Utah in Salt Lake City and also the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan. When his textbooks were put aside he became an active factor in the business world and his well defined energies have ever been most resultant. In Brigham he is conducting important interests under the name of the Stohl Furniture Company and also established a branch of the business at Malad City, Idaho. In banking circles his force has also been felt and he is now the president of the First National Bank of Brigham, which institution was organized and has been directed by him. A safe, conservative policy has ever been maintained yet it has not hampered progressiveness and the bank has long since become recognized as one of the strong moneyed institutions of the mountain country. He is likewise a director of the Deseret National Bank. A contemporary biographer has said of Mr. Stohl: "If some historian should construct a financial weather-map of Utah he would find that in 1900 the little arrows that show which way the local winds blow were pointing toward Brigham and in 1912 these had shifted towards Salt Lake City, indicating that at these points there was a rising current of accomplishment. And if he went so far as to investigate the cause of these local upheavals in the business atmosphere he would discover that Lorenzo Nelson Stohl had moved from the one place to the other, and after experiencing the magnetism, the n'th power energy and the contagious enthusiasm of this cause, our psychometeorologist would consistently expect as result of these disturbances financial insti-

LORENZO N. STOHL

tutions of a high order. Nor would he be disappointed. Three as successful institutions as the west can boast, and several minor ones, owe their existence and present excellent standing to Mr. Stohl's ability as an organizer and executive. The Beneficial Life Insurance Company with a consistent rapid growth and present stability hardly equalled and never excelled by any similar institution in any country, born of his vision and faith, nurtured through infancy and childhood by his conservative foresight, has reached its majority with his tried experience still directing its course. He is second vice president and general manager."

Mr. Stohl was united in marriage on the 24th of October, 1894, to Miss La Vinna Ralph and to them have been born seven children: Dolores, the wife of Wilford Young Cannon; Lorenzo N., who died at the age of eight years; Hortense, Camille and Phyllis, who are all living; La Vinna, who died at the age of ten years; and Ralph N., who was born in Salt Lake City, January 26, 1914.

In his political views Mr. Stohl has always been a stalwart republican and he has membership with the Salt Lake Commercial Club. At the age of twenty-six Mr. Stohl was appointed bishop of the third ecclesiastical ward of Brigham, which position he held from 1899 to 1912. During these years this ward's chapel, one of the finest in the Mormon Church, was built, equipped and fully paid for. He has served the dominant church in many other capacities, notably as a missionary, for a period of three years. For fourteen years Mr. Stohl has been a member of the board of trustees of the Agricultural College of Logan, Utah, twelve of these years acting as president of that board, a position which he holds at the present time. In a word he stands for all that has to do with progress and advancement in community and commonwealth and he has been a forceful factor in much that has made for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the state.

EINDRED VIKO, M. D.

Dr. Eindred Viko, of Salt Lake City, has been a member of the medical profession of Utah since 1890 and has practiced continuously since 1887, when he won his M. D. degree upon graduation from the medical department of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Viko is a native of Norway, his birth having occurred in Christiania, his parents being Olaf and Margaret Viko, who were also natives of that city. In early life the father engaged in merchandising on an extensive scale and also owned a large estate principally composed of forest land. He died in Norway in 1886, while his wife survived until 1889. In their family were eleven children, seven of whom are yet living: Olaf, Sr., Olaf, Jr., Neils, Gutorm, Eindred and two daughters, Lief and Margaret.

Dr. Viko in his boyhood days attended the public and high schools of his native land and later became a student in the University of Christiania, Norway. On coming to America he located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1883, and there matriculated in the medical department of the state university, in which he completed a four years' course and was graduated in 1887 with the M. D. degree. He afterward served as interne in the Sisters of Mercy Hospital at Minneapolis and subsequently entered upon active practice at Stillwater, Minnesota, where he remained for a time. He resumed his studies in the New York Polyclinic and Post Graduate School, there remaining through 1901 and 1902. Prior to his post-graduate work, however, he engaged in practice in Denver, Colorado, from 1888 until 1890 and subsequently at Park City, Utah, where he was chief surgeon for the Silver King and Ontario Mining Companies. He also served as city physician of Park City and county physician of Summit county, holding those offices for a period of six years. At the same time he enjoyed a large private practice. After completing his post-graduate studies he returned to Utah and settled in Salt Lake City, where he has enjoyed an extensive practice throughout the intervening period, being ranked today among the representative physicians and surgeons of the state. He specializes in surgery and has been very successful in connection with many major operations. He practices in all of the hospitals, is surgeon for the Cardiff Mining Company and in addition has a very large private practice in surgery. He belongs to the Salt Lake Medical Society, of which he was censor for one term, to the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 15th of May, 1895, in Salt Lake City, Dr. Viko was married to Miss Margaret Carney, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carney, of Plattsburgh, New York. They

have one child, Louis Eindred, who was born August 22, 1896, at Park City. He is a high school graduate and also a graduate of the University of Utah. He afterward became assistant bacteriologist at the state university and then entered Harvard University, where he is now a medical student as a member of the class of 1920. Dr. and Mrs. Viko are well known in Salt Lake, where they have an extensive circle of friends, the Doctor having resided in the city for seventeen years. Throughout this period he has made steady progress in his profession and his constantly increasing skill and ability, due to his broad study, places him in the front rank of the medical profession.

THOMAS BATES.

Thomas Bates, of Plain City, is a retired ranchman who for many years was actively connected with agricultural interests but has now left the care of his farm to his son, while he is enjoying well earned rest. He was born in Ireland, November 1, 1839, and has therefore reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey. His parents were Richard and Elizabeth Bates. He spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native country, in fact was about thirty-five years of age when he came to the new world and made his way to Utah, where he arrived on the 10th of August, 1874. He settled first at Spanish Fork, where he resided for ten years, during which period he engaged in farming. He then removed to Sublett, Idaho, where he also carried on farming, remaining a resident of that district until 1889, when he established his home at Plain City, Utah, and purchased a ranch, giving his attention to its further development and improvement for a number of years. At the present, however, he rents the place to his son and is living retired.

On the 4th of May, 1879, Mr. Bates was married to Miss Rachel F. Miller, a daughter of John F. and Rachel Miller, natives of Leicestershire, England. Mrs. Bates was born in that country December 11, 1859, and came alone to America when but ten years of age. Her father, however, subsequently became a resident of Utah. By her marriage she became the mother of six children but only two are living, Thomas Richard and Alice Bates.

Mrs. Bates is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In Plain City, where they make their home, Mr. and Mrs. Bates have a wide acquaintance and are held in high esteem by reason of their sterling worth.

ARCHIBALD ANGUS KERR, M. D.

Dr. Archibald Angus Kerr, physician and surgeon of Salt Lake, was born in Harrington, Ontario, Canada, September 26, 1869, a son of Norman and Katherine (McKenzie) Kerr, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father was born in the northern part of that country, while the mother's birth occurred in Edinburgh. In early life they emigrated to Canada, and the father afterward engaged in farming, remaining in Canada throughout the residue of his days. He passed away at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife died in 1910 at the age of seventy-nine years. In their family were ten children. Those living are: Dan, now a resident of Ontario, Canada; John, whose home is in Chicago, Illinois; Dr. Norman Kerr, a physician and surgeon, of Chicago, Illinois, who is now serving with the rank of major in the United States army at Staten Island, New York; Archibald Angus, of this review; Mrs. Mary Campbell, living in Ontario, Canada; and Mrs. Margaret Lockhart, who resides at Fort Francis, Canada.

Dr. Kerr attended the district schools in his boyhood and afterward became a student in the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching in the schools of Ontario but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional activity, for it was his desire to become a physician and surgeon. Accordingly in 1893 with that end in view he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1896. He then accepted a position as house physician and surgeon in the Polyclinic Hospital at Chicago and remained there for a year. In 1897 he removed to Salt Lake City, where through the intervening period of twenty-two years he has built up a large and successful practice. Anxious at all

DR. ARCHIBALD A. KERR

times to attain the highest efficiency possible in his chosen profession, he has done post graduate work in New York, Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Rochester, Minnesota, hospitals. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Utah State Medical Society, the Salt Lake County Medical Society and the Western Surgical Association. He is likewise a member of the staff of Holy Cross Hospital and he organized the staff of the Judge Mercy Hospital. He is regarded as an expert on gynecology and in his practice largely specializes in that field. Aside from his professional interests he is one of the directors of the Victoria Gold Mining Company of Eureka, Utah, and served as president for twelve years until 1918, when he resigned and was succeeded by E. J. Raddatz.

On the 4th of June, 1904, Dr. Kerr was married to Miss Margaret R. Robertson, of Salt Lake City, who is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy and of the Sherwood School of Music of Chicago, Illinois. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Robertson, the former prominent in mining circles. Dr. and Mrs. Kerr have become parents of three children: Margaret M., born in Salt Lake in 1906, is now attending St. Mary's Academy. Katherine Marie, born in Salt Lake in 1913, and Morgan Edison, born in 1916, are the younger members of the family.

The religious faith of Dr. and Mrs. Kerr is that of the Presbyterian church. In politics he maintains an independent course, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Knights of The Maccabees. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Mount Moriah Consistory. He has also been a member of the Commercial Club since 1915. His personal qualities make for popularity wherever he is known, while his professional attainments have given him high rank as a practitioner of medicine and surgery.

WILLIAM G. COLE.

William G. Cole, conducting business at Ogden under the name of the Ogden Tire Filler Company, was born in Heber, Wasatch county, Utah, June 27, 1865, a son of James B. and Lucy (Ward) Cole. The father came to Utah in pioneer times, settling at Salt Lake City. He was a farmer by occupation and died in the year 1876. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he was very active. The mother is a native of London, England, and after coming to the new world made her way westward with what was known as the handcart brigade, the family settling at Salt Lake after reaching Utah. She became acquainted with Mr. Cole while on the plains in traveling to this state. Mr. Cole, however, had previously been to Utah and had been sent by the church officials with others to meet the newcomers. They were married in Salt Lake and Mrs. Cole is still living, now making her home at West Weber. She had a family of eleven children, three sons and eight daughters.

The fourth of the family was William G. Cole, who attended the country schools of Weber county and at the age of eleven years started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first employed on a neighbor's farm, working as a farm hand for a year and then entering upon an apprenticeship to the brickmaker's trade. He was employed in that way and in other lines of business and after learning and following brickmaking for a time he took up contracting and building, in which he successfully engaged for six years. He next turned his attention to blacksmithing in Bannock county, Idaho, where he resided for seventeen years, and on the expiration of that period he returned to Utah, becoming a farmer of Davis county. There he continued to till the soil until 1915 and met with a fair measure of success in his agricultural pursuits. He afterward became associated with the Amalgamated Sugar Company of Weber county as a machinist and blacksmith and followed that business until 1918, in which year he established, at No. 2331 Hudson avenue in Ogden, the plant of the Universal Tire Filler Company. He conducted the business until February 1, 1919, when he sold out with the expectation of engaging in farming in Burley, Idaho.

On the 2d of October, 1896, in Ogden, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Amelia H. Black, of Morgan, Utah, a daughter of Andrew and Amelia (Heiner) Black, both of whom have now passed away. Her father came to Utah with Johnston's army. He deserted the army out of a matter of curiosity to find out for himself what the Mormon people were like. He had an idea, as he said, that they were a terrible lot. On his arrival in Salt Lake, coming into actual contact with the settlers, he became

convinced that they were a lovable people, greatly abused and maligned, and as a consequence of his investigation he adopted their faith. Bishop Hunter immediately secured him a position and Mr. Black not only became a permanent resident of Utah but also a devout and active worker in the church. To Mr. and Mrs. Cole have been born the following children: Lucy, who is the wife of Thorg Johnson, of Bannock county, Idaho; George; Alfred; William; Elizabeth, the wife of June Philipps, living in Bannock county, Idaho; Albert; Charles Albert, who is a member of Battery B and stationed at Camp Kearney; Glenn, who died at the age of seventeen years; Rachel, who passed away when but a month old; Aaron, and Melva.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and in politics Mr. Cole is a republican who keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired public office. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and he is now the owner not only of his home at No. 2233 Monroe avenue in Ogden but also of considerable other real estate in the city. Whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own labors and his persistency of purpose has constituted the foundation of his success.

CHARLES E. DAVEY.

The most casual visitor in Salt Lake at once recognizes the fact that it is a progressive business city and that at the head of its commercial affairs are men who are alert, energetic and determined. Its commercial houses would be a credit to a city of even much greater size. Actively identified with mercantile interests in Salt Lake is Charles E. Davey, a director and manager of the Modern Furniture Company, whose success is well merited, for his business methods would at all times bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Mr. Davey was born in Salt Lake City, April 19, 1872, a son of Charles and Sarah A. (Butterworth) Davey, both of whom were natives of England. They came to America in early life, the mother crossing the Atlantic in 1868, while the father had at an earlier period made the voyage to the United States. Coming to Utah, he turned his attention to merchandising and afterward engaged in the oil business, but his interests were subsequently acquired by the Continental Oil Company. He died in Salt Lake City in 1900 and is still survived by his wife. They had a family of four children, of whom one died in infancy. Mr. Davey of this review is the eldest, the others being: Ether M., who is now living in Ophir, Utah; and Mary, who is Mrs. Frank Cutler, of Salt Lake City.

Charles E. Davey, after completing the high school course, pursued a commercial course and then entered upon his business career in connection with railroad interests as assistant ticket agent at Garfield Beach for the old Utah and Nevada Railway Company. He remained with that company for nine years and then turned his attention to the grocery trade as a member of the firm of Haines & Davey. The business was successfully conducted for a time, after which Mr. Davey sold out and became identified with the I. X. L. Furniture Company, with which he was associated for a period of twelve years, acting as vice-president of the company. Eventually he disposed of his interest in that business and organized the Modern Furniture Company in February, 1906. He has since been manager and director of this business, which from the beginning has enjoyed a substantial measure of success, the trade of the house continually growing. He carries a large and carefully selected line of moderate and high priced furniture and the reliability of his business methods and his earnest desire to please his customers have brought to him an extensive and well deserved patronage.

Mr. Davey has always taken an active interest in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was superintendent of the Cannon ward Sunday School for six years and was associated with Bishop Lewis M. Cannon as counselor in the bishopric. On the 26th of May, 1918, he was made bishop and is now filling that office in a most creditable and acceptable manner, wisely directing the churchly interests under his guidance.

On the 24th of October, 1894, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Davey was married to Miss Lucy R. Gray, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gray, pioneer people of Utah. The father came to the west with the late Major Francis Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Davey have become parents of seven children, three of whom died young, the survivors being

Hazel Gray, who was born in Salt Lake City, September 17, 1896, was graduated from the Latter-day Saints University and from the Agricultural College. She is now the wife of Reuben H. Hanson and resides in Salt Lake City. Claude Leland, born April 29, 1903, is attending high school. Ralph Marvin, born May 24, 1906, is a pupil in the grade school of Salt Lake. Robert Gray was born May 25, 1915.

The family is widely and favorably known in the capital city, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. Mr. Davey is a self-made man who started out in life empty-handed, but by persistent effort has gradually worked his way upward, wisely utilizing every opportunity that has come to him as the years have passed.

FRANK L. NARAMORE, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it demands excellence of a threefold character. The dentist must not only be possessed of broad scientific knowledge but also of marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and must moreover have those qualities which enable him to successfully direct the financial interests of the profession. Well qualified in all these particulars is Dr. Frank L. Naramore, who has been a representative of the dental profession in Ogden for a period of fourteen years. He comes to the west from Rochester, New York, where he was born on the 12th of August, 1867. His father, Dr. John Naramore, also a native of the Empire state, was likewise a dentist by profession and held high rank in his chosen calling. He died in Portage, Wisconsin, in 1888 and for a period of almost a quarter of a century was survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Childs and who passed away in 1912.

Frank L. Naramore pursued his early education in the schools of Rochester, New York, and in preparation for a professional career entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891 with the degree of D. D. S. He had previously practiced for seven years before his graduation in his father's office and had thus gained much valuable knowledge concerning the care and preservation of the teeth and the actual work of dental surgery. For ten years following the completion of his course in the University of Pennsylvania he practiced in the southern and eastern states and in 1901 came to Salt Lake City, Utah. Later he removed to Morgan, Utah, where he remained for four years and then came to Ogden, where he has since continued, actively devoting his attention to his professional duties, which have constantly grown in volume and importance throughout the period of his residence in Ogden. His office is located at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Hudson avenue. He is also interested in various business concerns, notably the Detachable Plowshare Edge Manufacturing Company, of which he is the treasurer and one of the directors.

Fraternally Dr. Naramore is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 719, and is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has social qualities which make for personal popularity among all who know him and throughout Ogden is held in the highest esteem.

ANDREW L. HOPPAUGH.

Andrew L. Hoppaugh, a distinguished representative of the Utah bar, his practice ever being of a character to bring him prominently before the public, has made his home in Salt Lake since 1895, or for almost a quarter of a century. He was born in Sparta, Sussex county, New Jersey, July 26, 1865, a son of Morris and Madeline (Leport) Hoppaugh. He acquired a common school education in the east and after reviewing the broad field of business and professional life determined upon the practice of law as a life work and entered the law school of Columbia University in New York city in 1885. The reports which reached him concerning the opportunities of the west led him to seek a home in Utah in 1895 and, opening an office in Salt Lake City, he has here since practiced his profession. He has ever been a close student of the law and has enjoyed the full respect and friendship of his colleagues and contemporaries at the bar, for his strong mentality and intellectual energy have made him their equal on a mental plane.

In 1898 Mr. Hoppaugh was united in marriage at Salt Lake City to Miss Grace

Wells, a native of Fairfield, Iowa, and to them have been born two interesting daughters, Katherine and Madeline. The family is one of social prominence and Mr. Hoppaugh is a member of the Alta, University and Country Clubs. He also belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and is interested in its various projects for the upbuilding of the city, the advancement of its trade relations and the development of its civic standards. A man of studious nature, he has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age along the great political, sociological and economic problems which have engaged the attention of the country, and he is a popular public speaker, his virile thought and oratorical power enabling him always to hold the attention of his hearers.

FRANK H. EARDLEY, D. C.

Salt Lake City has readily responded to the call which the science of chiropractic makes to all thinking people and Dr. Frank H. Eardley is among those who are successfully following the profession in Utah's capital. He was here born July 15, 1881, a son of Bedson and Mary (Holding) Eardley. The father was one of those who shared in all of the hardships and privations that attended the "handcart" companies that journeyed over the stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes to Utah in 1856. He was a potter by trade. Having become a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he determined to make his home in Utah among people of his own faith and thus the family became established in the west.

Here Dr. Frank H. Eardley was reared, pursuing his early education in the common schools. After his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the electrical business as a partner in the firm of Eardley Brothers at No. 37 East First Street, South. It was in 1916 that he first became acquainted with the system of chiropractic and it made strong appeal to him, so that he entered the Palmer School in Davenport, Iowa, on the 26th of August, 1917. There he pursued a thorough course of study and was graduated on the 1st of September, 1918. He began practice in Salt Lake City and has just opened a modern suite of offices in the Keith Emporium building. He has X-ray equipment and every facility to promote his practice, and his work is being attended with excellent results.

On the 20th of June, 1906, Dr. Eardley was married to Miss Eva Smith, of Salt Lake, and they have two children, Dora and Elva. In politics he is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire political preferment as he wishes to concentrate his entire effort and attention upon his professional interests and duties. To the end of keeping in touch with the most advanced thought and methods of the profession he holds membership in the County, State and National Chiropractic Associations.

WILLIAM T. ROYLANCE.

William T. Roylance, giving his attention to ranching interests at North Odgen, was born September 14, 1875, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Hyrum and Isabelle (Newby) Roylance, the former born in Nauvoo, Illinois, in July, 1844, while the latter came from Sunderland, England. It was in the year 1852 that Hyrum Roylance arrived in Utah, having traveled across the country from Nauvoo, experiencing the hardships and privations of the trip across the plains. He was a son of William Roylance, who on bringing his family to Utah settled at North Ogden. Hyrum Roylance was a tanner by trade and conducted business along that line in North Ogden for a time but afterward took up the occupation of farming. He was also a pioneer in irrigation work, assisting in building many of the early irrigation projects of the state and also taking active part in road building. He was likewise an earnest supporter of the educational development of Utah and did efficient work in behalf of the schools. He remained a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was a member of the Seventy. He died August 18, 1914, having for a number of years survived the mother of William T. Roylance, who passed away December 31, 1895.

In the public schools of North Ogden, William T. Roylance pursued his education. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has always followed as a life

DR. FRANK H. EARDLEY

work. He has also extended the scope of his activities to include sheep raising and has handled many hundreds of head of sheep. Diligence and determination have characterized his business career and have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success.

On the 18th of February, 1903, Mr. Roylance was married to Miss Ida Stevens, a daughter of Robert L. and Sarah (Manning) Stevens. Her father was born in Sunderland, England, and was a son of Alfred Stevens, who came to Utah in pioneer times. The mother was born at Long Island, New York, January 9, 1815. Mr. and Mrs. Roylance have become parents of four children: William Harold, Leslie Robert, Thelma and Hyrum.

Mr. Roylance adheres to the religious faith of his father and in politics he is a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully conducted.

HUGH FREELAND.

Hugh Freeland is the owner of a fine orchard property at 900 Canyon Road in Ogden. He was born in Scotland, July 1, 1856, a son of John and Elizabeth (Anderson) Freeland. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native country and he acquired his education in the public schools there. He remained in the land of hills and heather until 1888, when at the age of thirty-two years he left that country and sought home and fortune in the new world. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once into the west with its broader advantages and limitless opportunities. He spent one year in Idaho and then came to Ogden, Utah, whence he afterward removed to Provo. He remained there for two years, after which he returned to Ogden and through the intervening period he has been engaged in fruit raising and is today the owner of a very fine orchard, which he has developed through his individual efforts and ability. He raises peaches, apples, pears, cherries, apricots, prunes and all small fruits and berries, and his orchards are in splendid bearing condition. He thoroughly understands the nature of soil desired, purchases the best nursery stock and employs the most scientific methods in the spraying and care of his trees. His orchards present an appearance of rare beauty in blossom time, reaching its culmination when the fruit hangs ripe upon the trees.

In 1893 Mr. Freeland was united in marriage to Eliza Ann Morton, who passed away in the year 1912. In 1914 he was again married, his second union being with Mary Lovell, a native of London. Both are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mrs. Freeland's mother was baptized in the sea at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Freeland is a high priest in the church and is greatly interested in its work. In politics he maintains a liberal course, voting for men and measures rather than party, and he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, which have been carefully conducted and have brought to him a substantial measure of success. His labors have fully demonstrated the possibilities for the raising of fruit in this section of the state and he has every reason to be proud of his fine orchards.

GEORGE ALVORD.

George Alvord, who has developed one of the best farming properties in North Ogden, where he was born March 25, 1891, is accounted a most progressive and enterprising young business man. He is a son of Gideon William and Sarah Ann (Shupe) Alvord, the former a native of Lee county, Iowa, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father's birth occurred in 1841 and in 1849 he became a resident of Utah, walking barefooted all the way to this state. The family settled at Forest Fort and afterward Gideon W. Alvord came to Ogden when there was only one house in the town. With many events which are mentioned on the pages of history he was associated as an active participant or as a witness. In early life he was at Nauvoo, Illinois, where he saw the old temple and the prophet, Joseph Smith. In 1864 he came to the present homestead

of the Alvord family, purchasing the land and engaging in farming. It was a wilderness of brush when it came into his possession, but he grubbed this out and converted the land into one of the best ranches of the district. He was also very active in promoting irrigation interests, aided in building the railroad from Ogden Valley to North Ogden and by contract built the railroad from Hot Springs to Willard. In many ways he was closely associated with the work of general development and improvement. He helped to build Salt Lake Temple, also worked on the streets of Salt Lake City and at different periods assisted in building various other churches of the Latter-day Saints. He was state meat inspector for several years and no duty which he was called upon to fill was ever slighted. In connection with his individual farming interests he also took charge of the ranch of Bailey Lake, who was killed by the Indians while on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The demise of Gideon W. Alvord occurred on the 4th of December, 1918. He was an elder in the church and his influence was a potent factor in promoting moral progress as well as the material development of the state.

George Alvord has spent his entire life at North Ogden, where he was reared in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy, his education being acquired in the district schools, while in the summer seasons he assisted largely in the work of the fields. He has never sought to change his occupation but continues active as a general farmer and is in control of a well developed property from which he annually gathers rich harvests.

On the 23d of November, 1910, Mr. Alvord was married to Miss Sarah L. Campbell, a daughter of Warren and Mary (White) Campbell. They have become the parents of four sons: Lloyd Ivan, Vern George, Carl Ira, and Paul Edmond.

Like his father, Mr. Alvord is a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement is gven to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He does not seek to figure prominently in public affairs but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business interests, which are now bringing to him substantial prosperity.

IMER PETT.

For many years Imer Pett has occupied a high place in mining circles and is now general manager of the Bingham Mines Company, Eagle & Blue Bell and associated companies, making his home at Salt Lake City. He was born in Brigham City, Utah, July 4, 1875, a son of James and Jane (Brandon) Pett, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Tennessee. They became pioneer residents of Utah in 1852-56. The father, who was an architect by profession, made the plans for and supervised the erection of many prominent buildings and bridges of the state. He died in 1908 in Brigham City when eighty-one years of age, having for a long period survived his wife, who died in Brigham City in 1897, at the age of fifty-six years. Their family numbered nine, of whom Imer was the eighth in order of birth.

In early life Imer Pett worked on the farm and attended the public schools of Brigham City and later the high school of Ogden, and also pursued a business course there. He afterward, while a stenographer in a law office, read law and later entered upon railroad work in the general freight department of the Denver & Rio Grande at Salt Lake City, occupying the position of private secretary to the general freight agent and assistant to the freight claim agent for a period of six years. In 1904 he became associated with Captain Duncan MacVichie, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and through that association gained a wide and accurate knowledge of mining. He later became general manager of the Bingham Mines and associated companies. As the years have passed he has studied mining problems and kept in touch with the trend of development of the mineral resources of the state. In fact he has contributed in no small measure to the promotion of mining interests in Utah and has become a well known figure in mining circles. His high standing and his expert knowledge are indicated in the fact that he has been made the governor of the Utah Chapter of the American Mining Congress.

On the 27th of September, 1899, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Pett was married to Miss Josephine Arnold, a daughter of Orson Pratt and Fanny D. (Linnell) Arnold, and they have become parents of four children: Imer Arnold, who was born in Salt Lake in

IMEP. PETT

1901 and is now attending high school; Frank Russell, who was born in 1903 and is also a high school pupil; James Arthur, born in 1909; and Stewart Brandon, in 1911. The younger children are pupils in the grammar grades of the public schools.

Mr. Pett belongs to the Alta Club and also to the Commercial Club. He has a wide acquaintance in Salt Lake City and his entire life has been passed in the west. His career exemplifies the spirit of enterprise which has been a dominant factor in bringing about the present progress and prosperity of the state. He is alert and energetic, thorough and systematic in everything that he undertakes and is ready at all times for any emergency, meeting every business condition with the consciousness of strength that comes from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

LEWIS L. HAINS.

Lewis L. Hains, well known as an automobile dealer of Ogden, conducting business under the name of the Ogden Motor Car Company, was born in Perrysville, Indiana, February 24, 1878, a son of Samuel and Rose E. (Drollinger) Hains, who were also natives of the Hoosier state. The father was of English lineage and devoted his life to the occupation of farming, thus providing for the support of his family. He carefully cultivated and improved his fields throughout his entire life and passed away in Indiana in 1891. His widow survives and yet occupies the old home place.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Lewis L. Hains attended the public schools of Perrysville until he completed the high school course as a member of the class of 1895. He made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a general merchandise store, in which he continued for two years and then went to Topeka, Kansas, where he remained until his removal to Utah. On reaching this state he settled at Sandy, where he spent a year and a half, and later engaged in railway work at Milford and Frisco, Utah, and at Nampa and St. Anthony, Idaho. He was with the Oregon Short Line as station master and operator, devoting the years from 1896 until 1905 to railroad service. He afterward occupied various positions until 1907, when he became connected with Tom Botterill of Salt Lake in the automobile business. He came to Ogden in March, 1915, at which time he established the business that has since been conducted under the name of the Ogden Motor Car Company. He is today a prominent figure in automobile circles and is conducting a large and important business, handling the Hudson, the Essex and the Chevrolet cars, and in connection with his sales department he maintains a splendid service, storage and repair department. He has extensive and well appointed showrooms and has been very successful in the conduct of the various branches of his business, which is located at Nos. 2345 to 2355 Hudson avenue. Moreover, he maintains a wonderful record as a driver of motor cars. He drove in a transcontinental trip and covered the distance in five days, three hours and thirty-one minutes in a Hudson Super Six car. Mr. Hains, because of his long experience in connection with motor interests, is able to speak with authority upon matters relative to the value, durability and upkeep of motor cars and all questions concerning motor transportation.

In 1900 Mr. Hains was married to Miss Sarah Dunn, of Frisco, Utah, a daughter of Joseph W. Dunn, and to them have been born four children: Lewis LeRoy, eighteen years of age; Cleve D., a lad of fifteen; Ben B., twelve years of age; and Rose L., a little maiden of seven summers. Mr. and Mrs. Hains are widely known in Ogden, where they have gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the period of their residence.

JOHN FARRINGTON.

John Farrington, proprietor of the Farrington Garage, Incorporated, of Salt Lake City, was born at Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, May 29, 1852, a son of Richard and Mary (Bunting) Farrington, both of whom were natives of England, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a sawyer and in the latter part of his life engaged in the iron business. Both he and his wife passed away in Liverpool, England. They

had a family of five children, three of whom are living: Joseph, whose home is in Southport, England; Mrs. Jane Sawyer, of Salt Lake City; and John, of this review.

The last named attended school in Cheshire and in Liverpool, England, and afterward began to learn the printer's trade, at which he worked for two and a half years. On the 25th of August, 1869, he sailed for America on the steamship Minnesota, and without tarrying on the Atlantic coast continued his journey across the country to Salt Lake. He reached his destination on the 17th of September, 1869, and began working for the Desert News. After a short connection with that paper he assisted in the building of the Utah Central Railroad from Ogden to Salt Lake and then printed the first and second numbers of the Ogden Junction on an old hand press. Later he worked at various trades and assisted in building the first car line in Salt Lake. Eventually he turned his attention to the livery business, in which he continued for thirty years and then sold out, establishing the Farrington Garage on the 5th of November, 1916. This business has since continually grown and developed and was incorporated under the name of the Farrington Garage, Incorporated, with John Farrington as president, Richard C. Farrington as vice president, John S. Farrington as secretary and treasurer, and Albert H. Farrington and Franklin D. Farrington as directors. One garage is situated at No. 123 South State street, with a repair shop, and another garage and repair shop is at No. 43 East First South. Mr. Farrington is also a member of the corporation of the Farrington Service Company.

On the 4th of May, 1874, Mr. Farrington was married to Miss Elizabeth Brooks, a daughter of Richard and Mary Jane (Heddon) Brooks. They became the parents of eight children, one of whom has passed away. Richard C., the eldest, born May 24, 1875, in Salt Lake City, and now the vice president of the Farrington Garage Company, married Miss Rella Pratt and has two children, Richard C., Jr., and Ferndon Phelps. John S., born November 18, 1878, in Salt Lake, married Miss Nettie Snowball, of this city, and has two children: Helen, born September 12, 1909; and John S., born December 31, 1918. Lillian Elizabeth, born in Salt Lake, June 4, 1882, is now the wife of Davis M. Kemp and has four children: Davis Marcus, Jr., born March 28, 1909; Ethel, born December 24, 1910; Ruth, born December 18, 1915; and Dewey Farrington, born December 18, 1917. Albert Henry, born June 28, 1884, in Salt Lake, married Miss Eleanor Winberg and has two children: Louise, born in 1912; and Virginia, in 1918. Ethel Hayden, born in Salt Lake, February 10, 1889, married George L. Snow and has three children: Ethel Eva, George W. and Lucille. Franklin David, born September 5, 1892, married Miss Leonore Kimball and has one child, Calthorp. Ella Louise, born September 7, 1897, is at home.

Mr. Farrington is a member of the Kiwanis Club. His has been an active business career and the success that is his has been attained entirely through his own efforts.

MORRIS SMITH.

One of the most progressive and successful poultry men of Ogden is Morris Smith, who was born in Russia in 1879. He came to the United States in 1899, when a young man of twenty years, having determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, feeling that he might have better business opportunities in the new world. He landed at New York, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Fall River, Massachusetts. He afterward took up his abode in Boston and later was for a time a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, remaining in that city for six years, being there engaged in the business of mattress making. On the expiration of that period he came to Utah, settling in Ogden, where he secured a position in the Smith Brothers mattress factory, in which he worked for three years. He next located on South Washington avenue, where he established a poultry farm, beginning the business in a small way and increasing his interests along that line until he is now the owner of nine thousand white Leghorn chickens, five thousand being of the present year's growth. He raises these chickens for the eggs and he expects to increase the number of chickens each year. He buys the chicks in California and he is today the owner of one of the finest and largest poultry farms of the west. He has ten large winter houses for the hens and a great many summer buildings for the chicks. The business is carried on most scientifically, systematically and thoroughly and his shipment of eggs and chickens is very extensive.

In 1899 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Syrlen and they have

become parents of two children, Max and Isador. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are of the Jewish faith. They enjoy the friendship, high regard and goodwill of those with whom they have been associated and Mr. Smith is of the high type of the Russian citizen who has recognized the opportunities of the new world and sought to better his financial condition here. He has established a business which is a most creditable feature of the commercial life of the community and his poultry farm is one of the show places of Ogden.

LON CLAFLIN.

Lon Claflin, of Salt Lake City, is engaged in the sale of the Indian motorcycles, bicycles and accessories and also does repair work. He is known to the world at large as the winner of a championship in 1912, when he startled the motorcycle world on the 19th day of May at Los Angeles, California, by breaking the world's amateur record both in a mile race and in a seventeen-mile contest. His record on those occasions has never been equalled. The same determination to reach his objective in the business world is manifest in the conduct of his Salt Lake establishment.

Mr. Claflin is a native of Missouri. He was born in Ray county on the 4th of October, 1880, a son of John J. and Alice E. (Easton) Claflin, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Missouri. The father removed to Missouri in early life and was there reared to manhood, after which he engaged in the cattle business, becoming a buyer and shipper of cattle. In 1890 he removed to Colorado, settling at Hartsel in Park county, where he engaged in ranching. His last days were passed in Salt Lake City, where he resided from 1913 until 1915, when he was called to his final rest. His widow survives and now resides in Santa Monica, California.

Lon Claflin, their only child, was a pupil in the public schools of Missouri and Colorado, attending the high school at Denver, after which he made his initial step in the business world by turning his attention to mining at Cripple Creek, Colorado. He remained active in that field of labor until 1910, when he came to Salt Lake City, where on the 25th of March he organized his present business, having the agency for the Indian motorcycles and bicycles. He also has a large repair department and engages in the sale of all motorcycle parts. He established business in a small way but his trade has grown to large proportions and in 1911 the business was incorporated with Mr. Claflin as the president. The success of the undertaking is attributable almost entirely to his efforts, being due to his close application, indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose.

On the 22d of September, 1906, Mr. Claflin was married at Cripple Creek, Colorado, to Miss Pearl Funk, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Scott E. Funk, the former well known in mining circles at Cripple Creek. In politics Mr. Claflin maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Salt Lake and he belongs likewise to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, being deeply interested in everything that pertains to the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its material and civic interests. The name of Lon Claflin has been known in sporting circles since the 19th of May, 1912, when he covered a mile in a motorcycle race in thirty-eight and two-fifths seconds and seventeen miles in eleven minutes, twenty-four and three-fifths seconds, or what would be an average of eighty-nine and fifty-five hundredths miles per hour. This record has never been beaten. His interest in the motorcycle has been one feature of his success in the development of his present business. He knows whereof he speaks when he recommends the Indian and, moreover, he possesses the qualities of good salesmanhip, so that his business is steadily growing.

GEORGE ERNEST BARTON.

George Ernest Barton is successfully engaged in business at Provo as president of the Barton Furniture Company, conducting the largest store of the kind in the city. His birth occurred in Kaysville, Utah, on the 7th of October, 1871, his parents being John and Sarah (Flint) Barton, both of whom were natives of England. The father,

who was born at St. Helens, emigrated to the United States in 1862 and made his way to Davis county, Utah, where he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to mercantile pursuits. He also took an active part in church and civic affairs and in his passing the community lost one of its most prominent and influential citizens. His demise occurred on Thanksgiving day of 1917, when he had attained the age of seventy-six years. His wife, whom he wedded in Salt Lake City, was called to her final rest in 1887. They became the parents of six children, two of whom have passed away.

George E. Barton acquired his education in the public schools of Kaysville and also attended the University of Utah through one winter season, while subsequently he pursued a course in a business college of Salt Lake City. After putting aside his textbooks he became associated with his father in the furniture business at Kaysville and was thus engaged until 1897, when he was sent on a mission to the northern states, where he remained for thirty-three months, serving as conference president. On returning home he again joined his father in business and continued with him until the time of his marriage in 1900, when he removed to Park City, where he engaged in the furniture business as senior partner in the firm of Barton & Phillips. While there residing he was also identified with the bishopric of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as counselor to Bishop Fred Rasband. The year 1907 witnessed his arrival in Provo, where he has since remained active in the furniture trade. He was a member of the firm of Borton & Blake until 1911, in which year he purchased his partner's interest and has since been at the head of the Barton Furniture Company, Incorporated, as its president, with John Barton and John Roundy as directors. The establishment, located at Nos. 32 to 36 North Academy avenue, is the largest of the kind in Provo, Mr. Barton having built up an extensive and profitable patronage by reliable, enterprising and progressive business methods.

It was in 1900 that Mr. Barton was united in marriage to Miss Maud Barnes, of Kaysville, a daughter of John R. Barnes, a prominent pioneer of Utah, who is widely known in connection with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have become the parents of four children, namely: George Byron, who is seventeen years of age and is attending the Brigham Young University; Ruth, a maiden of fifteen years; and Richard and Edgar, twins, who are ten years of age. The three last named are also attending school.

Mr. Barton is a high priest of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has always taken an active and leading part in church and Sunday school work. He is likewise a valued member of the Provo Commercial Club and deeply interested in all matters pertaining to civic welfare and advancement. His entire life has been spent in Utah and during the past twelve years he has been a prominent factor in commercial circles of Provo, where he enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative business man and valued citizen.

NICHOLAS G. MORGAN.

Nicholas G. Morgan is a well known attorney of the bar of Salt Lake City, practicing as a member of the firm of Morgan & Huffaker, which was formed in 1913. He was born November 9, 1884, in the city in which he still resides, being the fifth in order of birth in a family of four sons and seven daughters. He belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent of the pioneer families of the state. His grandfather arrived in Utah in 1856 and as the years passed became a leading factor in the development of the natural resources of this state, particularly in connection with its mining interests. He opened very large mines at Alta, particularly the Flagstaff mine, and by the careful direction of his business affairs became one of the wealthiest men of his day. The father of our subject, John Morgan, was born in Greensboro, Indiana, and during the period of the Civil war fought with the Union troops under General Grant. Removing to the west, he settled in Utah and established the first business college in this section of the country. Many of his students afterward became very prominent and influential business men who owed their success in no small measure to the thorough foundation which they received as pupils in Morgan's College. A leading churchman, he was the president of the Southern States Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a member of the first Council of Seventy of the

NICHOLAS G. MORGAN

church. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen M. Groesbeck, were born eleven children. The father died August 7, 1894, but the mother is still living.

The fifth child, Nicholas G. Morgan, was the eldest son and in the public schools of Utah pursued his early education, which was supplemented by a course in the University of Utah. He pursued his college work there and then entered the Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., in preparation for the practice of law and won his LL. B. degree in 1910. In the following year he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. He had been admitted to practice at the bar of Utah in November, 1910, and has since given his attention to his professional duties. While in Washington he served as secretary to Senator Reed Smoot and also spent one year in the office of William Howard Taft when the latter was secretary of war.

Returning to Salt Lake, Mr. Morgan entered upon the active practice of his profession. He served for three years as the first assistant county attorney of Salt Lake county and has since engaged in the private practice of law, his marked ability carrying him steadily forward in his professional relations. In 1913 he entered into partnership with S. D. Huffaker and the firm of Morgan & Huffaker has since been maintained. They are accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage that connects them with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district, and as the years have passed Mr. Morgan's devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial. Aside from his professional work Mr. Morgan has mining interests and is president of the Sunset Mining Company, a lead and silver producer, located at Leadore, Idaho; and secretary and treasurer of the Cottonwood Grand Central Mining Company, operating at Mill D, Big Cottonwood canyon.

On the 18th of January, 1909, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Ethel S. Tate, a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Tate. Their children are four in number: Dorothy, Helen, Marjorie and Nicholas G., Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Morgan is serving on the general board of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He was one of the originators of Boy Scouts of America organization in Utah, and is a member of the Salt Lake City Local Council of Boy Scouts of America, a member of the executive committee of said local council and a member of the Court of Honor of Boy Scouts. In politics he is a most active republican, giving unfaltering support to the party and its principles, in which he most firmly believes, and he is the president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Utah. Of studious nature and prompted by a laudable ambition, Mr. Morgan has made steady progress along professional lines and at the same time has given hearty aid and cooperation to definitely defined plans and measures for the general good. His attitude is that of a public-spirited and progressive citizen—one who looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future.

AUBREY F. TOLTON.

Aubrey F. Tolton, of Salt Lake City, state bank examiner, was born at Beaver, Utah, on the 15th of October, 1887, a son of John Franklin and Carrie O. (Hales) Tolton, both natives of this state, where the grandparents located in pioneer times. The father was engaged in banking and merchandising and was a prominent figure in political circles. He was a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket in 1914 and in 1917 he served as speaker of the house of representatives. He was also the incumbent in other public offices of honor and trust and he is now active in mercantile circles in Beaver. To John Franklin and Carrie O. Tolton were born six children: J. C., a stockman residing at Beaver; Irene, who is a teacher in the University of Utah; Grant H., who is engaged in merchandising at Beaver; Lula and LaRu, twins, who were born in Beaver, Utah, and are now students in Murdock Academy; and Aubrey F., of this review.

In early life Aubrey F. Tolton was a pupil in the public schools of Beaver, where he also mastered the branches of the high school work. He next entered the Latter-day Saints Business College and was graduated therefrom in 1906. He was then sent on a mission to the southern states, visiting Georgia, Florida, Kentucky and Ohio, and for nine months he served as president of the Ohio Conference. His missionary work

covered two and a half years, at the end of which time he returned to Beaver, Utah, and then became associated with his father in business. After two years thus spent he bought the interests of the American Trading Company at Newhouse, Utah, and there carried on business for two and a half years. On selling out at Newhouse he returned to Beaver, where he accepted the position of cashier of the State Bank of Beaver and served in that capacity for two and a half years. On the 1st of April, 1917, he was appointed to the position of state bank examiner and removed with his family to Salt Lake City, since which time he has occupied the position, the duties of which he discharges with marked capability and fidelity.

On the 6th of November, 1913, Mr. Tolton was married to Miss Merle Gardner, of St. George, Utah, a daughter of William Gardner, who settled at St. George in pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Tolton have two children: John Franklin, who was born at Beaver, October 23, 1914; and Margaret, whose birth occurred in Beaver in 1916.

Mr. Tolton has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a member of the State Bankers Association, also of the Salt Lake City Commercial Club and he is interested in all those forces and activities which feature as factors in the upbuilding of the state and in the advancement of its welfare.

ALBERT N. HANSON, M. D.

Dr. Albert N. Hanson, one of the representative physicians of Utah, practicing at Salt Lake City and throughout the entire period of his professional career holding to the highest standards and ethics of medical practice, was born in Fillmore, Utah, January 14, 1871, a son of Hans and Hannah (Sorenson) Hanson, who were natives of Denmark. They came to America in early life and crossed the plains with ox team and wagon, making the trip from Florence, Iowa, where they were married on the 4th of July, 1863. From that point they started on their honeymoon trip with wagons across the plains and over the mountains to Utah, remaining continuously upon the road until October, 1863, when they reached the end of their journey. The father was an expert mechanic and builder and immediately erected a home for himself and after its completion his services were in constant demand in that locality. He built over one-half of the buildings, both business blocks and residences, in Fillmore and fully half of the buildings in Kane, Millard and Morgan counties. He was active in that connection until about twenty years ago, when he decided to retire from active life, but remained a resident of Fillmore county. At a recent date his son, Dr. Hanson, took him for an auto drive around the various parts of the county, on which occasion he remarked that in the early days it would have taken him more than a week to cover the entire distance, traveling, as he would have had to do, with horse and wagon. He died December 24, 1918, at the age of eighty-four years, having for a considerable period survived his wife, who passed away in Fillmore in 1906 at the age of sixty-seven years. They had a family of six children: Mrs. G. R. Huntsman; John M., living at Salt Lake; George M., in the consular service; Frank, of Fillmore; and Willard, who is engaged in the practice of law at Salt Lake.

The other member of the family is Dr. Hanson, who was the fourth in order of birth. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he attended the public schools and also the Mormon church school and high school at Fillmore. He afterward became a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo and in the University of Utah, where he pursued a normal course. He then entered the educational field as a teacher and became principal of the schools at Fillmore, where he continued teaching successfully for six years. For four years thereafter he was principal of the schools at Beaver, Utah, and in 1897 he pursued a preparatory course in the University of Utah preliminary to taking up the study of medicine. He then entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated from that institution in 1908 with the M. D. degree. He afterward returned to the University of Utah, where he taught in the medical department in 1908 and 1909, and then entered upon private practice. In 1912 and 1913 he was county physician of Salt Lake county and while thus engaged aided in supervising the building of the County Hospital. He is physician to all the leading hospitals of Salt Lake and a member of the staff of the Latter-day Saints Hospital. His ability in the line of his chosen profession is pronounced. His colleagues and contemporaries attest his skill and his liberal practice

DR. ALBERT N. HANSON

is proof of the confidence reposed in him by the public. He belongs to the Salt Lake City Medical Society, the County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also has membership in the Medics Club, an organization composed exclusively of physicians, and aside from his practice he has business interests as one of the directors of the Boston Metal Mines Company.

On the 7th of October, 1891, Dr. Hanson was married to Miss Virginia Holbrook, who was born in Fillmore, Utah, in 1872, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orson Holbrook, pioneer residents of that locality. They have become parents of five children: Rae C., who was born in Fillmore, August 14, 1892, and is a graduate of the arts department of the University of Utah, is the wife of Lieutenant Earl C. Rice of the United States army, stationed at Louisville, Kentucky. They have one son, Robert Earl Rice, born in Salt Lake City, January 10, 1919. Leland A., born in Fillmore in December, 1895, was attending the University of Utah, where he was pursuing an engineering course, but after America entered the World war he enlisted in the army and saw service in France. Eugenie, born in Fillmore in July, 1900, is attending high school. George M., born in Salt Lake City in September, 1910, and Theodore, born in December, 1911, are both pupils in the schools of this city.

Dr. Hanson belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and is deeply interested in all that has to do with the progress and prosperity of the city, the extension of its business relations and the advancement of its civic standards. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in life, for he started out to provide for his own support when a lad of only ten years. He has since made steady advancement, actuated by a laudable ambition and determined purpose, and is now justly accorded recognition as one of the able physicians of the capital city.

JOHN WOLCOTT CHRISTY.

John Wolcott Christy, who since the 1st of July, 1915, has been clerk of the United States district court for the district of Utah at Salt Lake City, was born in Victoria, in the province of Ontario, Canada, June 11, 1854, a son of George B. and Diana (Bowerman) Christy. Comparatively little is known concerning the ancestry of the family, yet the records state that Dennis Christy or his father came from the north of Ireland and served in the Revolutionary war, though a Quaker. He afterward settled in Poughkeepsie, New York. In the maternal line Mr. Christy is descended from the Bowerman family that was founded on American soil by Welsh emigrants early in the eighteenth century. The two grandmothers of John W. Christy were sisters, the daughters of Henry Brewer, of Schenectady, New York, who was one of the most direct descendants of Anneke Jans Bogardus, of New York city, whose name has figured so prominently in connection with the litigation over valuable property interests which were once held by her and which include the Trinity Church property. George B. Christy was born in 1830 and in early life took up the study of medicine. He served as surgeon in chief of Hatch's division during the Civil war, from 1861 until 1864, and afterward practiced as a physician and surgeon in Chicago and in western Iowa. His wife was born in 1833 and they became the parents of five children.

John W. Christy, following the removal of the family to Chicago, pursued his education in the public schools of that city until 1869, when at the age of fifteen years he started out in the business world to provide for his own support. He was employed at various times in grocery and drug stores and as office boy in the general freight office of the Illinois Central Railroad of Chicago. He there took up the study of shorthand and became an amanuensis in railroad and express offices in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Missouri. In early manhood he also spent one summer in the Black Hills but was not fortunate in his search for gold there. He has been identified with the west, however, since 1878, in which year he became official shorthand reporter for the fourth district court of Colorado, in which district are situated Leadville, Colorado Springs, Durango, Gunnison, Lake City, Del Norte and other county seats. Mr. Christy continued in the position until 1889 and afterward became official shorthand reporter of the eighth judicial district of Colorado, including Boulder, Fort Collins, Greeley and other points. He served until 1894 and during that period also did reporting in the United States court at Denver. He was engaged in general shorthand business in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1895 and in December of that year came to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was appointed

shorthand reporter of the United States courts, serving in that capacity and as deputy clerk of the courts for four years. In fact he continued to act as reporter until July, 1915. In the meantime, for seven years, or until December, 1912, he was standing examiner in chancery of the United States court. On the 1st of July, 1915, he was appointed clerk of the United States district court for the district of Utah and has since occupied that position, making a most creditable record by the thoroughness and systematic manner in which he discharges his duties. In the year 1905 he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the state of Utah but has never opened an office for practice. He is, however, a member of the American Bar Association of the United States.

Mr. Christy has been married twice. In Denver, in 1880, he wedded Lula La Count, who passed away in March, 1881, and their only child, a son, died in the same year. In Salt Lake City, on the 11th of December, 1903, Mr. Christy wedded Clara Berthe Knox Paul, a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Knox) Paul, of Hopedale, Ohio, the latter a cousin of Philander C. Knox. Mrs. Christy is a descendant of the Quaker family of Pauls of Philadelphia and also of John Knox. She is an accomplished musician who made a specialty of the study of piano at Oberlin College and who taught singing in the public schools of Colorado. She has also studied largely for her own pleasure and is well known in the musical circles of the city.

Mr. Christy belongs to the Episcopal church and he gives his political support to the democratic party, although he has largely held office under republican judges. He is known in club circles as a valued member of the Alta Club and also of the Bonneville Club, both of Salt Lake City.

A. H. CHILD.

A. H. Child, of the A. H. Child & Son Marble Works of Springville, was born September 21, 1860, in the town which is still his home. His father, Thomas Child, now deceased, was a native of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1852 as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Making his way across the country, he remained for a short time at Salt Lake and then came to Springville, where he resided throughout his entire life. He passed away November 8, 1908, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a stone mason by trade and for many years engaged in work along that line. In his church he was a very devout and loyal member, doing everything in his power to advance the work of the church, and was presiding teacher for the entire town for a period of twenty-five years. He served on a mission to England in 1876 and was with conference headquarters at Bradford. At Springville he was first employed at ditch making on the city pasture and he worked ten days in order to earn one hundred pounds of flour. Various hardships and privations were endured during the early period of his residence here, but as the years passed the advantages of the older civilization of the east were secured. The mother of A. H. Child bore the maiden name of Tabitha Milnes and was born in Bradford, England, where she was married. She accompanied her husband to the new world and their daughter, Ellen Mariah, now Mrs. Wheeler, was born while they were en route to the United States and was given the name of the ship on which her birth occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Child were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: Willard Young, who died at the age of forty-nine years; Ellen Mariah, now the wife of Walter Wheeler, of Springville; Emma, who died in infancy; Eliza, who also passed away in infancy; Thomas Edward, of Springville; Moroni, who also resides in Springville; A. H., of this review; and Abraham, who died when twenty-three years old. The mother passed away in Springville in 1903 at the age of seventy-nine years, her birth having occurred in 1824.

A. H. Child of this review was educated in the public schools of Springville and at the age of thirteen years started out to earn his own livelihood. In his youthful days he worked at times at hard labor for twenty-five cents per day. When nineteen years of age he was apprenticed to the stonecutter's trade, at which he served a two years' term of indenture. He and his father then entered business on their own account and were thus associated until 1898, since which time A. H. Child has carried on the business alone. He is proprietor of the Marble Works of Springville and has won a liberal

patronage. He does splendid work in this connection and the excellence and attractiveness of his handiwork, combined with his reasonable prices and straightforward dealing, have constituted the basic element in his continued success. He is also engaged in farming and in fruit raising.

On the 1st of January, 1886, Mr. Child was married to Miss Emma J. Ostler, a native of Springville and a daughter of Samuel and Emma (Beard) Ostler, both representatives of an old and prominent pioneer family. Mr. and Mrs. Child have seven children: Jennie, now deceased; Beulah, the wife of James Whiting, a resident of Springville; Ivan, who is associated with his father; Henry, a baker of Spanish Fork; Vera, the wife of Wendell Packard, living in Ogden; Floyd, who works in his father's shops; and Arville, who completes the family. The children were all born in Springville. Two of the sons are married. Ivan wedded Miss Violet Moore, a native of New Zealand, and Henry married Eva Cahoon.

In his political views Mr. Child is a democrat but not an office seeker. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the second ward and he is a member of the Fifty-first Quorum of Seventy. He has served on a home mission and is very active and earnest in church work. His life has been quietly passed in the faithful performance of his duties and his record has commended him to the respect and confidence of those among whom he has lived.

JOHN JASPER McCLELLAN.

John Jasper McClellan, who stands as one of the highest exponents of the musical art in Utah, being now director of the Utah Conservatory of Music at Salt Lake City, was born in Payson, this state, on the 20th of April, 1874, a son of John Jasper and Eliza Barbara (Walser) McClellan, who came to Utah in early life. That nature endowed him with marked musical talent was early manifest. He began his studies when ten years of age and the following year had made such progress that he became organist of the church in his native town. Until he reached the age of seventeen he continued his practice upon the piano and organ with teachers of only mediocre ability, but in July, 1891, he left Utah and went to Saginaw, Michigan, where for eighteen months he pursued his studies under Albert W. Platte, who could well be termed a "music master." He augmented his studies there by becoming assistant organist of St. Paul's church and occasionally played in the First Congregational church. Later he became a student in the newly created Conservatory of Music at Ann Arbor, Michigan, as a pupil of John Erich Schmaal and he also studied theory and organ under Professor Stanley, director of the school. A year and a half later the noted Spanish pianist, Alberto Jonas, became head of the piano school of the Ann Arbor conservatory and greatly encouraged Mr. McClellan, recognizing his unusual talent. The latter was for more than two years chorister and organist in St. Thomas Catholic church. During his studies at Ann Arbor he organized the University of Michigan Symphony Orchestra and was also for two terms the president of the Euterpe Musical Club. He likewise figured prominently in musical circles in other connections, and when he announced his determination of leaving, the directors of the Conservatory of Music put forth every effort to retain him as a member of the faculty.

In September, 1896, however, Professor McClellan opened a studio in Salt Lake City and for two years was director of music in the Latter-day Saints College, to which he devoted one-half of his time. During the following year he was placed in charge of the musical department of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, giving half of his time to that institution and the other half to the teaching of piano and theory in Salt Lake. In August, 1899, he started for Berlin, accompanied by his wife, and spent one year in the German capital as a pupil of Xaver Scharwenka, the distinguished Hungarian pianist. He also received instruction from Ernest Jedliczka, the Russian master, and upon his return to the United States, Professor McClellan was tendered the chair of music in the University of Utah and also appointed organist at the Tabernacle. While serving as organist he was instrumental in having the great organ at the Tabernacle improved at an expense of fifty-two thousand one hundred dollars. Many of his own ideas were incorporated in the work and the Tabernacle today has one of the world-famous organs. It was also Professor McClellan's idea to inaugurate a system of free organ recitals, held every week in the Tabernacle, and these have constituted a source of

the deepest interest and enjoyment not only to Salt Lake's residents but also to many tourists visiting the city. Not only has Professor McClellan attained eminence as a teacher of music and as an organist but also as a composer, many of his compositions having been most enthusiastically received and endorsed by the masters of music throughout the country. In his teaching he has been truly successful and a number of his pupils have been thoroughly equipped for high professional careers. Some at present are in Europe, studying under eminent teachers of music in the old world, where their work attests the merit of the fundamental training received from Professor McClellan.

In 1896 Professor McClellan was married to Miss Mary Estelle Douglass, of Payson, Utah, and to them have been born five children. Mary Genevra is now the wife of Henry Gordon Jennings, who has been with the American Expeditionary Force in France and by whom she has one child, Genevra McClellan Jennings, born April 14, 1918. The others of the McClellan family are Madeleine Estelle, Douglass Jasper, Dorothy Maxine and Florence D. All were born in Utah.

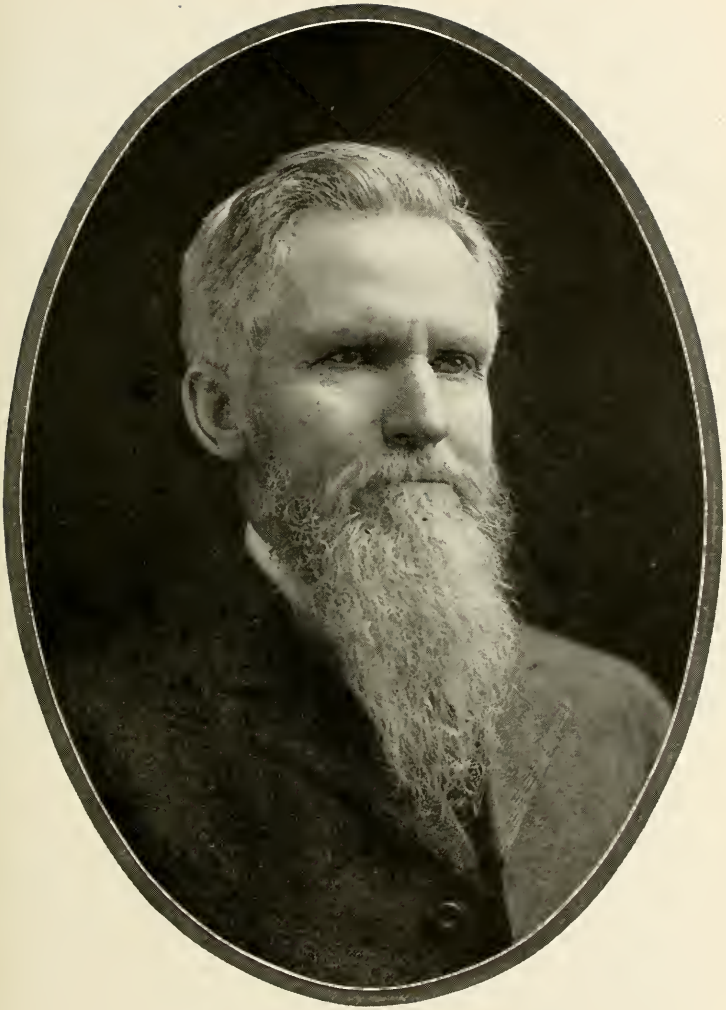
Aside from his work as teacher, composer and organist at the Tabernacle, Professor McClellan was conductor of the Salt Lake Opera Company from 1902 to 1912, and has been conductor of the Salt Lake Symphony Orchestra since 1908. He has been the official accompanist of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, touring from Salt Lake to New York, and he was the state president of the National Association of Organists for Utah. He is a fellow of the American Guild of Organists and he is the composer of the National Ode to Irrigation. Following his return from Berlin, where he studied under four of the eminent teachers of the old world, he wrote his "Modern Music Study," a course for self-teaching covering the first two years of music. Public opinion and musical critics rank Professor McClellan as one of the eminent musicians not only of Utah and the west but of the entire country.

JOSHUA R. CLARK.

Joshua R. Clark is numbered among the honored pioneers of Tooele county, now making his home at Grantsville. He has passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred on the 11th of December, 1840, near Canton, in Stark county, Ohio. His parents were Hendricks and Esther (Rinker) Clark, the former a native of Virginia and of Scotch Irish descent, while the mother was also born in the Old Dominion and was of Peunsylvania Dutch lineage. Removing to Ohio, Hendricks Clark became a farmer of that state and afterward followed agricultural pursuits in Indiana. His family numbered eight children: David, Hendricks, Thomas, Daniel, Emanuel, Martin, Rebecca and Joshua R.

The last named, the youngest of the family, acquired a common school education in Ohio and Indiana and left home in 1863, when a young man of twenty-three years, going to Minnesota. He afterward made his way to Montana, where he worked on a farm, and while in Minnesota he had engaged in guarding the Indians as well as in farming. Following the removal to Montana he was identified with mining. The year 1867 witnessed his arrival in Utah and for a year he resided in Salt Lake City. He became a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1868 and for a year he taught school in the tenth ward of Salt Lake City before his removal to Grantsville, where he established his home and resumed the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years in the district schools, while for two years he conducted a private school. He then turned his attention to farming and concentrated his efforts upon general agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he retired from active business life. He had eighty acres of land under cultivation and by reason of his diligence and careful management annually gathered good crops. He has been quite prominent in connection with public affairs as the years have passed and from 1870 until 1880 was superintendent of schools in Tooele county and did much to place the schools of the county upon a substantial basis. He served as postmaster of Grantsville from 1873 until 1878 and again from 1880 until 1895, or for a period of fifteen years during the second term. From 1872 until 1878 he was also manager of the Cooperative Store and it was subsequent to the time when he left the store that he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which claimed his energies then for a period of twenty-two years.

On the 11th of July, 1870, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Mary L.



JOSHUA R. CLARK

Woolley, an aunt of Eugene T. Woolley, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have become parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. J. Reuben is the owner of a large and valuable farm at Grantsville, comprising two hundred acres, of which he has thirty-six acres under irrigation. He is engaged in feeding cattle and is meeting with a very gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings. He married Louise Savage, of Salt Lake City, and they have four children: Louise, Marion, J. Reuben and Luacine. While J. Reuben Clark is the owner of farm property, he gives the greater part of his attention to law practice and is now a well known attorney of Washington, D. C. In fact he is regarded as one of the eminent authorities upon international law in the United States and was solicitor in the department of state under President Taft through appointment of Secretary Knox. He is a graduate of the University of Utah and also of the Columbia Law School of New York city. He has also figured in military circles as a major of the United States Army under General Crowder in connection with the draft division of the army. He was advisor on the staff of the attorney general of the United States and was chief consul for the Cuban government. Edwin, who follows farming at Grantsville and is the second of the family, married Matilda Ratcliffe, of Grantsville, and they have six children: Marion, Rachel, Marcellus, Ruth, Lou and James. Elmer died at the age of eighteen years. Esther is the wife of Arthur Naylor, a wool merchant and farmer residing at Bountiful, and they have three children: Dale, Louine and Ellis. Frank R. is a United States geologist at Washington, D. C., being employed by the government in locating oil wells and mining properties. He married Theresa Burton, a daughter of Robert T. Burton, and they have three children: Frank, Virginia and Rosalia. Alice is the wife of Leroy Sutton, a farmer, sheep man and coal merchant, recognized as one of the representative business men of Tooele county and mentioned elsewhere in this work. Samuel, who follows farming at Grantsville, married Ada Pocock, of Tooele, and they have two children, Florine and Wayne. Lucile became the wife of Theodore Johnson and died in 1917, leaving three children: Lucile, Theodore and Kenneth. John was in the army with the war risk insurance department, stationed at Paris and at Tours, France. He was overseas for a year, and although he entered the service as a private, he rose to the rank of regimental sergeant major. Gordon W., also a member of the United States Army, is at Camp Dix with the Medical Corps Base Hospital. He married Lucile Anderson, a daughter of A. Fred Anderson. Of the above named, Samuel Clark spent four years on a mission in the Hawaiian Islands, while John served on a two years' mission in the southern states.

In young manhood Mr. Clark of this review was also sent on a mission to the northern states, covering two years, and was president thereof during the last year and a half of that period. He is a patriarch in the church and has ever been a most earnest and active worker in behalf of the faith which he espoused more than a half century ago. In politics he is a stalwart republican and has served as a member of the city council. He is now living retired, enjoying a rest which has come to him as the reward of many years of active labor and of a life of integrity and honor.

ANGEL COROLES.

Angel Coroles, conducting business in Ogden as the proprietor of the Utah Bottling Works, was born in Kastri, Greece, March 25, 1874, a son of Gust and Georgie (Cossumus) Coroles, who are still residents of Greece, where the father has conducted business as a successful contractor and builder.

Angel Coroles was educated in the schools of his native land and was a youth of fourteen when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the candy maker's trade. Later he began the manufacture of soda and other waters and in 1892, thinking to have a still broader field of labor with larger opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to America, first settling in New York city, where he was employed at candy making for a time. Subsequently he removed westward to Chicago, where he remained for six months and then went to Arkansas. On leaving that state he took up his abode in St. Louis, Missouri, remaining in that city for three years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he conducted a restaurant. This was his first independent business venture. After leaving Colorado he became a resident of Salt Lake City about 1907 and thence came to Ogden, where for a time he was employed at

the Ogden Bottling Works and eventually he became a partner in the business. At length he sold his interest in the business in February, 1918, and established his present enterprise under the name of the Utah Bottling Works, of which he has been president from the beginning. The new undertaking has prospered, for he has built up a large and gratifying trade, his business now extending to various points in Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming and Utah. During the busy season he employs ten people. He has a modern plant fully equipped with the latest improved machinery for making all kinds of soft drinks. and the excellence of his product insures a liberal patronage.

On the 10th of June, 1919, Mr. Coroles was married to Miss Clara Boberg, who was born at South Spanish Fork, Utah. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is active as one of its workers among the Greeks. His success is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He came to America with but limited education to aid him and absolutely no knowledge of the English language and entirely without capital. He met hardships and privations, but he bent every energy toward accomplishing his purposes. He has studied the language and the customs of the people, practiced close economy and with a sense of right and justice he has so conducted his affairs that he is today at the head of a profitable and growing business in Ogden and has gained for himself a most creditable name and place in its manufacturing circles.

ROY GROESBECK, M. D.

Dr. Roy Groesbeck, actively engaged in medical and surgical practice in Salt Lake City, where he was born May 10, 1889, is a son of Hyrum and Ann (Maycock) Groesbeck, both of whom were natives of Springfield, Illinois. They came to Utah in 1856, making the long and arduous journey across the plains at a period that antedated railroad travel. The father engaged in mining throughout the entire period of his residence in this state with varying success. Both he and his wife have now passed away. Their family numbered six children, five of whom are still living: Hyrum, Leslie, Ethel, George M. and Roy.

The last named was the fifth in order of birth in the family. He attended the public schools of Salt Lake, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and later entered the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in 1910. He then went east for preparation for the practice of medicine, entering the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He later spent two years as an interne in the Lakeside and Charity Hospitals in that city and thus gained broad and valuable experience such as can be secured more quickly through hospital work than in any other way. In 1915 he returned to Salt Lake City, where he has since built up a lucrative practice. He is now surgeon for Emergency Hospital and is serving as a member of the health department of the city. Since 1916 he has been an instructor in surgery at the University of Utah.

On the 7th of June, 1917, Dr. Groesbeck was married to Miss Mary Gennett Price, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Price, who came to Salt Lake in 1871. Dr. and Mrs. Groesbeck hold membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu, a national medical fraternity, and he also has membership with the Salt Lake City Medical Society, the Salt Lake County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through his connection with these organizations he keeps in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession.

RUFUS RHEES.

Rufus Rhees, a fruit grower of Pleasant View, has been a lifelong resident of Utah. He was born October 17, 1869, at Pleasant View, then a part of North Ogden. His parents, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work, located in this section of the state at an early day.

Rufus Rhees obtained his education in the schools of North Ogden and when his textbooks were put aside took up the occupations of farming, stock raising and fruit

DR. ROY GROESBECK

growing. To these branches of agricultural activity he has since devoted his time and energy and he has made a specialty of the growing of Jonathan apples, having a fine apple orchard of four acres. He grows all kinds of small fruits and his horticultural interests constitute a very substantial source of income. His farm in all departments is carefully managed and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

On the 9th of December, 1891, Mr. Rhees was married to Miss Ellen Rose, a daughter of Andrew and Josephine (Malcolm) Rose, the former a native of Salt Lake, while the latter was born in Ontario, Canada. The maternal grandfather, George Rose, also of Canadian birth, came from the Dominion to Utah with his family, arriving in Salt Lake in November, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Rhees have become the parents of four children: Ada, the wife of James Ellis, a resident of Spring City, Utah; Blanche; R. Stanley; and June.

The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Rhees is president of the Quorum of Seventy. He also filled a mission to the northern states from 1897 until 1900, spending his time principally in Michigan. In secular affairs he has ever concentrated his energies upon agricultural and horticultural pursuits, and he is a man of unfaltering purpose who works diligently and persistently in the accomplishment of any task to which he sets himself. This has constituted one of the basic elements of his success.

MAURICE STIEFEL.

A modern philosopher has said: "Success does not depend upon a map but upon a time table." In other words, it is not locality nor environment but the use of opportunity that leads to the attainment of prosperity. Mr. Stiefel belongs to that class of men who are always alert, wide-awake and energetic and thus it is that he has gained a place among the leading and successful clothing merchants of Salt Lake City, where he is conducting business under the name of Maurice Stiefel & Sons. He has adopted as a business slogan the words "The Man on the Spot" and this indicates exactly his position in all business affairs. He is ready at all times and his "Klassy Klothes" have made his establishment a favorite with the good dressers among men.

Mr. Stiefel was born in Corvallis, Oregon, October 7, 1867, his parents being Alexander and Helen (Samek) Stiefel, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in New York city. The father came to the new world when a boy and in young manhood went to Oregon, where he engaged in the transfer business. He afterward removed to Salt Lake, where he arrived on the 4th of July, 1871, and here he established the Stiefel Transfer & Freighting Company, engaged in freighting to Nevada. He died in Salt Lake, October 12, 1904, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother, still surviving, yet makes her home in this city. Their family numbered four children: Samuel, who is a resident of California; Maurice, of this review; Alfred, also living in California; and Eugene, who makes his home in Salt Lake City.

In his boyhood days Maurice Stiefel attended the Presbyterian Collegiate Institute of Salt Lake and afterward became an apprentice at the clothing trade, which he thoroughly learned before embarking in business on his own account in 1904. Since that date, by diligent and painstaking effort, he has succeeded in building up one of the largest and most prosperous tailoring establishments of the city. He has his store in one of the central office buildings of Salt Lake and he today has a very large number of satisfied customers. He handles all of the latest and most attractive lines of clothes sent out by the leading manufacturing houses of the country and represents the Kahn Tailoring Company of Indianapolis and the Ferd Klaas Shirt Company of Chicago.

On the 22d of April, 1887, Mr. Stiefel was married to Miss Isabella Davidson, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Davidson, the former a pioneer sheep importer of Utah, who brought the first sheep to the state and in later years was prominently and extensively identified with sheep raising. Mr. and Mrs. Stiefel have become parents of eight children and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. The eldest, Frank, born in Salt Lake City in 1890 and graduated from the Salt Lake high school, is married and is now with the Sullivan Electric Company at Butte, Montana. Valjean, born in Salt Lake City in 1892, was graduated from the high school, is married and has two children, Valjean, Jr., and Jack. Harold, born in 1894, was a

high school pupil and is now a member of the United States army, located at Brest, France. Mrs. Helen McKenzie, born in Salt Lake City in 1896, is a high school graduate and has one child, Maurice McKenzie. Lieutenant Maurice Stiefel is a graduate of the Salt Lake high school and of the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan and is now an officer of the United States army, holding the rank of lieutenant. He has been a leader in all athletic events of the state university, was a member of the football team of the Agricultural College at Logan and was famed as a quarterback. Henrietta, born in 1900, in Salt Lake, and Virginia, in 1902, are both high school pupils. Isabella, born in 1907, is still a pupil in the grades.

Mr. Stiefel has always been fond of outdoor sports and is a devotee of our great national game of baseball. He organized and manages the Stiefel Baseball Club of Salt Lake, an amateur organization, which has won laurels in local baseball circles. All of its members enlisted in some branch of war service and several of them were in front-line trenches and some were wounded in action. On account of several of the members still being with the army or navy the club has temporarily disbanded. Mr. Stiefel belongs also to the Automobile Association. He is widely known in Salt Lake, where he has resided from early boyhood. In fact he was only four years of age when the family home was established in this city and through the intervening period he has here lived, witnessing the rapid growth and development of the city through a period of forty-eight years and for a long time enjoying prestige as a leading and representative merchant.

THOMAS B. STOREY.

Thomas B. Storey, who is engaged in fruit raising at North Ogden, was born in Tynedocks, England, November 23, 1863, his parents being James and Margaret (Bell) Storey. With the establishment of the family home in North Ogden at an early day he pursued his education in the schools of this place and afterward turned his attention to horticultural pursuits, in which he has since been engaged. He is now the owner of a valuable tract of orchard land of fifteen acres, planted to cherries, apricots, peaches and grapes, together with all kinds of berries. He has always secured the best nursery stock and has made a close study of the kinds of fruit best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He has therefore harvested large crops and his annual sales reach a gratifying figure.

On the 12th of August, 1884, Mr. Storey was united in marriage to Miss Olive Chadwick, a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Wheeler) Chadwick. Four children were born to this marriage: Thomas Albert, Louise, Marian and Ellen B. The mother passed away on the 2d of October, 1896. On the 23d of November, 1898, Mr. Storey was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary A. Stimpson, a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Christensen) Stimpson. Two children have been born of this union, Carl Stimpson and Mary Maurine.

The family have always been adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Storey is a high priest and for the past three years has been first assistant superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Ogden stake. His has been a life of industry and enterprise and aside from his activity along agricultural lines he is well known as a director and the secretary of the Mountain Water Company, serving in this official capacity for twenty years, while for the past ten years he has been field man in the agricultural department of the Amalgamated Sugar Company. His activities have thus covered a broad scope and have constituted a forceful element in business upbuilding in northern Utah.

G. EARL THOMAS.

G. Earl Thomas is controlling the largest ice trade of his city under the name of the Ogden City Ice Company. He is one of Ogden's native sons, born December 2, 1892, his parents being Samuel and Ida (Moore) Thomas. The father was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and he, too, was connected with the ice trade of Ogden for many years, having one of the old established business enterprises of this kind in the city. Early in his com-

mercial career he engaged in the ice business with M. L. Jones and later he carried on business independently. He died November 21, 1916, and in his passing Ogden lost one of its progressive and representative men, not only active in commercial circles but also in political affairs. He served as a member of the city council and did everything in his power to promote public progress along the lines of substantial development and improvement. Mrs. Thomas survives and yet makes her home in Ogden.

At the usual age G. Earl Thomas became a pupil in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1910. He then turned his attention to the coal trade, in which he engaged for a year and on the expiration of that period entered financial circles as an employe of the Utah National Bank, with which he continued for five years. He next became active in the ice business and today the Ogden City Ice Company controls the largest trade in ice in Weber county. The business was incorporated under its present name in 1917 and Mr. Thomas is the president and manager. The offices of the company are located at No. 2379 Hudson avenue, while the ice houses are situated above Glenwood Park. The company stores a very large amount of ice during the winter seasons and its sales have reached a very gratifying figure.

In 1915 Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Gladys B. Ballantyne, of Ogden. They have one child, Marian Zoe. Mr. Thomas belongs to the Weber Club, the Ogden Rotary Club and also has membership with the Ogden Golf and Country Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation. Fraternally he is identified with Ogden Lodge, No. 719, B. P. O. E., and also with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His entire life has been spent in Ogden, where he is justly classed with the representative and progressive young business men of the city, and moreover he has attractive social qualities which have made for personal popularity among his many friends.

THOMAS L. SCHOFIELD.

Thomas L. Schofield is widely known in connection with the automobile trade in Utah, for he is the president and general manager of the Schofield Auto Company, conducting business at No. 40 East First street, North, in Provo, and is also the president and a director of the Spanish Fork Motor Company of Spanish Fork, Utah, distributors for the Ford automobiles, the Fordson tractors and dealers in farm implements and automobile supplies and accessories. Mr. Schofield is ranked with the alert, energetic and progressive business men of the state. His entire life has been passed within Utah's borders.

He was born at Nephi on the 19th of January, 1881, a son of N. W. Schofield, a native of England, who was brought to America when but two years of age by his parents, Thomas and Martha (Whitworth) Schofield, who became pioneer residents of Nephi. N. W. Schofield was reared and educated at that place and after starting out in the business world became a successful wool grower, stock raiser and farmer. He removed from Utah to Oregon and is now a resident of La Grande, that state. While living in Utah he was quite prominent in political circles and for several terms filled the office of councilman in Nephi. In Oregon he has served as bishop's counselor and is an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Thomas L. Schofield, Mrs. Mary Eleanor (Ord) Schofield, has passed away. She was born in Nephi, a daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Grant) Ord, who during the period of frontier development in Utah became pioneer settlers of Nephi. The death of Mrs. Schofield occurred July 24, 1918, and was the occasion of deep and sincere regret on the part of many friends as well as her immediate family, numbering her husband and seven children, three sons and four daughters. One daughter had passed away ere the mother's demise.

Thomas L. Schofield was the eldest of the family and supplemented his public school training, received in Nephi, by study in the Brigham Young University of Provo, where he completed a commercial course. His early experiences were those of the farm-bred boy. He worked in the fields and upon the range with his father until he reached the age of eighteen years, when the family removed to Oregon and Thomas L. Schofield then took up farming on his own account. In gathering his first crop he harvested twenty-one thousand bushels of grain raised in Union county, Oregon. He continued successfully in farming there for a brief period and then sold his interests,

wishing to turn his attention to commercial pursuits. He became connected with the Tintic Lumber Company of Mammoth, Utah, and there remained until 1912, when he came to Provo. In the following year he established his present business, in which he has since been actively engaged. He is now the president and general manager of the Schofield Auto Company, handling Ford motor cars, Fordson tractors, farm implements and automobile supplies and accessories and enjoying a very extensive patronage. That he has prospered in this undertaking is indicated in the fact that he has also extended his efforts into other fields, becoming the president and a director of the Spanish Fork Motor Company of Spanish Fork, Utah. He likewise has some mining interests.

On the 23d of August, 1917, Mr. Schofield was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Venice Brough, a native of Nephi and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Brough, the former a native of Nephi and the latter of England. Mr. and Mrs. Schofield had but one child, Audrey, who passed away. They reside at No. 231 East Second street, North, and in the social circles of Provo they occupy an enviable position.

Mr. Schofield belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the fifth ward. He served on a mission to Sheffield, England, and was connected with the conference from 1905 until 1908, or for a period of two and a half years. During the latter part of that time he presided over the conference and in church matters he has always taken a helpful part. He belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is deeply concerned in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community and the state in which he makes his home. At the same time he devotes much attention to his business affairs, which are wisely and carefully managed, so that his interests are constantly broadening. In 1916 he established a Ford agency at American Fork, which he has since sold, and in 1917 he established the Spanish Fork branch of his business. His trade at Provo is constantly increasing and in all that he does he is actuated by a most progressive and determined spirit.

EDWARD T. JONES.

Edward T. Jones is engaged in the abstract business in Provo and is also identified with various mercantile and manufacturing interests. His position is that of a leading business man and his progressiveness is acknowledged by all with whom he has been brought in contact. He has been a lifelong resident of Utah, his birth having occurred at Spanish Fork, May 20, 1879, his parents being Llewellyn and Alice (Creer) Jones. The father was born in St. Thomas, South Wales, and came to Utah in 1856, at which time he took up his abode at Spanish Fork. He followed the occupation of farming and was actively identified with the development and upbuilding of that region. The mother was born in St. Louis, Missouri, while her parents were en route from England to Utah.

Edward T. Jones attended the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan in 1898 and 1899, thus supplementing the early educational training which he had received in the public schools of Spanish Fork. In 1900 he was a student in the Brigham Young University of Provo and soon afterward he was called upon for public service, being chosen deputy county recorder. He made an excellent official in that position and later was elected on the republican ticket to the office of recorder of Utah county, serving for a period of four years. His capability and the confidence reposed in him are indicated in the fact that he was accorded the largest vote of any man on the ticket. He retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. He then bought the abstract business of the Havercamp Company in 1909 and established his present business along that line, incorporating his interests in 1914. He has the only complete set of abstract records in Utah county. He is also interested in various mercantile and manufacturing projects and likewise in a large land tract in Utah county containing ten thousand acres. In business affairs he displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise and never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose if it can be achieved by straightforward and honorable methods. In addition to his other investments he is interested in farming and owns farm property near Spanish Fork, on which he is engaged in raising cattle.

EDWARD T. JONES

In 1900 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Margaret Jenkins, a daughter of Thomas Jenkins, formerly of Spanish Fork but now of Salt Lake City, who has made his home in Utah from early pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have become parents of four children: Edward Earl, nineteen years of age, now a student in the Brigham Young University; Donna J., aged seventeen, also attending Brigham Young University; Thomas L., a lad of twelve, who is in the public schools; and Margaret, three years of age.

Mr. Jones belongs to the Social Sixty Dancing Club. He also has membership in the Provo Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the upbuilding and progress of the city, aiding the club in all of its well organized efforts for the advancement of community interests. In politics he has ever been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and is now secretary of the Utah county republican central committee. His opinions carry great weight in county political circles and he is a man of influence in that and various other connections.

JOHN F. WILLIAMSON.

John F. Williamson, president of the Helper Western Railway and also of the National Fuel Company of Salt Lake City, was born in Piqua, Ohio, October 17, 1865, a son of Albert J. and Isabella (Andrews) Williamson, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The grandparents removed from Virginia to Ohio and the parents remained residents of the latter state, the father devoting his life to the occupation of farming and stock raising. To him and his wife were born three children: James A., a resident of Piqua, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah E. Grimes, of Dayton, Ohio; and John F.

The last named attended the high school of Piqua and afterward became a student in the Ohio State University, in which he completed a course in civil engineering in 1885. He then secured a position in the engineering department of the Santa Fe Railroad and continued in that line of employment throughout the country, particularly in the west, for a period of twenty years. It was in that capacity that he came to Salt Lake City in 1907, being chief engineer with the Southern Utah Railroad, which he built and which was afterward sold to the United States Smelting & Refining Company. Having completed the task of building the railroad, he resigned and became connected with the National Fuel Company, which he had organized and which has operated extensive coal mines in Carbon county, Utah. From its incorporation he has been the president and in this connection occupies a prominent position as a representative of the rich mineral resources of the state. He is also the president of the Helper Western Railway, which is a branch of the main line.

On the 30th of October, 1917, Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Elsie Barbee, of Piqua, Ohio, a daughter of William and Mary J. Barbee, still residents of that city. Fraternally Mr. Williamson is connected with the Masons and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. In politics he maintains an independent course. In matters of citizenship, however, he is progressive and gives his active support and cooperation to all plans and measures which he deems of value to community, commonwealth and country. Actuated by a spirit of enterprise and of laudable ambition, he turned his face to the west to benefit by its opportunities and in the upbuilding of his own fortunes he has also contributed to the development and progress of the state, being today a prominent factor in connection with the coal industry just as he has been in railway circles. His worth as a business man and as a citizen is widely acknowledged.

GEORGE SHARRATT.

George Sharratt, conducting business at Ogden under the name of the Ogden City Floral Company, holds to high standards in the management of the interests now under his control. He gives to the public the benefit of his thorough knowledge of the trade and strong purpose, laudable ambition, indefatigable energy and unassailable integrity constitute salient features in his commercial career. Mr. Sharratt was born

in Buckingham, England, August 6, 1878, a son of the late Mark Sharratt, who was also a native of Buckingham and a successful farmer of that country, where he spent his entire life, passing away April 29, 1913, at the age of fifty-eight years. In early manhood he wedded Ann Bird, also a native of England, who still survives and now makes her home at Northall in Buckinghamshire. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and two daughters: George; Alfred, who is still residing in England; Agnes; and Lizzie.

George Sharratt acquired his early education in the schools of Bedford, England, where he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. He continued his studies to the age of fifteen and then entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the butcher's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for seven years. He next established business on his own account with capital that he had acquired through his industry and economy. He was a master butcher for seven years but in 1906 sold his interests in his native land and emigrated to America, arriving on the shores of the new world on the 10th of August, 1906. He made his way direct to Ogden, Utah, and for the first four years, from the 11th of October, was associated with the Ogden Packing & Provision Company. He then established his present business, in which he has since been actively and continuously engaged, meeting with a very substantial measure of success. His trade has constantly increased and his patronage indicates his to be one of the leading establishments of the kind in northern Utah. He likewise has financial interests in the Ogden Packing & Provision Company. He displays marked enterprise in all that he undertakes and his persistency of purpose and sound judgment have guided him in all of his business relations and brought to him the substantial measure of success that now classes him with the men of affluence in Ogden.

On the 2d of July, 1915, in Ogden, Mr. Sharratt was married to Miss M. Pauline Slade, a native of Ogden and a daughter of J. J. Slade. They have become parents of a daughter, Dorothy.

Mr. Sharratt has taken out his naturalization papers, having been made a citizen in Ogden in 1918, and he gives his support to the republican party. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Church of the Good Shepherd, which is the Episcopal church of Ogden. He stands for all that is of value to the community and the individual, interested in all projects for the material, intellectual, social and moral development of the city in which he makes his home. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady advancement toward the goal of success.

H. COLE EVANS.

H. Cole Evans, superintendent at Salt Lake City for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was born in Clinton, Ontario, Canada, in 1864, a son of Henry A. and Louisa (Cole) Evans, who were married in Ontario. The father was born in London, England, in 1823 and crossed the Atlantic to Canada with his parents in his boyhood days. He died in that country in 1886 and his widow, long surviving him, passed away in Clinton, Ontario, in 1911.

H. Cole Evans was reared in Clinton to the age of eighteen years and during that period attended the public schools of the city and also the Collegiate Institute there. Ambitious to start out in the business world, he left home when a youth of eighteen and went to Manitoba, where he remained upon a farm until 1888. He then crossed the border into the United States, locating in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained for a year, during which time he was employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. Making good in this position, he was transferred to St. Louis in 1889 and there represented the same company until 1893. In that year he was promoted to the position of superintendent and sent to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he remained until 1895. He was then made superintendent at Yonkers, New York, continuing at that place for a decade, when in 1905 he was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, where he spent a year for rest. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Union Life Insurance Company of Canada and was stationed at Halifax and Vancouver until 1913. In the latter year he again entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which he represented in California until 1915,

when he was transferred to Spokane, Washington, where he continued until 1917, when he came to Salt Lake City as superintendent at this place. During the greater part of his business career he has been in the service of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and is one of its most valued and trusted representatives. Familiar with every phase of the insurance business, he is able to carefully and wisely direct the activities of the agents under his supervision and the business of his district has shown a steady growth under his guidance.

On the 3d of June, 1891, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Mary E. Oehler, a daughter of the late John P. Oehler, and they now have two children, Florence A. and Dorothy O.

In his political views Mr. Evans is a republican, having supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his interest in Salt Lake and her welfare is shown in his connection with the Commercial Club and as a director of the Utah Public Health Association. He is a member of the board of trustees of the community clinic and vice president of the Life Underwriters Association. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and the many sterling traits of his character have gained for him the high respect and warm regard of those with whom he has been associated.

BISHOP JOHN HOWARD JENKINS.

Bishop John Howard Jenkins is connected with the harness and saddlery trade in Ogden, where he was born in 1886. He is a son of John and Harriet (Riley) Jenkins, who are also natives of Ogden. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Jenkins, was a native of Pennsylvania, born near Philadelphia, and in the summer of 1852 he came to Utah, settling in Ogden, where he established a blacksmith shop which he conducted for several years. His son, John Jenkins, has followed railroad work throughout his entire life and at present is general foreman of the freight depot in Ogden. In earlier years he was a messenger on the road.

John H. Jenkins of this review acquired his early education in Ogden and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1905. He afterward attended the Smithsonian Business College in 1906 and then filled a mission, leaving home on the 20th of October, 1906, for New Zealand, where he worked among the Maori people for four years. In 1910 he returned and subsequently went to Aberdeen, Idaho, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land. Later he again came to Ogden, where he became connected with Fred J. Kiesel and is now with the harness and saddlery house of J. G. Read & Brothers Company.

On the 20th of November, 1912, Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Athleen Woods, a daughter of Francis L. and Evelyn (Pratt) Woods. They became parents of two children: Barbara, born November 2, 1913; and Marion, whose natal day was May 31, 1916. The wife and mother passed away November 30, 1918.

Mr. Jenkins was appointed January 1, 1917, to the office of bishop of the thirteenth ward, which he organized. Prior to this time he had filled all offices in the church up to that of bishop, having long been an active and earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, while his life has at all times been guided by its principles.

THOMAS H. WILSON, JR.

Thomas H. Wilson, Jr., identified with mercantile and farming interests at Payson, where he was born November 10, 1860, is a son of Thomas H. Wilson, a native of England, who on crossing the Atlantic in 1851 made his way direct to Utah. He came as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and took up his abode at Payson, where he has since resided. He was born in April, 1832, and has now reached the notable age of eighty-nine years. During his active life he engaged in farming and merchandising and was also prominent in connection with political, civic and religious affairs. He has filled various offices, including that of justice of the peace,

city attorney and member of the city council. The mother, Caroline A. (Merchant) Wilson, was born in Australia and came to Utah in an early day. She has become the mother of ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

Thomas H. Wilson, Jr., the eldest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Payson, but his opportunities in that direction were quite limited owing to the fact that when but eighteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support. During his youthful days he was employed at farm work. He also served as city and county supervisor when but twenty years of age. In 1893 he became connected with the Payson Cooperative Mercantile Company and conducted the business as manager until 1914, since which time he has been sole owner. The store is now carried on under the firm style of Thomas H. Wilson & Sons, dealers in general merchandise, dry goods and groceries. The trade has been built up to a gratifying extent and every effort is put forth to please the patrons, for Mr. Wilson has always recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. He is a director of the State Bank of Payson and is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress that brings success in business.

In November, 1881, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Amanda Caldwell, a native of Fountain Green, Utah, and a daughter of Mathew Caldwell, now deceased. They have become parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters: Ivan, Floyd, George F., Rodney, Stanley, T. H., Howard, Waldo, Leila, Clotiel and Donna, all of whom are yet living and all born in Payson. Rodney served in the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry, which was on active duty in France with the Ninety-first Division. He was a private of the first class and participated in the battles of St. Mihiel, Meuse, the Argonne Forest and Ypres Lys—a notable record, for in those salients occurred some of the hardest fighting of the war. He was honorably discharged April 21, 1919, and returned to his home with a military record of which he and his family have every reason to be proud. Stanley became a member of the Officers Training School at Presidio, California.

The religious faith of the family is indicated by their membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the Payson first ward. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Payson Commercial Club, interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the city, the development of its trade relations and the advancement of its civic standards. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has served as justice of the peace and also as a member of the city council. He stands as a high type of western enterprise and progress, alert and ready for any emergency, meeting his duties with that consciousness of strength that comes from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

W. SCOTT KEYTING, M. D.

W. Scott Keyting, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Salt Lake City, with offices in the Judge building, is a native son of this city, his birth having occurred here on the 24th of January, 1887. His parents were William and Caroline (Frank) Keyting, both natives of Ohio, who came to Utah in 1880 and settled in Salt Lake. The father was engaged in mining and was connected with the Stock Exchange of Salt Lake, but for the past several years has been a lieutenant in the Salt Lake police department. The mother died in 1911 at the age of fifty-three years. They had a family of four children: William Frank, now a resident of California; Ella, of Salt Lake; Mrs. J. M. Snow, of Salt Lake; and W. Scott, of this review.

Dr. Keyting, the youngest child of the family, attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the Salt Lake high school, after which he entered the University of Utah, in which he spent three years. In 1908 he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia for the study of medicine and was graduated in 1912 with the M. D. degree. He afterward had the benefit of two years' experience in the Polyclinic Hospital of Philadelphia, where he occupied the position of house surgeon. He then returned to Salt Lake, where he has since remained, and in 1916 and 1917 he was city physician of Salt Lake and also police surgeon. He is serving on the staff of St. Mark's Hospital, practices in all the various hospitals of the city and at the same time conducts a large general practice, which attests his

DR. W. SCOTT KEYTING

ability by reason of its volume and importance. In the summer of 1919 Dr. Keyting took a post graduate course in diseases of women and obstetrics in Philadelphia and New York. He belongs to the Salt Lake County, the Utah State and the American Medical Associations. He is also a director and the editor of the Paul Jones, a paper owned by I. Wolf and Judge Harold M. Stephens.

On the 7th of August, 1916, Dr. Keyting was married to Miss Margaret Mary Lee, a daughter of Harry Lee, the manager of the Silver Consolidated Mining Company, and they have become parents of two children: Margaret Caroline, who was born July 5, 1917, and died in October of the same year; and W. Scott, Jr., born November 16, 1918.

Dr. Keyting belongs to the University Club, and he and his wife have membership in the Country Club. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity and has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also an honored member of the Sigma Xi. He is very conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and loses no opportunity to promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency in checking the ravages of disease.

EBENEZER CLAWSON RICHARDSON.

Ebenezer Clawson Richardson, who is engaged in farming at Plain City, was born in California in 1852, a son of Ebenezer Clawson and Polly Ann (Child) Richardson, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. They became residents of Utah in 1850 and the following year removed to California, whence in 1853 they returned to Utah, settling at Bingham Fort. In 1855 they removed to Ogden and in the same year went south. Not long afterward they returned to Ogden, where they resided for about four years and then removed to Riverdale, where Mr. Richardson engaged in farming to the time of his demise.

Ebenezer C. Richardson of this review has made his home in Plain City throughout the greater part of his life, spending, however, about ten years in Boxelder county. He has engaged in farming and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the further improvement and development of a tract of land, his industry and enterprise being the basis of his continually growing success.

In October, 1875, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Emma Jane Singleton, who was born in March, 1857, a daughter of Thomas and Christina (Woodcock) Singleton, both of whom were natives of England. Crossing the Atlantic, they landed at New Orleans in 1849 and in August, 1856, became residents of Utah, settling first at Salt Lake City. Later they located at Lehi, where they remained for two years and then removed to Plain City, there spending their remaining days. The father was a plasterer by trade and continued to work at that vocation, in addition to which he also conducted a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have become parents of seven children, of whom but three survive, namely: Ebenezer, who resides in Ogden; Clarence, who is serving on a home mission in Idaho; and Nettie Luella, now the wife of George D. Gibson, living in Idaho.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Richardson is a high priest. They are most highly esteemed people of the community and the life of energy and thrift which Mr. Richardson has lived has enabled him to provide comfortably for his family and has made him a factor in the agricultural development of the district in which he resides.

ERNEST J. WIGNAL.

Ernest J. Wignal is the general manager and one of the directors of the Model Laundry of Salt Lake and deserves much credit for making this the second largest laundry in Utah. Mr. Wignal was born at Springville, Utah, January 20, 1878, a son of James and Hattie (Burt) Wignal, both of whom were natives of England. The father is a son of William and Grace Wignal, who came to America in 1852 and crossed the plains to Utah, settling in Salt Lake. They afterward removed to Payson, Utah, where the grandfather engaged in farming. James Wignal was but seven years of age when

brought to this country by his parents and was therefore reared to manhood in Utah. The grandparents of Ernest J. Wignal in the maternal line were Thomas and Mary Burt, the former one of the first wardens of the penitentiary of Utah, a position which he held for many years. He was a most earnest and consistent worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as bishop's counselor. He afterward removed to Springville, where he and his wife resided until called to their final rest. James Wignal in later life engaged in road construction, working as a contractor for the Utah Central and also for the Union Pacific Railroad, assisting in the completion of both lines. He afterward took up ranching and is still active in that business at Springville. To James and Hattie (Burt) Wignal were born nine children, one of whom has passed away, this being the eldest, Mrs. Annie Bissell. The others are: William, residing at Springville; Ernest J., of this review; Hattie, Frank, Mrs. Maggie Singleton, Mrs. Grace Everett and Charles, all of Springville; and Mrs. Ella Hatch, living at Eureka, Utah.

In his boyhood days Ernest J. Wignal attended the public schools of Springville, also the Hungerford Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1897. He then entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in the civil engineering department, remaining with them about three years, during which time he acquired a knowledge of the profession. Later he pursued a special course of study in civil engineering and mathematics. He practiced civil engineering for several years but on the 21st of February, 1902, became connected with the laundry business in the employ of Mr. Scoville at Butte, Montana. He remained there for seven years, after which he resigned his position to engage in construction work in the engineering department of the Western Pacific Railroad in California. He spent one year in that way, after which he returned to Utah and became manager of the Colonial Laundry, directing the business successfully for sixteen months. He then resigned to become a stockholder in the Model Laundry, of which he has been general manager since 1911, and under his direction the business has been built up to large proportions until it is now the second largest establishment of the kind in the state, employing one hundred and twenty-seven people, and the high quality of their work insures to them a most liberal patronage. Its name is indicative of its equipment and of the character of the work turned out. Only the purest soaps are used for washing purposes and the most sanitary conditions are observed. Because of the excellence of the work the laundry is accorded a liberal patronage, which has placed it in the front rank among business enterprises of this character in the state.

On the 2d of January, 1902, at Springville, Mr. Wignal was married to Miss Almina Scoville, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Scoville. Four children have been born of this marriage: Lola Gladys, who was born June 3, 1903, at Springville and is a high school graduate; Ernest Arthur, who was born September 2, 1905, and is attending high school; Burt Marsdan, who was born at Butte, Montana, May 17, 1909; and Alden Ralph, born June 2, 1914.

Mr. Wignal is a member of the Commercial Club. His activity and interests, however, largely center upon his business, and close application and energy have constituted the important features of his success. He is indeed a self-made man and by individual effort has reached a position of well merited prosperity.

HON. CHARLES H. HART.

High on the roll of distinguished legists and jurists of Utah appears the name of Hon. Charles H. Hart, now engaged in the practice of law at Salt Lake as a member of the firm of Hart, Van Dam & Lund. He has at various periods been on the bench of the district and supreme courts of the state, has also been a member of the territorial council and of the constitutional convention of Utah and has left the impress of his individuality and ability ineffaceably upon the history of the state.

Judge Hart was born in Bloomington, Idaho, July 5, 1866, a son of James H. and Sabina (Scheib) Hart, who were natives of England and came to America in early life, the mother crossing the Atlantic in 1852 and the father in 1857. They were among those emigrants who journeyed by ox teams to Salt Lake City and later were called by President Young to settle the Bear Lake country of Idaho. The father was the first settler of that district, taking up his abode there in 1864, and the mother be-

HON. CHARLES H. HART

came a resident of that region in 1865. He was the first probate judge of Rich county, Utah. Subsequent to that time he served as prosecuting attorney and later was a member of the legislature. He afterward served as Utah immigration agent for the Mormon church, during which time he was located at New York city. There he remained until the department was abandoned, after which he returned to Idaho and was one of the presidency of the Mormon stake in that section, filling the office until his death, or for a period of thirty-five years. He passed away in November, 1906, at the age of eighty-two, while the mother of Judge Hart died March 1, 1919, at the age of eighty years They had a family of nine children: Mrs. Alice Osmond, living at Ogden; Charles H.; Eugene S., who resides at Franklin, Idaho; Arthur W., of Preston, Idaho; Alfred A., who makes his home at Bloomington and is a state senator of Idaho; Mrs. Hermoine Roberts, deceased; Mrs. Rose Woodward, whose home is at Franklin, Idaho; and two who died in infancy.

Judge Hart, after attending high school, became a student in the normal department of the University of Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887 with valedictorian honors. He then entered the University of Michigan, in which he pursued his law course, winning his LL. B. degree in 1889. Following his graduation he returned to the west and entered upon the practice of law at Paris, Idaho, where he remained for a year. He then removed to Logan, Utah, where he continued in the practice of his profession, and his marked ability and devotion to the interests of his clients won him quick recognition in a large practice. He was elected to the office of county attorney and later was chosen a member of the last territorial council. He was then elected a member of the constitutional convention which framed the organic law of Utah, and he took a part in preparing the state constitution, his knowledge of law being of immense benefit in this direction. He was afterward elected judge of the first judicial district of the state and served upon the bench for nine years, his record as judge being in harmony with his record as a citizen and a lawyer, characterized by a marked devotion to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. While he was serving upon the district bench he was called upon to serve as a member of the supreme court of the state many times. He later formed a partnership with Hon. Frank K. Nebeker, under the firm name of Hart & Nebeker, at Logan, Utah, and was there successfully engaged in practice until called upon to fill a church mission. Following his return he removed from Logan to Salt Lake and in 1910 entered into partnership relations as a member of the firm of Richards, Hart & Van Dam, which later became the firm of Hart, Van Dam & Lund.

It was during his practice at Logan that Judge Hart was called upon for active church work as a member of the Council of Seventy in April, 1896. He has since been a most earnest and effective worker in advancing the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Sunday school general board, which has charge of a Sunday school membership of one hundred and ninety-five thousand. He is a member of the general board of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, an organization comprising about forty-five thousand members. He was appointed by Governor Bamberger as a member of the Mormon Battalion Commission, in which office he served without compensation.

On the 25th of October, 1889, Judge Hart was married to Miss Adelia Greenhalgh, of Bloomington, Idaho, a daughter of Peter and Sarah Greenhalgh, representatives of a pioneer family of that state. They became parents of ten children: Lucille, now Mrs. W. D. Pack, who was born at Bear Lake, Idaho, and was graduated from the Brigham Young College, afterward became a student in the University of Utah and is a violinist of marked proficiency. She now resides at Rose, Idaho. Leona, now Mrs. Willard Ashton, born in Logan, was graduated from Brigham Young College, also studied in the University of Utah and is an accomplished pianist. She makes her home in Salt Lake. Genevieve, born in Logan, was graduated from the Latter-day Saints University and the University of Utah and is now a high school teacher of public expression. Lieutenant Charles J. Hart, born at Logan, was graduated from the Granite high school, and was a missionary in the northwestern states before he became a student in the Agricultural College of Utah. While thus engaged he enlisted in the army and he received his commission at the Presidio near San Francisco. He was discharged at the close of the war from the Students Army Training Corps. Harold H., born in Logan, was graduated from the Granite high school and is now on a mission in the northeastern states. Paul Eugene, Dean Eldon, Melvin G., Ray-

mond G. and Phyllis were all born in Logan. The mother passed away in Salt Lake in March, 1913, and in June, 1915, Judge Hart was again married, his second union being with Miss Lalene Hendricks of Logan, Utah, a daughter of B. A. and Mary Hendricks, of Lewiston, Utah. Mrs. Hart was a student in the Simmons School of Economics of Boston, Massachusetts, and later had charge of domestic science work in Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah.

Judge Hart gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. The offices which he has filled have been largely in the direct path of his profession, as he has preferred always to concentrate his attention upon the law, and he is a valued member of the Utah State and American Bar Associations. His close study has made him a man of pronounced ability, recognized today as one of the eminent members of the Utah bar.

MRS. ELLEN RICHARDSON.

Mrs. Ellen Richardson is a well known and highly esteemed resident of Ogden, making her home at No. 743 Twenty-sixth street. She is a daughter of John and Millie (Watson) Knight, both of whom were natives of England, whence they came to the new world in the spring of 1852 and made their way to Utah, settling at Five Points. There they resided for a time but afterward removed to Slaterville, where John Knight took up land and engaged in the occupation of farming throughout his remaining days. He was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

Mrs. Richardson spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and in 1867 gave her hand in marriage to William Alma Richardson, who was born in 1848. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children. Her second youngest son, Wallace K., was drafted in October, 1917, and joined the field artillery as a member of the Third Company of the Second Division and sailed for France in the last of June, 1918. He participated in several of the big drives and engagements and was with the army of occupation in Germany, and returned to America June 25, 1919, and is now on the railroad, working in Nevada. Mrs. Richardson is a representative of one of the old and well known pioneer families of the state and has herself been a witness of Utah's growth and development for an extended period.

JOHN W. ENSIGN.

John W. Ensign, member of the bar and manager of the Ensign Abstract Company of Salt Lake, was born April 15, 1877, in the city in which he still resides, a son of Samuel L. and Mary (Angell) Ensign and brother of Alfred H. Ensign, mentioned elsewhere in this publication.

In his boyhood days John W. Ensign mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and later entered the University of Utah, in which he pursued a course of law, being admitted to the bar on the 23d of June, 1913. He had been connected with the abstract department of the Utah Savings & Trust Company for eighteen years, and on the 1st of April, 1914, he entered upon the practice of law independently. Later he organized the Ensign Abstract Company, being sole owner of the business. He has won substantial success in this connection and has a well merited reputation for executing clear titles to properties, handling real estate and promoting loans in all parts of Utah. He also continues in law practice, making a specialty of land law and land titles. He is considered to be one of the best informed men on this branch of law in this section.

On the 15th of November, 1901, Mr. Ensign was married to Miss Florence Hughes, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Hughes. They have five children: John D., born in Salt Lake City in 1902 and now attending high school; Paul H., who was born in 1904 and is also a high school pupil; Louise, who was born in 1906 and is attending high school; Hugh S., born in 1908; and Marjorie G., born in 1910.

Mr. Ensign is a member of the Kiwanis Club. His attention, however, is mostly

given to his professional and business affairs and he is making rapid progress in those connections. He is actuated by laudable ambition and displays a persistency of purpose, together with thorough professional training, that has brought him to the front as a member of the bar as well as in the abstract business.

RALPH P. HUNTER.

Ralph P. Hunter is well known in financial and business circles in Ogden through his handling of mortgage loans and fire insurance, together with Utah, Idaho and Nevada lands, farms and city properties. He established this business in 1889 and through the intervening period of thirty years has successfully conducted it, enjoying a large clientage. He is also a notary public and conveyancer.

While a native of northern Ohio, Ralph P. Hunter was but two years of age when he was taken by his parents to Quincy, Illinois. He is a son of Robert and Harriet (Plumb) Hunter. The father was born in the state of New York and was a representative of a family that removed from Scotland to the north of Ireland in 1670, while representatives of the name emigrated to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1720. The mother of Ralph P. Hunter was born in northern Ohio, near Cleveland, and was a daughter of Theron Plumb, who was descended from one of the old families of Massachusetts founded there at an early period in the colonization of that section of New England. Both parents were active as home missionaries in the Congregational church and both have passed away, leaving behind them a memory that is cherished by all who knew them. In their family were four sons and a daughter, but Ralph P. is the only one now living.

When but five years of age Ralph P. Hunter went with his parents to Washington county in southeastern Iowa, where he lived for six years and during that period attended the district schools. The family then removed to Louisa county, Iowa, and at the age of seventeen years he went to Adams county in southwestern Iowa, where he engaged in farming. While residing in that section he also spent four years in the office of county treasurer. In 1882 he entered the employ of the Lombard Investment Company, dealers in western securities, and was cashier in their office at Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained for three years. When he left that concern the president of the company wrote the following letter.

"January 27, 1885.

"To whom it may concern: I take pleasure in stating that Mr. R. P. Hunter has been employed in our offices as cashier since September, 1882, and it is with regret on our part that we are to lose his services on account of ill health and too steady confinement; but I cannot allow so faithful an employe to leave without testifying to his integrity and valuable services. Since he has been in our employ he has handled four million eight hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars or nearly five million dollars and his accounts have come out to a cent. This statement speaks for itself and Mr. Hunter in all his future business relations has the very best wishes of the undersigned and also of all the directors of the company. Benjamin Lombard, Jr., President." This letter not only was an indication of the service which Mr. Hunter had rendered to the Lombard Investment Company but also foreshadowed the qualities which he has displayed in all later business connections. On leaving Boston he went to Streator, Illinois, and took charge of the manufacture of steam engines and steam ditching machines, these being the first of the kind ever put upon the market. When his health failed he removed westward to Utah in the fall of 1888 and settled in Ogden in December of that year. He then founded the present business, which has been conducted since 1889 under his own name. He has handled mortgage loans, fire insurance and Utah, Idaho and Nevada lands, including both farms and city properties, and he has enjoyed throughout the intervening period, covering three decades, a very extensive and gratifying patronage. He represents large eastern companies in the conduct of his business and has placed millions of dollars of eastern capital in this state. His activities and investments have contributed much to the development of the districts in which he has operated and there are few men so thoroughly informed concerning property values in the west or who more thoroughly understand financial conditions as exemplified in the banking and business interests of this section of the country.

Mr. Hunter was married in 1882 to Miss Capitola Gustin, a native of Osceola, Clarke county, Iowa. They are the parents of three daughters: Jeane S., who was born in Massachusetts; Marilla P., who was born in Streator, Illinois, and is the wife of George W. Barlow, of Ogden; and Helen A., who was born in Ogden and after attending the public schools of this city became a student in the University of Utah, while later she took up the study of mnsic in Chicago and is now a student in the Boston Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Barlow is a graduate of the public and high schools of Ogden and she, too, studied music, spending a year in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and one year in the University of Nebraska, while for five years she was superintendent of music in the Ogden high school. The mother, Mrs. Hunter, is a lady of marked musical talent which has been highly developed. She has been a teacher of piano, mandolin and guitar for years in Ogden and has recently returned from the Boston Conservatory of Music, where she was in charge of six young ladies from Utah who were studying in that art center. Mr. Hunter, too, is a lover of music and in young manhood sang as a choir member.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church, in which Mr. Hunter is serving as treasurer, and in the work of the church they take an active and helpful interest. In politics Mr. Hunter is a republican where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He is the president of the Iowa Club, which is made up of Iowa people now residents of Ogden and who are held together not only through social ties at the present but by reason of kindred and pleasant memories of their past. Mr. Hunter has hunted buffaloes and killed a number on the plains of eastern Colorado and in this way has found recreation and interest. His health has greatly improved in the splendid climate of Ogden and the city has found in him a representative business man and progressive resident, alert at all times to the opportunities for upbuilding the city and advancing its best interests.

CHARLES MEYER MORRIS.

Charles M. Morris, senior member of the law firm of Morris & Callister, is one of the best known attorneys of Salt Lake City, where he was born on the 18th of June, 1882. He is a son of Robert and Josephine (Meyer) Morris. The father came of English ancestry, having been born at Barrowden, Rutland, England and came to Utah in August, 1861, as a member of the David H. Cannon company. He participated in the Indian expedition into the Sanpete country in 1867. The mother of Charles M. Morris is of German descent, daughter of Frederick H. G. Meyer of Schleswig-Holstein and came to Utah in 1862. Robert Morris was one of the first men in the state to engage in the wool, hide and tanning business and contributed to the development and progress of the district as the years passed by. His death occurred April 23, 1913, and in his passing Utah mourned the loss of one who had long been a valued and representative citizen of the state. He was bishop of the eleventh ward for more than twenty years and also served as a member of the city council in 1897 and 1898. The mother of Charles M. Morris is still living. She has reared a family of five sons, of whom Charles M. was the second in order of birth.

After mastering the elementary branches of learning in the public schools Charles M. Morris continued his education in the Latter-day Saints College and in the University of Utah, but left the latter institution in his junior year in order to matriculate in the George Washington University at Washington, D. C. There he pursued his law course and won his LL. B. degree with the class of 1907. For three years in the capital city he served as private secretary to United States Senator Reed Smoot and then returned to his native state. He was admitted to the bar of Utah on the 1st of July, 1908, and entered upon the practice of the profession while still secretary to Senator Smoot. He made a creditable record as deputy county attorney of Salt Lake County from 1911 until 1913, and as the years have passed he has gained a high position in professional circles. He has been admitted to practice at the bar of the United States supreme court and has been connected with much important litigation heard in the courts of his native state.

On the 21st of December, 1905, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Eliza-

CHARLES M. MORRIS

beth Bowring, a daughter of W. C. Bowring, and to them have been born four children: Ruth, who died at the age of two and a half years; Jack B.; Jean and Claude B.

In his political connection Mr. Morris is today one of the leaders of the republican party in Utah, and his activities in various capacities have been no small factor in the party's success. He formerly served as president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Salt Lake county and has been for two terms and still is chairman of the republican county central committee, to which position he was chosen in August, 1916.

He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Native Sons of Utah, the Bonneville Club and the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City. Cooperating heartily in all the well defined plans and movements for the benefit and upbuilding of the district, Mr. Morris is keenly interested in everything that features in connection with the development of municipal interests and with the advancement of the commonwealth. He is a man of strong purpose, forceful and resourceful, and Salt Lake City has profited by his cooperation in many ways.

ABE W. TURNER.

Abe W. Turner, a representative of the Provo bar, before which he has practiced since 1916, winning a gratifying clientage during the intervening period, was born in Heber, Utah, April 26, 1893. He is a son of William L. and Jane (Hatch) Turner. The father was born in Heber and has devoted his life to merchandising and banking, remaining still as an active factor in the business world. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is one of its most earnest supporters. His progressive citizenship and devotion to the public welfare have led to his selection for various political offices of honor and trust. The mother, Jane (Hatch) Turner, was born in Utah, a daughter of Abram Hatch, who became a resident of this state in pioneer times.

Abe W. Turner is one of a family of six children who are yet living. He supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools, by a course of study in the Wasatch high school and afterward matriculated in the University of Utah, in which he studied for five years, devoting three years to the mastery of a classical course and two years to law. He then went east in further preparation for the bar and was graduated from the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., in 1916 with the LL. B. degree. The same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Utah but owing to the condition of his health did not at once take up the active work of the profession, giving his attention for a time to farming and stock raising. He now has offices in the Knight building in Provo and he is a member of the Utah County Bar Association. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his logical reasoning and clear deduction have been potent elements in the attainment of his present success. His clientage is steadily growing in volume and importance.

In 1917 Mr. Turner was married to Miss Merline Roylance, a daughter of William M. Roylance, of Provo, and they have one son, William Roylance Turner.

In his political views Mr. Turner is a democrat, giving stalwart allegiance to the party. He served as a member of the city council while in Heber and he has been active in civic affairs, supporting all those projects which he deems of value to the community. He is a member of the Provo Commercial Club and he is widely known in the city in which he makes his home. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, entertain for him high regard.

ALFRED H. ENSIGN.

Alfred H. Ensign, engaged in the general insurance business in Salt Lake, his native city, under the name of A. H. Ensign & Company, was born September 19, 1869. He is a son of Samuel L. and Mary (Angell) Ensign, the former a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Zanesville, Ohio. The father came to Salt Lake in 1847 with the second company and engaged in freighting between this city and the Missouri river for some time, while subsequently he turned his attention to stone quarrying. In his later years he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his

former toil. To Samuel L. and Mary (Angell) Ensign, both of whom are living, have been born thirteen children, nine of whom survive, these being Adella, Samuel L., Alfred H., Mary E., Frank V., Louis O., John W., Stanley and Ivie J. All are residents of Salt Lake City with the exception of Stanley, who resides at Marysvale, Utah.

Alfred H. Ensign attended school in his native city and after his textbooks were put aside entered the insurance business on his own account. He established an agency in 1894 in a small way and his interests have since grown to large proportions, the business covering the states of Utah and Idaho and a part of Wyoming. He handles all lines, conducting a general insurance business, representing many of the substantial old-line companies. He likewise handles loans and in both departments of his business has been accorded a very liberal clientage. Mr. Ensign is president of the Engineering Sales Company organized in June, 1919, doing mechanical and construction work.

On the 5th of January, 1898, Alfred H. Ensign was married to Miss Edith Lucile Hyde, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Hyde, well known and prominent residents of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Ensign have become parents of three children: Frank H., who was born in Salt Lake City in December, 1898, and is attending the University of Utah; Lucile, who was born in 1903 and is a high school pupil in Salt Lake City; and Helen, born in 1906.

Mr. Ensign maintains an independent political course nor has he ever sought or desired office, though he does not hesitate to give hearty and effective cooperation in plans and measures for the general good. His time and energies, however, have mostly been devoted to his business and it has been by reason of his indefatigable energy, his close study of every situation and his progressive spirit that he is today numbered among the leading representatives of general insurance interests in Salt Lake City.

GEORGE M. CANNON.

From the earliest period of Utah's settlement and development the name of Cannon has figured prominently in connection with the history of the state. The work instituted by Angus M. Cannon, father of George M. Cannon, in connection with the material, political and moral development of Utah has been carried on by the later generations of the family, each bearing his full part in the task of general advancement and improvement. Angus M. Cannon was born in Liverpool, England, May 17, 1834, and came to the United States when a lad of but nine years. He landed at New Orleans, made his way up the Mississippi river to Nauvoo, Illinois, and after residing there for a time came to Utah at the age of fifteen years, walking the entire distance from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Salt Lake City. He did all the hunting for the party while en route, supplying the company with game and fish on the entire trip across the plains and over the mountains. After reaching Salt Lake he there remained until his seventeenth year, when in company with George A. Smith he went to Iron county, Utah, and made the first adobe brick that were used for building purposes in Parowan, the first settlement in Iron county. He afterward returned to Salt Lake City and entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade with the Deseret News. He continued to work at the printing business until he was sent east on a mission for the Mormon church with John Taylor, who afterward became the president of the church. Mr. Cannon remained on the mission for four years and during a part of the time had charge of emigration at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the church. He then returned to Salt Lake City at the time Johnston's army was sent here. He engaged in the pottery business for a number of years, and in 1861 was called on for service with the Dixie mission to go with Erastus Snow to settle southern Utah. He aided in establishing the town of St. George, Utah, and remained there for seven years. He was later released from this mission and returned to Salt Lake, where he engaged in freighting and in the sawmill business. He had charge of a sawmill in Big Cottonwood canyon belonging to Daniel H. Wells, and of a freighting outfit for William S. Godbe and was thus engaged in freighting from Salt Lake to points in Montana. After a year he was made business manager of the Deseret News and occupied that position for several years, during which time he made a number of trips to the east as representative of the paper. He next entered the wagon, implement and coal business, handling the Grass Creek coal secured near Coalville, Utah. He was active along that line until

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1876, when he was elected to the position of county recorder of Salt Lake county and served in the office for eight years in most acceptable manner. Turning his attention to mining, he opened up various properties at Mercur and also the metal mines in the Dugway district. He was thus prominently connected with mining interests to the time of his death. Throughout his entire life he was a most active worker in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1875 he was appointed president of the Salt Lake stake by Brigham Young, this embracing seven stakes in Salt Lake county and all of Tooele, Davis, Morgan, Summit and Wasatch counties. Not long after his appointment all of these stakes were separated and Mr. Cannon remained as president of the Salt Lake stake until 1900, during which time he presided over more than fifty thousand people. He had charge of all meetings in the tabernacle except the general conferences and he put forth every possible effort for the upbuilding of the church and the extension of the cause. He died June 7, 1915, and thus passed away one of the most honored and valued residents of Utah—a man who in many relations of life had contributed to the upbuilding of the state, promoting its material progress and its intellectual and moral advancement. The mother of George M. Cannon bore the maiden name of Sarah M. Mousley and was born at Centerville, near Wilmington, Delaware, July 21, 1828, and died in Salt Lake City in 1913. In their family were four children, of whom George M. is the eldest, the others being: John M., now a prominent attorney of Salt Lake City; Ann M.; and Leonora, the wife of Barnard J. Stewart, a well known attorney of Salt Lake.

George M. Cannon was born at St. George, Washington county, Utah, December 25, 1861, and during his boyhood days he attended school to his twelfth year, after which he became connected with his father in the coal business, to which he devoted two years. He then resumed his interrupted education by attending the University of Utah and completed the normal course by graduation in 1878. He continued his college work at the university for two years and then took up teaching in a private school for George Q. Cannon on the latter's farm and devoted two years to that work. In 1884 he was elected county recorder of Salt Lake county, continuing to serve until 1890, during which time he gave to the county the present system of abstracts of titles used in the recorder's office and which he copyrighted. On retiring from office he entered the real estate business and on the 1st of January, 1891, he was offered the cashiership of Zion's Savings Bank, in which capacity he continued for fifteen years or until 1906, when he resigned to again become active in the field of real estate. He has since carried on the business on his own account and has built up a large clientage. He is thoroughly familiar with property values, knows all of the property that is upon the market and has negotiated many important realty transfers which have led to the development and improvement of Salt Lake.

On Christmas day of 1884, George M. Cannon was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Marian Adelaide Morris, a daughter of Elias and Mary L. Morris. They have become parents of nine children. Addie, who was born in Salt Lake City and is the wife of David P. Howells, resides in New York city but is now with her husband in France. Mrs. Howells received the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon graduation from the University of Utah. George M., Jr., born in Salt Lake, is a graduate Bachelor of Arts of the University of Utah and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation from the University of Chicago. He is now engaged in law practice in Salt Lake City. He enlisted as a private for service in the great European war and rose to the rank of first lieutenant on the staff of General Richard W. Young, serving with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Artillery. He married Miss Edna Nibley and has one child, George Nibley Cannon, born February 23, 1919. Marian, born in Salt Lake, studied music under John J. McClellan and Arthur Shepherd in Salt Lake City and spent three winters in Berlin under some of the best teachers of that city, prior to the great war. She now resides in New York city and is taking post graduate work in instrumental and vocal music. Lucile, born in Salt Lake, is the wife of Glynn S. Bennion, who is engaged in dry farming in Tooele county, Utah, and they have one child, Glynn Colin, born May 3, 1918. Gene, born in Salt Lake, attended the University of Utah and graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1919. Vaughan, born in Salt Lake, volunteered with the Utah cavalry for service on the Mexican border and was advanced from the ranks to the position of sergeant. At the time America declared war on Germany he entered upon training for the Officers Reserve Corps, passed the required examination and was made a second lieutenant of cavalry, May 1, 1917. After a course at the Presidio, San Francisco, he was sent to Camp Lewis, and assigned to

the artillery branch of the army. Later he was assigned to a cavalry regiment at Fort Russell, Wyoming. While there he met and married Miss Zella Ferris, of Denver, Colorado, who went with him to Camp Jackson near Columbia, South Carolina. There he was promoted to the first lieutenantcy and was on duty at that place when the armistice was signed. He is now ranching in Cache county, Utah. Nora M., born in Salt Lake, is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints University and is now studying music in New York city, specializing on the cello and piano. She was on a mission to the Hawaiian Islands in 1917 and 1918. Lois, born in Salt Lake, and Elias Morris, also a native of Salt Lake, are both students in the Latter-day Saints University. The children have all had unusual opportunities for travel, one going on a mission to South Africa, another to Germany and a third to the Hawaiian Islands. Mrs. Howells has crossed the Pacific Ocean on four different occasions, visiting Australia, New Zealand, Japan, China, the Dutch Strait settlements and has also visited most of the larger islands of the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Cannon is widely known in connection with the public life of Utah as a leader in the ranks of the republican party. He was nominated for the legislature on that ticket at the time of the division on party lines in 1891 but was defeated. Four years later he was elected to the constitutional convention which met in Salt Lake in 1895 and was made chairman of the committees on taxation and public debt. He also served on other important committees. The same year he was elected chairman of the republican state committee and conducted the campaign which elected the first state ticket, all of the candidates thereon being elected in that year. He was also chosen president of the first state senate of Utah and he was later a candidate for the office of United States senator. He has never sought other political positions but has long wielded a wide influence over public thought and opinion, his course at all times being marked by the utmost fidelity to duty, his public-spirited citizenship being manifest in many ways. He belongs to a family that has long figured prominently in connection with the history of the state and his own record adds new luster to an untarnished family name. The Cannons have ever exercised wide influence in relation to the material and moral development of the community and the social and intellectual activities—in fact in all those forces which are of cultural worth.

GEORGE M. STRATTON.

George M. Stratton, general manager for the Salt Lake Iron & Steel Company, was born in Detroit, Michigan, December 10, 1881, a son of George F. and Annie L. (Cheney) Stratton, the former a native of London, England, while the latter was born in Maine. In early life George F. Stratton took up his abode in Detroit, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber business, which he followed in its various branches. He removed to Massachusetts, settling in Boston, where for some time he was active in the lumber trade, and he now resides in Salt Lake City. He is special correspondent for the Country Gentleman, his territory covering Utah. To him and his wife were born two children, the daughter being Fay D., who became the wife of Burton F. Norris, of New York city.

George M. Stratton, the younger child, attended the schools of Boston and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated in 1900. He subsequently became a student in the Lewis Institute of Chicago, Illinois, and was there graduated from the mechanical engineering department in 1904. He afterward followed the profession of mechanical engineering and secured a position with the General Electric Company of Boston, Massachusetts, continuing with that corporation in the engineering department at the Boston plant for five years. He then returned to Chicago as mechanical engineer for the Edison Company of that city, with which he remained for four years. He afterward held a similar position with the Schott Engineering Company of Chicago, which corporation took the contract for the Salt Lake Public Service Company and Mr. Stratton came to Salt Lake City in charge of the work of construction. The project was not carried forward, however, but he decided to remain, believing that the city offered an excellent field for business. He secured a position with the Silver Brothers Iron Works, and after remaining in their employ for a short time, the business was absorbed by the Salt Lake Iron & Steel Company. From the mechanical engineering department Mr. Stratton has worked his way upward

through various positions and promotions until he is now general manager of this vast enterprise and as such is regarded as one of the foremost representatives of mechanical engineering in the west. He has most extensive interests under his direction and there is no phase of the profession with which he is not thoroughly familiar.

On the 25th of November, 1916, Mr. Stratton was married to Miss Edith M. Beutlich, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Inghart Beutlich, representing a well known family of this city. They have one child, Annette, who was born in Salt Lake in 1917.

Mr. Stratton is a director of the Utah Manufacturers Association. He belongs to the Commercial Club and also to the Utah Society of Engineers. His interest has largely centered along professional lines and his constantly expanding powers have brought him distinction and success in that field. At the same time he is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare that is manifest in many tangible ways, resulting in benefit to his city.

GEORGE L. SAVAGE.

Among the well known mercantile establishments of Salt Lake City and one which has an enviable reputation for business responsibility and commercial integrity is the C. R. Savage Company. This firm, one of the oldest in the city, deals in pictures, art goods, fancy goods, kodaks, engineers' supplies and toys. It was established in 1860 by the late Charles R. Savage, who was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the capital and had a wide acquaintance throughout the state.

Charles R. Savage was born August 16, 1832, in Southampton, England, and became converted to the Mormon faith in his native city. He came to America in the early '50s, his destination being Salt Lake City, crossing the plains to Utah with the ox-team caravan. In 1860 he established the enterprise which still bears his name. He began business in a small way but developed his interests and built up a trade of very large and gratifying proportions. He remained active in the conduct of the business until 1906, when he decided to retire and turned the business over to others. He also had the distinction of having been the first photographer in Utah and in the early days made pictures of many of the now famous and historic landmarks and scenes. These would have been of great interest and value at the present time, but unfortunately a fire in his establishment destroyed many of the plates. He became the official photographer for the Oregon Short Line Railway and for the Union Pacific. This necessitated a large amount of travel over the lines of these roads throughout the west. Many beautiful landscapes and scenes were transferred by him to photographic plates and the result of his experience and work in this connection has been turned over to his son, George L., who incorporated the C. R. Savage Company in 1906. The father then lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest to the time of his death, which occurred February 4, 1909, when he was seventy-eight years of age. He married Annie Atkins, a native of England, who passed away in Salt Lake City in 1892. They had a family of nine children, of whom George L. is the fourth in order of birth, the others being: Roscoe E. and Ralph G., residents of Salt Lake City; Ray T., living in Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Annie Richardson and Mrs. Fannie Brothers, of Salt Lake City; Luacine, the wife of Major J. Reuben Clark, a noted attorney and authority on international law at Washington, D. C.; Ida, deceased; and Mrs. William D. Riter, also of Salt Lake City. Charles R. Savage was a leading and earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1872 Mr. Savage founded what became known as the Old Folks Excursions and each year regularly since that time they have been conducted. The rule of eligibility is any person over the age of seventy years and it is an event looked forward to with much pleasure by the elderly people.

George L. Savage was born in Salt Lake City, January 27, 1865, and was a pupil in the public schols of the capital. After mastering the branches of learning therein taught he became a student in the University of Utah. He entered business life in connection with his father's establishment and acquainted himself with every phase and detail of the trade. He was thus well qualified to assume management and control when the business was turned over to the son. In the meantime it had grown to such proportions that it was deemed wise to incorporate and since then George L. Savage has been the president. The company employs twenty people and enjoys a very extensive and gratifying trade.

On the 22d of February, 1890, Mr. Savage was married to Miss Lana Snow, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Snow, representatives of one of the most prominent and widely known pioneer families of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Savage have a daughter, Geneva, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1894, was graduated from Rowland Hall and afterward continued her studies in a well known school for girls in Boston, Massachusetts. She married David Keith, of Salt Lake City, and they have one son, David Keith, Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Savage occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the capital and are representatives of early pioneer families of the state. The work which the father of Mr. Savage instituted in early times has been carried on by the son and throughout the entire period the name has stood as a synonym for enterprise and integrity in business affairs.

HARRY PHILLIPS, D. O.

Dr. Harry Phillips, devoting his time and attention to the practice of osteopathy with good success in Salt Lake City, comes to the west from Missouri. His birth occurred at Moberly, Missouri, August 4, 1866, his parents being Jeremiah and Marietta (Patton) Phillips. The father, who was a native of Kentucky, died in October, 1918, but the mother, who was born in Virginia, is still living and now makes her home in Salt Lake City.

Dr. Phillips of this review is indebted to the public school system of Missouri for the educational advantages which he enjoyed in his youth. He afterward studied both medicine and osteopathy and in 1899 was graduated from the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri. He began the practice of his profession at Palmyra, Missouri, where he remained until 1906 and then came to Salt Lake, where he opened an office. Through the intervening period of thirteen years he has enjoyed a large and well deserved practice, for he is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and, keeping in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries, he has done most excellent work for his many patients. He belongs to both the state and national osteopathic societies.

Dr. Phillips has membership in the Salt Lake Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the upbuilding of the city and with all of the club's activities for the extension of trade relations and the upholding of civic standards. In politics he has ever maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and has served as grand master of his lodge. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and his sterling worth is recognized by all with whom he has come in contact.

ABINADI PORTER.

Abinadi Porter, engaged in ranching near Harrisville, was born in Porterville, Morgan county, Utah, in 1865, his parents being Chauncey W. and Lydia Ann (Cook) Porter, both of whom were natives of Illinois and came to Utah with one of the handcart companies. They settled at Centerville, Davis county, and afterward removed to Morgan county, where the father spent his remaining days, there passing away in 1868. His widow survived him for about thirteen years and died at Orderville in southern Utah in 1881.

Abinadi Porter was reared to adult age in Orderville and was married in 1884 to Miss Annie L. Jensen, a daughter of Lars R. and Elizabeth Ann (Freestone) Jensen. They have become the parents of five sons and five daughters. The eldest son, Omni A., is now bishop in Tyhee ward at Pocatello, Idaho, and he filled a mission to Australia for twenty-eight months. The second son, Hans R., is now in the Hawaiian Islands, where he has been engaged in missionary work for the past three years. The son, Clarence N., has also been a great worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was clerk in Tyhee ward for three years and also ward teacher. At present

DR. HARRY PHILLIPS

he is ward and Sunday school teacher in Harrisville ward and assistant organist in Tyhee ward, and Howard E. is also a ward teacher in the Harrisville ward.

In early life Mr. Porter learned the trades of carpentering and furniture making and followed those pursuits for a number of years but in recent years has devoted his time and attention to the occupation of farming. He has a well improved ranch which he carefully cultivates and as the years have passed he has converted it into a valuable and productive property, annually yielding to him a substantial income. He, too, is a most earnest and active worker in the church. He was high counselor in Blackfoot stake for a year and was chosen bishop's counselor. He afterward removed to Weiser, Idaho, where he became president of the Weiser branch, and later he established his home at Pocatello, Idaho, and was a member of the high council in that stake for one year and was bishop of Tyhee ward. Subsequently he became a resident of Harrisville, Utah, where he has since made his home. He filled a mission to the southern states in 1900, covering eighteen months, and he is now second assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and ward teacher in Harrisville. His time has always been divided between the work of the church and his business affairs and his life has commended him to the confidence and goodwill of all. Henry Ward Beecher has said: "It is not what a man gets but what a man is that he should think of. He should first think of his character and then of his condition. He that has character need have no fear of his condition. Character will draw condition after it." Such a spirit and purpose have been manifest in the career of Mr. Porter, who commands the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

GEORGE SIMON BARKER.

George Simon Barker is a progressive and prominent member of the Ogden bar, practicing as junior partner in the firm of Chez & Barker, with offices in the First National Bank building. His record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Barker is a native son of Ogden, where he has risen to distinction in connection with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights.

George S. Barker was born August 27, 1882. His father, George S. Barker, Sr., was also a native of Ogden, Utah, and died in 1895. He devoted much of his life to the occupation of farming and in an early day, after having studied typewriting and stenography in Ogden, he became court stenographer. He was also very prominent and active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two and a half years was on a mission in the south, being engaged in this work just prior to his demise. He was also a member of the Quorum of Seventy. The mother of George S. Barker of this review was Alice (Whitney) Barker and she, too, belonged to one of the old families of the state.

In the public schools of Ogden, G. S. Barker pursued his early education and afterward became a student in the Georgetown University School of Law at Washington, D. C., in which he completed his professional course in 1915, the LL. B. degree being at that time conferred upon him. He was then admitted to practice at the bar of the capital city, also in the supreme court and in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia. Previous to entering the Georgetown University he had spent two years in reading law and in doing office work with Judge Joseph Chez of Ogden and throughout his professional career he has been stimulated by a laudable ambition that has led to substantial advancement in his chosen field of labor. In the fall of 1915 he was elected a judge of the municipal court of Ogden and served so acceptably upon the city bench that he was reelected in the fall of 1917 and served in that capacity until December 1, 1918, when he resigned his position on the bench, to assume the private practice of law, entering upon general practice as junior partner in the firm of Chez & Barker, his associate being his former preceptor.

Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Florence Emily Dee, daughter of the late Judge Thomas D. Dee and to them have been born the following children: Thomas George, Richard D., Annabelle Alice and Maude Marian, the eldest eleven years of age. Mrs. Barker is active in the Mutual Improvement Society and in the work of the

church. Both Judge and Mrs. Barker are devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for three years he was on a mission in northern Australia, leaving San Francisco on the 3d of October, 1901, and making his way to Queensland. He labored there most earnestly and effectively, returning home with a most creditable and gratifying record for his missionary zeal and labor. He is now a member of the high council of the North Weber Stake. In politics Mr. Barker is an earnest republican and has served on the republican central committee for his district. Ogden, however, is under the commission form of government and he was elected on the non-partisan ticket at the second election by a big majority. He has been most loyal to all public interests entrusted to his care, putting forth every effort to promote the welfare and upbuilding of city and commonwealth. He is a popular member of the Weber Club and the University Club.

DAVID HENRY CHRISTENSEN.

Whether David Henry Christensen is better known as an educator or as a prominent representative of industrial activity in Utah, it is almost impossible to determine. Those who know aught of his work in either connection recognize the fact that his efforts along one of these lines alone would entitle him to mention among the representative men of the state. For a long period he was at the head of the schools of Salt Lake City and is now regent of the University of Utah. It was in 1913 that he organized the Christensen Construction Company, of which he is president, and in this field he has operated largely, doing much important construction work in this and adjoining states.

Professor Christensen is a native of Utah, his birth having occurred at Mantl, March 28, 1869, his parents being Herman J. and Anne (Poulson) Christensen. The father is now deceased, but the mother survives and makes her home in Salt Lake City.

In the acquirement of his education Professor Christensen won a diploma from the State Normal School in 1890 and afterward entered the University of Utah, in which he pursued the classical course, there obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1898 he went abroad for study, spending a part of his time as a student in the University of Göttingen in Germany. He has since devoted summer seasons to study in Yale and Columbia Universities and in fact throughout his entire life he has been a student, early coming to recognition of the fact that the keenest pleasure in life comes from intellectual stimulus. Before going abroad he had entered upon educational work and served as superintendent of the Utah county schools from 1893 until 1897. During four years in the later '90s he traveled extensively in Europe, visiting schools and studying the continental educational system. Following his return he was made the head of the public schools of Salt Lake City and continued in that position for fifteen years, contributing in a marked measure to the development of the splendid schools of Salt Lake. He was continually advancing the standards of education here and his work has been of the utmost value.

At the conclusion of his fifteen years of service, the board of education ordered a thorough and far reaching survey of all departments of the school system. For this purpose the services of four distinguished American educators were secured. Their names follow: Elwood P. Cubberly, professor of education, Leland Stanford Junior University, director of the survey, administration, finances; James H. Van Sickle, superintendent of city schools, Springfield, Massachusetts, courses of study, instruction; Lewis M. Terman, associate professor of education, Leland Stanford Junior University, school buildings, physical education; Jesse B. Sears, assistant professor of education. Leland Stanford Junior University, efficiency tests; J. Harold Williams, research fellow, Leland Stanford Junior University, progress of pupils, statistical work, drawings.

In a recent address before a body of teachers in southern California, Dr. Cubberly had this to say concerning his survey of the Salt Lake City schools: "The survey showed very conclusively that the schools were in a good condition, that the supervision and administration was very good, that the superintendent of schools had managed the schools in a very capable manner, that the work in the fundamental school subjects was of a much higher grade than the city had any reason to expect. In short, the report was the most complete vindication of the past work of a school

DAVID H. CHRISTENSEN

superintendent of any survey report so far published. I might add that the superintendent was unknown to any member of the survey staff before going to Salt Lake City, and that no one had any preconceptions to influence him. We took only the evidence produced in the course of the investigation."

The survey report has been printed by the World Publishing Company of New York and constitutes the first volume in a series known as the Educational Efficiency Series. It is widely used as a text in training classes for teachers in normal schools and colleges.

Mr. Christensen served on the state board of education for eighteen years, being appointed to membership in the first board when Utah entered statehood. When he returned to the United States from Europe in 1901 he was again appointed and served continuously until he severed his connection with school work.

Mr. Christensen is also active in connection with construction work in Utah, being the president and manager of the company which bears his name. The work of this company has been a most important element along construction lines in Utah and Mr. Christensen's accomplishments in this field alone would rank him as one of the prominent business men of Utah.

In 1893 Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Katie Dean, a graduate of the University of Utah and a daughter of Joseph and Amelia Dean, who were pioneer residents of Salt Lake, coming to this city in the early '50s. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen are the parents of eight children, five daughters and three sons. Aileen, born in March, 1898, in Salt Lake City, is a senior in the University of California at Berkeley, where she is majoring in history and economics. Lucile is a graduate of the East high school. Marie and Dean are high school students, while Rhea and David H., Jr., are in the junior high school. Stanley and Kathleen are in the primary grades.

Mr. Christensen has been a member of the Salt Lake Commercial Club since its organization. He also belongs to the Bonneville Club, is a member of the city library board and since 1918 has been serving as a regent of the University of Utah. His contribution to the upbuilding and development of the state has been most valuable. His labors have been far-reaching and resultant and he has the happy faculty of recognizing and utilizing practical methods while working toward high ideals.

JOSEPH H. STORRS.

Joseph H. Storrs is a well known and prominent figure in business and church circles, contributing in substantial measure to the material and moral progress of American Fork, where he makes his home. He is now superintendent of the American Fork Cooperative Institution and since July 14, 1901, has been bishop of his ward. He was born in Springville, Utah, August 25, 1867, a son of George and Lydia M. (Kindred) Storrs, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to America in 1852 and the mother made the journey to the new world in 1856 with her parents, Edmund Henry and Harriet (Lord) Kindred. Mr. and Mrs. Storrs were married in the Endowment House of Salt Lake City and they had a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom Bishop Storrs was the fourth child. The father came to the new world because of his conversion to the church and settled in Salt Lake City In 1856 he removed to Springville and in 1904 became a resident of American Fork, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred September 1, 1911, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was a miller by trade and followed that business throughout his active life. In the work of the church he took very active and prominent part and was president of the Seventies. He did not retire from active business life until he had reached the age of seventy-five. The mother died in 1916, when seventy-two years of age, her birth having occurred in 1844.

Joseph H. Storrs was educated in the public schools of Springville to the age of sixteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed as a clerk by the Springville Cooperative Institution and was connected with the store there for seven and a half years. He then entered the employ of H. T. Reynolds & Company, with whom he continued for an equal period, and afterward he removed to American Fork, where he purchased a farm, devoting his attention to its further cultivation for a year. He is still the owner of that property, which he now

operates in connection with a brother. In 1899 Joseph H. Storrs entered the store of the American Fork Cooperative Institution as a clerk and in 1907 was advanced to the position of superintendent, in which capacity he has since efficiently served, largely developing the interests of the business. He has also become a director of the People's State Bank of American Fork, of which he was one of the incorporators, and he is likewise a member of its executive committee. In business affairs he displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise and his progressiveness has brought him steadily to the front.

On the 24th of October, 1888, in Manti Temple, Bishop Storrs was married to Miss Arvilla Harrison, a native of Springville and a daughter of George and Rosella D. (White) Harrison, the latter now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Storrs have become parents of seven children, six of whom are yet living, three sons and three daughters: Joseph Bertrand; Rosella, now the wife of Elmer Miller; Norven Lloyd; Myrl; Wilfred; and Bertha. Their third child, Duane Harrison, has passed away.

Mr. Storrs is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, American Fork second ward, and on the 14th of July, 1901, at the organization of the ward, he was ordained bishop and has since filled that position. He has also been active in support of all movements that furthered the interests of the war, being chairman of every Liberty Loan, Red Cross and also other drives at American Fork and acting as second vice chairman of the Council of Defense for Utah county.

WALTER J. BURTON.

Walter J. Burton, president of the Burton Lumber Company and Rocky Mountain agent for the Pacific Tank and Pipe Company, with offices in Salt Lake, was born February 15, 1865, in the city which is still his home, his parents being General Robert T. and Susan (McBride) Burton, the former a native of Michigan, while the latter was born in Ohio. It was in 1848 that the mother came to Utah, and in 1849 General Burton crossed the plains and located in Salt Lake City. He engaged in farming and at one time was associated with A. O. Smoot and John Sharp in the operation of a woolen mill at the mouth of Parleys canyon, there conducting business successfully for many years. He was very active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as bishop of the fifteenth ward and also as bishop's counselor under Bishop Preston. He was likewise active in a political way and in territorial days filled the office of sheriff of Salt Lake county. He was also United States marshal during the administration of President Grant and he was commissioned a general of the state militia during the period of Indian fighting in the early days. Thus in many ways he was closely associated with the development and upbuilding of the state and left the impress of his individuality for good upon its history. He died in Salt Lake City in 1911, while the mother passed away in 1913. Of their family of five children four of yet living, as follows: Willard C., vice president of the Felt Lumber Company of Salt Lake; Hosea, who is proprietor of a grocery store in Salt Lake; Mrs. R. A. Fenton, of Salt Lake, whose husband is engaged extensively in the raising of fine bred stock at Erda; and Walter J., of this review.

The youngest son of the family, Walter J. Burton, attended the district school in his early boyhood and for two years was a pupil in the Deseret University, now the University of Utah. He afterward entered the office of his brother, a prominent architect of Salt Lake City, with whom he remained for three years, acquainting himself with architecture and carpentering under his brother's direction. He afterward followed the carpenter's trade for five years and subsequently was for seven years employed at the Provo Woolen Mills, Cutler Brothers, agents. He next devoted two years to mining as superintendent of mines at Park City and then entered the retail coal office of the Utah Fuel Company as cashier, remaining in that position for eight years. Later he organized the Burton Coal & Lumber Company, of which he was treasurer and manager from 1900, the date of organization, until 1910, when he disposed of the lumber branch of the business. He is likewise the president of the Burton Lumber Company, conducting a wholesale lumber trade, and is the agent of the Pacific Tank and Pipe Company. In the Burton Lumber Company, A. B. Dansie, of Dillon, Montana, is vice president and Walter B. Burton secretary. Walter J. Burton is likewise a director and the vice president and treasurer of the Green Machinery & Manufacturing Com-

pany, is the vice president and one of the directors of the Three Kings Consolidated Mining Company and vice president of the Utah-Arizona Gold & Copper Mining Company. Mr. Burton is widely recognized as a man of sound judgment and marked business enterprise whose carefully directed efforts are bringing him continually closer and closer to the goal of notable success.

On the 16th of October, 1892, Mr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Ella Brown, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Captain Benjamin P. and Rebecca (Webb) Brown, who removed to Salt Lake from Staten Island, New York, in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are now parents of four children. Mrs. A. B. Dansie, of Dillon, Montana, who was born, reared and educated in Salt Lake, is now the mother of one child, Clara. Walter Brown Burton was educated in the Agricultural College of Utah and is now secretary of the Burton Lumber Company of Salt Lake, where he makes his home. He married Gwendolyn Dunbar, a daughter of James T. Dunbar, and they have one child, Walter Dunbar Burton, born in Salt Lake in 1915. Sarah is a junior of the University of Utah and belongs to the Chi Omega, a fraternity of the University of Utah. Rebecca was born in Salt Lake and is a pupil in the public schools.

Politically Mr. Burton has long been a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. For four years he served as county commissioner of Salt Lake county but otherwise has not sought or filled public office. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and of the Lumbermen's Club. In reviewing the record of Mr. Burton, one is reminded of the fact that it is the enterprise and character of the citizen that enrich and ennoble the commonwealth. From individual enterprise has sprung all the splendor and importance of this great west. Mr. Burton is numbered among those who have contributed to Utah's upbuilding and at the same time he has carefully and wisely promoted his individual fortunes. He has excellent ability as an organizer, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. This enables him to conquer obstacles which deter many a man and it has been one of the salient features of his success.

ELMER A. RICKER.

Elmer A. Ricker, agency manager for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States for Nevada, Utah and Wyoming, was born at Waterborough, Maine, July 27, 1866. The family was founded in America by two brothers, George and Maturin Ricker, who came from England and settled at Dover, New Hampshire. George appeared there in 1670 and was first taxed at Cocheco in 1672. A family tradition says that he came over with Parson Reyner and settled in what is now Rollinsford, New Hampshire. Both he and Maturin Ricker were killed by the Indians on the 4th of June, 1706. The journal of Rev. John Pike, who was minister at Dover, which is now in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, says under date of June 4, 1706: "George Riccar and Maturin Riccar, of Cocheco, were slain by Indians."

Asa L. Ricker, father of Elmer A. Ricker of this review, was also a native of Waterborough, Maine, and there pursued his education. He was married to Miss Augusta K. Shakley, likewise a native of Maine, and in the course of years he became a prominent figure in public life. He was elected to the office of register of deeds of York county, Maine, and in many other ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the interests of that section of the country. During the period of the Civil war he enlisted in the Thirty-second Massachusetts Regiment and served under General McClellan in the Peninsular campaign. Both he and his wife have now passed away. They were parents of but two children, the daughter being Mrs. Annie Augusta Small, who resides in Biddeford, Maine.

The older, Elmer A. Ricker, attended Colby University at Waterville, Maine, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He started out in the business world in connection with the Equitable Life Assurance Society and as a representative of that company went to Deadwood, South Dakota, where he took charge of the interests of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, his territory covering the western part of the state and Wyoming. In 1909 he came to Salt Lake City to assume the management of the interests of the Equitable Life for the district embracing Utah, western Wyoming and the eastern counties of Nevada. In this territory he has supervision over forty-eight agents and has built up a substantial business for the

corporation which he represents. His high standing in insurance circles is indicated by the fact that he is now the president of the Utah Life Underwriters Association. He served first during the term of 1912-13 and in March, 1919, was reelected to the office.

On the 2d of July, 1907, in Deadwood, South Dakota, Mr. Ricker was married to Miss Myrtle Elizabeth Grimshaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Grimshaw. Mr. Ricker is a member of the Commercial Club and also of the Bonneville Club and is popular in these organizations. In fact throughout Utah he has many warm friends who esteem him highly.

JAMES RICE.

James Rice, who was one of the early settlers of Utah and has now passed away, was born in England in 1824, a son of Mark and Elinor (Waley) Rice. He made the voyage across the broad Atlantic to New York in 1855 and for six years was a resident of Williamsburg, New York, after which he started westward to Utah, where he arrived in 1862. He took up his abode in North Ogden and turned his attention to the occupation of farming, which he carefully and successfully followed for a considerable period. For several years he filled the office of constable at North Ogden.

It was in the year 1870 that James Rice was united in marriage to Miss Ann Oliver, who was born in South Wales in 1852, and had the misfortune to lose her sight when only thirteen years of age. She is a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Balley) Oliver, both of whom were natives of England, the former born in Winchester and the latter in Southampton. They left England in 1856 and arrived in New York in 1857. The year 1866 witnessed the establishment of their home in Utah. In the meantime they had lived for six years in Hensonville, Greene county, New York, and then went to Danbury, Connecticut, where Mr. Oliver was employed as a hatmaker two and a half years. Later they resided for a year in Massachusetts and then started on the long journey across the plains, which consumed three months. While they were crossing, the mother and one sister of Mrs. Rice passed away. The company with which they traveled was commanded by Andrew Patterson and John Halliday. Mrs. Rice walked much of the way and the family experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to the trip. Her father, Francis Oliver, was the second man to go through the tunnel in Echo canyon and he assisted in building the road during the winter of 1868-9. Later he took up the occupation of farming and subsequently engaged in the manufacture of salt, being one of the first to manufacture salt in Utah.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rice were born eight children: Xenophon and Francis A., who have passed away; Elizabeth A., now Mrs. E. J. Hancock; Marian, now Mrs. J. L. Hancock; Gertrude, who was Mrs. J. A. Lewis and is deceased; Thomas; Joseph; and Emily, the wife of Franklin Beck, of North Ogden. Since 1862, or for a period of fifty-seven years, the Rice home has been maintained in Utah, where members of the family have taken an active interest in the work of general progress, their aid and influence always being given on the side of public benefit and improvement.

WILLIAM D. BROWN.

William D. Brown, of Salt Lake, is agency superintendent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company for the state of Utah and is a prominent figure in insurance circles of the west. He was born in Connersville, Indiana, April 4, 1874, a son of Stephen A. and Amanda (Doughty) Brown, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Ohio. The Brown family is an old one in Virginia, where their identification dates back to the early history of the Old Dominion. The marriage of Stephen A. Brown and Amanda Doughty was celebrated in Indiana and they are still residents of Connersville, where the father has devoted his life to the occupation of farming, and in that pursuit he is still active. In their family were three children, of whom William D. is the eldest. One has passed away and the surviving daughter, Dora, is Mrs. Edward R. Conaway of Connersville, Indiana.

In early life William D. Brown became a pupil in the country schools of Indiana,

WILLIAM D. BROWN

afterward attended college and subsequently became a student in the State University of Indiana, in which he pursued the normal course. He later took up the profession of teaching in his home county and devoted his attention to educational work for five years. He then withdrew from that profession to enter insurance circles as an agent for the Prudential Insurance Company. He began writing insurance for the Prudential in his home locality and remained in that section for seven years. He next removed to Anderson, Indiana, where he resided for three years, and was then transferred by the company to Denver, Colorado, where he remained for nine years, being special assistant superintendent at that office. In 1917 he came to Salt Lake to take charge of the office at this point, his agency covering the territory of Utah. He is making a splendid official as superintendent in this district and has justified the confidence of the company in his ability as displayed by them in their transfer of him to Salt Lake.

On the 21st of May, 1896, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Lura A. Miller, of Connersville, Indiana, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of that place. In politics Mr. Brown maintains an independent course. He has membership with the Utah Association of Life Underwriters and was honored with election to the vice presidency in 1919. He is also a member of the Commercial Club, and he has gained a wide and favorable acquaintance during the period of his residence in Salt Lake, for the circle of his friends is constantly broadening as the number of his acquaintances increases.

WILLIAM G. LAMBERT.

William G. Lambert is the secretary, manager and one of the directors of the Lambert Paper Company, wholesale paper dealers of Salt Lake City. The position which he has attained in business circles well entitles him to a place among the representative residents of this city and, moreover, he is prominent in social and church circles and as a member of one of the old and honored families of the capital. Mr. Lambert was born in Salt Lake, June 10, 1877, a son of Charles and Euphemia (Gillespie) Lambert. The father was born in Manchester, England, and the mother's birth occurred in the south of England. In the year 1849 Charles Lambert crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way to Salt Lake, where he later engaged in business as a stone mason and bridge builder. Developing his interests along the latter line, he conducted a very extensive business, being one of the prominent bridge builders of Utah almost to the time of his death. He passed away in 1899, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother, who had come to Utah in 1857 and was married in this state, died in May, 1918. In their family were five children, of whom one has passed away, while those still living are William G.; Isaac G.; Thomas G., of Salt Lake; and Mrs. Elizabeth Porter, of Fillmore, Utah.

William G. Lambert, after mastering the branches taught in the graded schools of Salt Lake, put aside his textbooks in order to enter the business world. He was employed as a clerk along various lines and later engaged in farming. He then became connected with the wholesale paper business which had been organized and was carried on by his half brother, George C. Lambert, of whom he became an employe in 1895. He entered the business as any other outside man would have done and won advancement through close application and merit. He worked his way upward through various departments, winning successive promotions until he became an officer of the company and one of its directors. After the business was taken over by the Zellerbach Paper Company, George C. Lambert withdrew. William G. Lambert became the secretary and general manager in 1916 and has since served in the dual capacity. The company employs thirty-four people and handles thirty thousand pounds of paper per day, shipping to all parts of the country. This business is gradually assuming large proportions and the success of the enterprise is due in no small measure to the experience and capability of Mr. Lambert, who often accompanies his salesmen on their trips to become better acquainted with the trade and the methods of business.

On the 30th of October, 1901, Mr. Lambert was married to Miss Olive F. Patten, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Thomas C. and Mary A. Patten, pioneer residents of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have two children: William P., born April 17, 1903, and now a high school student in Salt Lake; and Olive Lucille, born October 30, 1905.

Mr. Lambert is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in the years 1903 and 1904 was on a mission for the church in England. He gained much valuable knowledge and experience while thus laboring for the upbuilding of the church in a foreign field. He is a member of the Rotary Club and of the Commercial Club and his standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that he was one of the directors of the Manufacturers Association of Utah. His entire life has been passed in the city which is yet his home and that his course has ever been an honorable and upright one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

WILLIAM SKEEN.

A substantial and highly respected citizen passed away when William Skeen, of Plain City, was called to his final rest. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born January 8, 1838, his parents being Joseph and Manda M. (Dalby) Skeen. The father, also a native of the Keystone state, brought his family to Utah at an early period in the colonization of the state and established his home in Lehi.

William Skeen was then a lad in his teens and after living for a time at Lehi he removed to Plain City, where his remaining days were passed. He followed farming throughout his entire life and carefully and persistently tilled the soil, transforming the once wild and arid tract into rich and productive fields. He was also one of the first men to aid in promoting and building the Plain City canal and was foremost in support of all valuable and progressive public enterprises.

On January 29, 1857, Mr. Skeen was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Smith, who was born December 24, 1840, a daughter of Joseph J. and Mary Ann (Smart) Smith, both of whom were natives of England. The year 1849 witnessed their arrival in Utah and they became residents of Lehi, where Mr. Smith engaged in farming, following that occupation until death ended his labors. He was closely connected with many interests of importance and built the first plow in the state of Utah and also built a drill which he used in the planting of his wheat. He possessed marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, being capable of doing many kinds of work with wood and iron. As stated, his daughter became the wife of William Skeen and to this marriage were born twelve children.

The family home was long maintained at Plain City and Mr. Skeen was also the owner of a ranch at Promontory. He engaged quite extensively in stock raising, making that an important feature of his business and thereby winning substantial profits. In the early days he passed through all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, including the Indian warfare, for when the redskins went upon the warpath he took active part in suppressing the outbreak and protecting the settlers. He was long a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in that faith February 13, 1903, his death being the occasion of deep regret to the many friends whom he had won during the long period of his residence at Plain City.

SALATHIEL EWING, M. D.

Dr. Salathiel Ewing is one of the oldest and most highly honored members of the medical profession in Utah. He resides in Salt Lake, where he still engages to some extent in practice, although he has now passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Union county, Ohio, December 24, 1834, a son of Thomas Maskel and Nancy (Gibson) Ewing, who were also natives of the Buckeye state, the father having been born in the same house in which the birth of Dr. Ewing of this review occurred. His great-great-grandfather, Thomas Ewing, emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1718 to New Jersey. The great-grandfather, Joshua Ewing, was chairman of the Joshua Ewing safety committee during the Revolutionary war and was a member of the colonial legislature of New Jersey. The grandfather, James Ewing, became the first settler in Union county, Ohio, in 1788. The father, Thomas M. Ewing, was a farmer by occupation and he and his wife continued to reside in

DR. SALATHIEL EWING

Ohio throughout their entire lives. After devoting a number of years to agricultural pursuits the father became identified with newspaper interests as editor and manager of the Covington (Ohio) Republican and was occupying that position at the time of his death. His wife also passed away in Ohio.

Dr. Ewing is the only survivor of a family of three children. In his boyhood days he attended school in his home county and later became a pupil in a select school for boys at Plain City, Ohio, under Professor Seth Washburn. He next entered the Marysville (Ohio) Academy and subsequently became a student in the Starling Medical School at Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1871. In the meantime, however, he had also studied medicine under a preceptor, being thus engaged until the outbreak of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit became a dominant factor in his life and he became a minute man subject to the call of Governor David Tod, of Ohio, and under command of General Lew Wallace. He was present at the time the well known rebel raider, General John Morgan, was captured in eastern Ohio, in which capture Dr. Ewing assisted. The general had a very fleet and fine bred horse, which he rode at the time he was taken prisoner and which was greatly admired and was often ridden by Dr. Ewing, who offered to buy the animal from the owner who had taken it as a prize of war but who would not part with it. Dr. Ewing served as sergeant-major of his regiment. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Ohio and there continued until 1883, when he came to Salt Lake, where he has been in active and continuous practice to the present time. On the occasion of his eightieth birthday he was tendered a reception, on which occasion he was presented by the Salt Lake County Medical Society with a large silver loving cup beautifully engraved with his name and the date on which it was received. It is a memento of the occasion which he prizes most highly.

Dr. Ewing was married in Plain City, Ohio, in 1858 to Miss Anna Whitman, who died in 1864, leaving an only child, Walter Ewing, who is now deceased. At Plain City, Ohio, in 1870, Dr. Ewing was again married, his second union being with Miss Josephine Baker, who also passed away there. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are deceased. The present wife of Dr. Ewing was in her maidenhood Miss Ella Black, of Salt Lake, and they were married in 1908.

Dr. Ewing belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 85. He also has membership in Maxwell Post, G. A. R., and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. In politics he is a republican, and while living in Pleasant Valley, Ohio, served on the town council and was also mayor of that place in 1862 and 1863. Along professional lines his connections are with the Salt Lake Medical Society and the Utah State Medical Society, being past president of both organizations, and the American Medical Association, and since 1887 he has served on the Utah pension board of examining surgeons. His has indeed been a useful, active and honorable career, and today he is one of the most venerable members of the medical profession in his adopted state, and throughout the entire period of his residence here he has enjoyed the confidence and respect not only of colleagues and contemporaries but of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JESSE MANWARING.

Jesse Manwaring, chief of police of Provo, prompt and efficient in the discharge of his duties, was born in England, on the 26th of June, 1862. His father, Henry Manwaring, was one of the early settlers of Utah who arrived in 1872, coming to this state as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints. He established his home in Springville and continued to reside there until called to his final rest, his death occurring in 1905, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. In early life he had learned the trade of shoemaking, which he long followed as a source of livelihood. He was ever an active and earnest member of the church and was president of a branch in England, serving also as a traveling elder. The mother, Sarah (Barbar) Manwaring, came to America with her husband and children, the family numbering seven sons and two daughters, of whom Jesse Manwaring was the sixth in order of birth. The mother died in this state in November, 1918, at the very advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Jesse Manwaring supplemented his public school training received at Spring-

ville, Utah, by a course of study in the Brigham Young University. From the age of fifteen years he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed has been attributable to his individual labors. He was apprenticed to the harness maker's trade and for thirty-five years engaged in work along that line. In fact he followed harness making until 1907. In 1911 he became connected with the police force as an officer and was appointed in April, 1915, to the position of chief to fill out the unexpired term of W. F. Giles. He was again appointed in 1917 and has since continuously filled the position. His thorough understanding of the work of the department, his desire to be of real service and benefit in crushing out crime and his resourcefulness in methods have made him largely an ideal officer in this position.

In 1885 Mr. Manwaring was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Louisa E. Jacques, a native of Utah and a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Philipps) Jacques, representatives of one of the old families of Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Manwaring are the parents of three children: Jesse Vernon, Grace and Leona. The family reside at No. 592 West Third street, North, where they own an attractive home.

Mr. Manwaring is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the third ward, in which he has served as elder. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has been an earnest worker in its ranks because of his firm belief in its principles. Having spent the greater part of his life in Utah, he is well known in this section of the state and the substantial traits of character which he has always displayed have gained for him warm friendship and high regard.

FRANKLIN C. OSGOOD, D. D. S.

Dr. Franklin C. Osgood, a prominent representative of the dental profession in Ogden, utilizing in his practice the latest scientific knowledge that investigation and research have brought to light and further known in business circles of the city as the vice president of the Boyd Lumber Company, was born at La Grange, Lewis county, Missouri, November 9, 1881. His father Samuel Pierce Osgood, is a native of Illinois and a representative of one of the old families of Massachusetts that was founded in America by three brothers, James, John and Amos Osgood, who came to the new world on the Mayflower. The ancestral line of Dr. Osgood is traced back to James Osgood. Samuel P. Osgood, the father of our subject, is a graduate of the Chicago Conservatory of Music and devoted the years of an active professional career to the teaching of music, in which he was very successful. He is now living retired, making his home at Longbeach, California. He is a Civil war veteran, having enlisted for service in an Illinois regiment during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He served with the rank of first lieutenant and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades. He has long been an active supporter of the republican party and was prominent in political circles in Missouri. He is also an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, manifesting in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He married Ella Bagby, a native of Bushnell, Illinois, and of English descent. She also survives and ten of their eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, are yet living.

Dr. Osgood, who was the seventh child of the family, pursued his early education in the public and high schools of La Grange, Missouri, and later attended La Grange College. After leaving that institution, having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he matriculated in the Western Dental College of Kansas City, Missouri, and afterward continued his studies in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the D. D. S. degree. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Coalville, Utah, where he remained for five months and then took a post-graduate course in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, thus still further promoting his efficiency and skill. Settling in Ogden, he opened an office and with the passing years his practice has steadily grown. He is regarded as one of the prominent members of the dental profession in his part of the state and he keeps in touch with the latest improvements in dentistry and with the latest scientific investigations through his membership in the Ogden Dental Club, the Utah State Dental Society, of which he has served as secretary, and the American National Dental Association. Aside from his professional interests he has other business affairs of impor-

tance. He is the president of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank at Idaho Falls, Idaho, is the president and manager of the Osgood Land & Live Stock Company, an Idaho corporation, and vice president of the Boyd Lumber Company of Ogden, while of the Ogden Iron Works he is one of the directors. He is a man of sound business judgment and keen sagacity and the wisdom of his investments is manifest in the excellent results which have attended his efforts along these different lines.

In Coalville, Utah, Dr. Osgood was married on the 10th of October, 1907, to Miss Ella C. Hubenthal, a native of Waukesha, Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Osgood have become parents of three children: Franklin Earl, who was born in Ogden, September 30, 1908; Helen Mae, October 2, 1910; and Ruth Louise, April 1, 1915. The family resides at No. 1026 Twenty-fourth street, where Dr. Osgood owns a pleasant home.

Dr. Osgood occupies a prominent position in social as well as professional circles. He is the president of the Ogden Club, of which he has also served as the secretary, and he belongs to the Weber Club and to the Ogden Country Club. In politics he is a stalwart republican, having given unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the party since attaining his majority. During the period of the war, in order to do his bit, he closed his office and gave his attention to the cultivation of sixty-four hundred and eighty acres of land which he planted to wheat. Fraternally he is a well known Mason, belonging to Unity Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., of Ogden, of which he is the present Master; Ogden Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; El Monte Commandery, K. T.; and El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake City. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and The Maccabees. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the First Presbyterian church and at one time he served as superintendent of its Sunday school. He takes a keen interest in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the city and any interest that tends to uplift the individual or promote the welfare of society is sure to receive his endorsement and support. His ideals of life are high and he utilizes every opportunity to raise himself to their level. His professional activity is the highest expression of dental science and altogether his life has been marked by steady progress and successful achievement.

EPHRAIM ARTHUR MITCHELL.

There are many attractive shops in Provo carrying a well selected line of goods and bespeaking the enterprise and progressiveness of the proprietors. A leading merchant tailoring establishment is that of Ephraim Arthur Mitchell, who is conducting business at No. 101 North Academy avenue. He has been a lifelong resident of Utah, his birth having occurred at Payson, August 4, 1874. His parents were David A. and Christiana Gertrude (Frost) Mitchell. The father was born in South Africa of Scotch parentage and became an early settler of Utah county, Utah, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891, when he was fifty-four years of age. He was a shoemaker by trade but through much of his life followed farming and stock raising and was very successful in the conduct of his business affairs. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, becoming a convert to that faith in Grahamstown, Africa, where he was born. On leaving that country he sailed from Port Elizabeth with the intention of taking up his abode in the colony of people of his own faith in Utah. He was president of the Elders Quorum and of the Seventy and was very active in Sunday school and church work. The mother was also born in Africa and was of English lineage. She came to America with her husband and they reared a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom Ephraim Arthur Mitchell was the youngest son and the seventh child. The parental grandfather, David Alexander Mitchell, went to Africa with a Scotch regiment, serving with the rank of captain in the British army. The maternal grandfather, Mr. Frost, went to Africa when on a whaling expedition and there the grandparents in both lines remained to the time of their demise. The mother of Ephraim A. Mitchell passed away in Utah in 1895, at the age of fifty-five years.

When a lad of six Ephraim A. Mitchell entered the public schools of Payson and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught, he became a student in the University of Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, having completed a course in the normal department. Following his graduation he took up the

profession of teaching in Utah county and was thus engaged for three years. He was afterward apprenticed to the tailor's trade, which he thoroughly learned, and subsequently he began business on his own account. He first opened a tailoring establishment in Payson and continued there successfully for three years. In 1901 he removed to Provo, where he has since carried on business with gratifying success. He has today the largest establishment and enjoys the most liberal trade in the city and he ranks among the leading merchant tailors of southern Utah. The workmanship of his shop is ever of the highest order and his earnest efforts to please his customers, combined with his thoroughly reliable business methods, have gained for him a most gratifying patronage.

In Salt Lake City, on the 16th of June, 1898, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Kate Johnson, a native of England and a daughter of William Johnson. They now have three children, namely: Harold, who was born in Payson on the 27th of March, 1898; Donald, whose natal day was February 7, 1905; and Leicester, whose birth occurred February 17, 1915.

The parents belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Mitchell also has membership with the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all of the offices, including that of grand chancellor of the domain of Utah. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 849. He is a most active and earnest worker in the Provo Commercial Club and has taken the initial step in bringing about many interests which have had the strong backing of the club. His political support is given to the republican party and during the European war he served on all important committees in connection with the Red Cross drives, with the sale of bonds and War Savings Stamps. He has delivered many addresses in support of these organized projects for the upholding of the government, speaking in many different sections of the country, while his logic and his arguments have carried conviction to the minds of his hearers.

EDWARD H. EARDLEY.

Edward H. Eardley, a well known figure in business circles of Salt Lake as president of the Eardley Brothers Company, was born December 5, 1878, in the city in which he still makes his home, a son of Bedson and Mary Ann (Holding) Eardley, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to Utah in 1856 and the mother in 1875. The former, according to a contemporary biographer, "was among those pioneers of Utah who crossed the plains with handcart companies, walking the long distance from the Missouri river to Utah, pushing before them small handcarts in which they had loaded all their earthly possessions. The story of the privations and suffering of the handcart companies forms one of the most fascinating chapters of the history of Utah and Mr. Eardley's father did his part in making that history." He became the pioneer potter of Salt Lake and engaged in business for many years, carrying on his activities along that line from 1857 until 1889. He was also a member of the famous Mormon Croxall band and was a musician of exceptional ability playing all instruments except the piano. He died in 1894, but the mother is still living and yet makes her home in Salt Lake City. In their family were seven children, two of whom have passed away, the others being Edward H., Frank H., Arthur H., Mrs. Sarah Pace and Mrs. Alice Olray, all of Salt Lake City.

Edward Holding Eardley, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools until he had completed the work of the seventh grade and then when a lad of but nine years became connected with the electrical business, entering the employ of the Holding Electric Company, with which he continued until 1906. During that period he rose from a very minor position to one of large responsibility. In March, 1906, he established business in a small way on his own account with a capital of but five hundred dollars and in this he was associated with his brother under the firm style of E. H. Eardley & Brother. They also conducted business under the name of the Eardley Brothers Company and in 1914 the Eardley Brothers Company was organized, of which E. H. Eardley has since been the president and manager, with Joseph C. Sharp as vice president and Mr. Ashley H. Wallace as secretary and treasurer. That the business has steadily grown in volume and importance is indicated in the fact that they now employ more than fifty-five experienced workmen and occupy

EDWARD H. EARDLEY

the entire building in which their interests are conducted. Their contract work covers Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada and their business also includes the sale of electrical appliances and materials. Mr. Eardley is also a director of the Manufacturers Association of Utah and is interested in oil and real estate. His interests and activities thus cover a broad scope and place him among the enterprising and progressive business men of the city.

On the 24th of September, 1903, Mr. Eardley was married to Miss Olive Pixton, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Robert and Martha Pixton, who were pioneers of Utah. Robert Pixton was a member of the famous Mormon Battalion. Mr. and Mrs. Eardley have five children. Leanore, who was born in Salt Lake, July 13, 1904, is attending the West Side high school. Kenneth P., born September 27, 1906, Edward P., January 27, 1911, Paul P., April 16, 1915, and Gene P., a twin of Paul, are the other members of the family.

Mr. Eardley is a member of the Commercial Club and also of the Jovian National Electrical Association and during the World war he served in several government activities. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has taken active and prominent part. He is a member of the high council of Pioneer stake and filled a mission for the church in northern states and presided over the Wisconsin conference for over two years. He is a typical citizen of the west, alive, energetic, ready for any emergency and any opportunity, and by reason of the high efficiency which he has attained in his chosen field of labor he is conducting a business of large volume in the field of electrical contracting.

EMANUEL KEMPNER.

Emanuel Kempner is the secretary and manager of the Kempner Insurance Agency Company of Salt Lake, one of the well known insurance concerns of the city. He was born in Pana, Illinois, February 15, 1871, a son of Isaac and Emma Kempner, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. In an early day they removed westward to Illinois and the father was one of the forty-niners who crossed the plains to California during the gold rush. He made has way to the new Eldorado in the hope of winning a fortune in the gold fields on the Pacific coast and in the course of years was known as one of the successful miners of that district. He then returned east, settling in Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and there built up a substantial business. When the memorable Chicago fire destroyed much of the business district of the city his large fortune was wiped out. He afterward removed to Pana, Illinois, and in the '80s became a resident of Litchfield, that state, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred March 10, 1889. His widow subsequently removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and surviving her husband for a decade, there passed away on the 7th of January, 1899. They had a family of five children: A. L., a resident of New York; M. W. and P. H., also living in the Empire state; Mrs. M. A. Allas, of New York; and Emanuel, of this review.

The youngest of the family, Emanuel Kempner, obtained his education in the schools of Litchfield, Illinois, and after completing his high school course started out in the business world as a cotton buyer in Arkansas, Mississippi and other southern states. He was thus engaged for eight years and conducted the business successfully. He then decided to enter insurance lines and opened a general insurance agency in Omaha, Nebraska, where he continued for twelve years. At the end of that time he determined to make a change in location and in October, 1910, arrived in Salt Lake City. After a careful survey of the territory he decided to remain and in April, 1911, organized the Kempner Insurance Agency, which in the passing years has been very successful. He carries on a general insurance business and his policies reach a large figure annually.

Mr. Kempner was married to Miss Corinda A. Marquardson, of Salt Lake City, the wedding being celebrated January 24, 1906. They have become parents of three sons: Wilbert Darwin, born in Omaha, Nebraska, March 31, 1907, and now attending the Ensign public school; Maurice, who was born in Omaha, May 2, 1908, and is a student in the same school; and Norman, who was born in Salt Lake City, June 2, 1912, and is a pupil in the grades.

Mr. Kempner belongs to the Commercial Club and is keenly interested in its plans

and projects for the upbuilding of the city. He is likewise a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has also crossed the sands of the desert. He certainly deserves credit for what he has accomplished, as he has depended upon his own resources from an early age and he is now state agent for the Adjuster Insurance Company and for other forms of insurance. At the same time he is the secretary and manager of the Kempner Insurance agency, which since 1912 has conducted a most profitable and growing business.

GEORGE E. BROWNING.

George E. Browning, an Ogden capitalist who in various prominent ways has been identified with the material development and business advancement of the state, is also equally well known as a churchman, being a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a son of Jonathan Browning and is thus connected with one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Utah that from pioneer times down to the present has been connected with the material, intellectual and social progress of the commonwealth and with upholding its legal and moral status. Few phases of Utah's history along the lines of substantial development do not bear the impress of one or more members of the Browning family.

George E. Browning was born in Ogden on the 1st of August, 1866. He acquired his education in the public schools of Ogden and early in his business career was identified with the firm of Browning Brothers, dealers in sporting goods, thus becoming well known in commercial circles of the city. In 1890 he was called upon for missionary service for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and devoted three years to that work with excellent success on the Samoan islands. On his return he took charge of the store of Browning Brothers and remained as manager until 1915, building up the business to large and profitable proportions. He then sold his interests in that undertaking to his brothers and erected the beautiful Browning apartments at Washington and Twenty-seventh streets in Ogden. This is one of the finest structures of the kind in the city. Mr. Browning also figures prominently in other business connections. He helped to organize the People's Sugar Company, Incorporated, of which he has since been the president and which has its plant at Moroni, Utah, there conducting one of the important productive interests of the state, the business having long since reached extensive and profitable proportions.

In 1887 Mr. Browning was married to Miss Marian Manning, of Ogden, a daughter of Frederick Manning, and they have six children. G. Emmett, a practicing physician of New York city, married Margaret Tout and has one daughter. Vera is the wife of Dr. A. W. Petty, of Ogden. Marian is at home and has pursued special courses in music. Harold L. has been on a mission in England for two years. F. Wallace is in France with the United States army. Roland S., seventeen years of age, is now a student in Weber Academy. The eldest son has been commissioned a lieutenant in the United States army and the family has ever displayed patriotic loyalty to the country.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Browning are members of the Ensign Club of Salt Lake. Continuing his active work in the church, Mr. Browning was ordained bishop of the second ward on the 16th of October, 1918, by Apostle D. O. McKay, and for an extended period he has figured most prominently in both church and business circles. His wife is very active in the Red Cross and in home service work. Mr. Browning turns to hunting, fishing and trap shooting for recreation. His interests are many and of a varied character and he is recognized as a broad-minded man of progressive spirit whose activities have been of wide compass and have proven beneficially resultant.

MALCOLM AARON KEYSER.

Malcolm Aaron Keyser, a Harvard man who has become an influential figure in business circles of Salt Lake City and is well known as a clubman and sportsman, was born on the 17th of July, 1887, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Aaron and Henrietta (Depue) Keyser. The father came to Utah in 1870 and

MALCOLM A. KEYSER

was married in this state. Through the period of an active life he devoted his attention to real estate dealing, to the raising of sheep and cattle and to investments. In his business affairs he displayed sound judgment and unremitting industry, which combined with keen sagacity brought him to the goal of success. He died December 24, 1914, and the mother has also passed away. Their family numbered four children, three sons and a daughter.

Malcolm A. Keyser, who was the third in order of birth, attended the public schools of Salt Lake, eventually became a high school student and in due time was graduated. He afterward spent one year in Colorado College and then entered Harvard, where he studied for three years, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon his graduation with the class of 1909. Following his return to his native city he established the M. A. Keyser Fireproof Storage Company of Salt Lake, of which he is now the president. In the conduct of the business there is utilized a five-story and basement building and employment is furnished to fifteen people. This does not indicate, however, the scope of Mr. Keyser's activities along commercial and business lines, for he is a director of the Walker Brothers Bank, also of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and of the A. Keyser Company. He is a director and secretary of the W. K. Lovering Company, and trustee and secretary of St. Mark's Hospital.

On the 13th of April, 1909, Mr. Keyser was married to Miss Bess Callison, of Salt Lake, and their children are Malcolm Aaron, Jr., born February 4, 1910; Helen Margaret and Elizabeth Virginia. Mr. Keyser turns to hunting and fishing for recreation and is also fond of other phases of outdoor life. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He belongs to the Salt Lake City Commercial Club, to the Bonneville Club, the Country Club, the University Club and the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity. His membership relations extend also to the Harvard Club of Utah and of the University Club and he has been the president of both. He is likewise a member and has been president of the Salt Lake Rifle and Revolver Club, of the Utaida Rod and Gun Club, and is a member of the Duckville Gun Club, serving as secretary of the last named. He is state secretary of the National Rifle Association and was, by appointment of the governor, captain of the Utah Civilian Rifle Team which represented Utah in the National Rifle Matches at Caldwell, New Jersey, in August, 1919. These associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and activities. He is a man of high purpose and sterling worth, appreciative of the social amenities of life, recognizing the duties and obligations of citizenship and holding to high standards in all business affairs.

STEPHEN H. LOVE.

Stephen H. Love, of Salt Lake City, whose activities have been of wide scope and great importance, has recently been a member of the Food Administration Sugar Distributing Committee of the United States. It was the logical consequence that he be called to this office owing to the fact that he is sales manager of the Amalgamated, Layton and Utah-Idaho Sugar Companies, positions giving him intimate knowledge of the sugar resources of the country. Moreover, he is a man of marked business ability and executive force, qualities also necessary in the discharge of important public duties. His life story is one of substantial progress. Utah numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Salt Lake City in 1865. He comes of Scotch ancestors who were among the pioneer settlers of this state. He acquired a good fundamental education and throughout his later years has been a student of every activity and experience which has featured in his life. He has come to be regarded as an expert upon many questions, especially those having to do with traffic and transportation. His efficiency along these lines is indicated in the fact that he was chosen the head of the traffic service bureau of Utah and also became traffic manager of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution of Salt Lake City, heavy responsibilities devolving upon him in both connections. He has thoroughly investigated all problems of traffic and the adjustment of freight rates and few men can speak with equal authority and knowledge upon questions relating thereto. In the conduct of private business interests he has become the president of the Security Storage & Commission Company, also of the Moapa Farm & Orchard Company and other business enterprises.

Mr. Love married Miss Eleanor Wilding and theirs is one of the attractive homes of Salt Lake City. Mr. Love belongs to the Bonneville Club and the Rotary Club as well as to the Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the progressive party and he has figured prominently in political circles, serving for eight years as a member of the state senate and acting twice as president of the senate. He was also at one time a candidate for congressman. With the need for able men to handle public affairs in connection with government control of the railroads and food distribution, Mr. Love was called upon for service as a member of the San Francisco freight traffic committee and the Food Administration Sugar Distributing Committee for the United States and was made manager of the committee for this district. He brings to all public questions the same thoroughness and close application which he has displayed in the conduct of private business affairs, and while success has come to him in the latter connection, his labors have been equally beneficial and resultant in the former.

CHARLES STOREY.

Charles Storey, a well known horticulturist of North Ogden, was born in South Shields, Durham county, England, in 1857, and mention of his parents is made in connection with the sketch of James Storey on another page of this work. Charles Storey remained a resident of England during the first eighteen years of his life, acquiring his education in the schools of that country, and in 1875 he came to Utah, settling in North Ogden. Here he became identified with fruit raising, working at whatever he could get to do during the early period of his residence in this state. He afterward went to Montana and was employed in the placer mines in Deerlodge county, spending about three years in that district. In 1882 he assisted in building the Short Line Railroad, working in Portneuf canyon near Pocatello, Idaho, and later on Wood river. He assisted in building the Y at what is now Shoshone. Later he returned to North Ogden and planted an orchard of cherries, apricots and peaches and also a vineyard. He has two and a half acres of land devoted to fruit raising and also eighteen acres in hay and pasture land. He has closely studied the best methods of propagating and caring for the fruit trees and thus produces good crops and makes large shipments. For the past three years he has served as water master and at a previous period he had occupied the same position for three years.

On the 29th of March, 1884, Mr. Storey was married to Miss Elizabeth Ward, a daughter of Bishop James and Harriet Ward. Six children have been born of this marriage but Margaret Ethel, the fifth in order of birth, is deceased, her demise occurring in January, 1902. Those who survive are Charles Henry, William, Mabel Elizabeth, Harriet and Robert Ward.

Mr. Storey belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for about thirty years has been ward teacher. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and in addition to serving as water master has been judge of elections. He is well known in musical circles, having served as ward chorister, as band leader and manager of home dramatics for twenty-five years. He has become well known in these connections and his musical talent has enabled him to contribute much to public enjoyment, while his dramatic and musical work has also been a source of much pleasure to him.

JOHN L. RUSSELL.

John L. Russell is a prominent factor in commercial circles of Provo as the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Maiben Glass & Paint Company, which conducts an extensive establishment at No. 272 West Center street. His birth occurred at Almy, Wyoming, on the 22d of March, 1882, his parents being John L. and Marian (Carruth) Russell. The father, a native of Stirling, Scotland, emigrated to the United States in 1854, when a youth of sixteen years, making his way to Wyoming, where he was identified with mining interests throughout the remainder of his life as manager and owner of coal properties. He also became prominent in political circles and was

chosen to represent his district in the Wyoming legislature, while in religious work he took an earnest and active part as an elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He met a tragic death in 1899, being killed in a mine explosion at Diamondville, Wyoming. The mother of John L. Russell, Jr., who bore the maiden name of Marian Carruth and was a native of South Cottonwood, Utah, passed away at Provo, this state, in 1904. She was a daughter of William and Agnes Carruth, who emigrated from Scotland to the United States and took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Utah. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children.

John L. Russell, whose name introduces this review, acquired his early education in the public schools of Provo, Utah, and later continued his studies in the Brigham Young University. On leaving that institution, in 1907, he entered business circles as an employe of the Taylor Brothers Company, having charge of their carpet department for eleven years. On the expiration of that period he assumed the responsibilities of secretary, treasurer and manager of the Maiben Glass & Paint Company, with Thomas N. Taylor as president, and has since been at the head of large interests. The company deals in paints, oils, glass, brushes, wall paper, mouldings, burlap, oilcloth, artists' materials and picture frames and in this connection has built up an extensive and profitable business. In the conduct of its affairs Mr. Russell displays sound judgment, keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise, contributing much to the continued growth and success of the establishment.

In 1910 Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Mertis Hoover, of Provo, a daughter of J. W. Hoover, who established one of the first flour mills in the state. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have become the parents of three sons, Max, Maurice and Easton, who are seven, five and two years of age respectively.

Mr. Russell gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is an interested and active member of the Provo Commercial Club. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he is an elder, and he is now serving as clerk for the third ward of Provo. He has become widely and favorably known throughout the community in which practically his entire life has been spent, enjoying well merited recognition as a leading business man and representative citizen

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JAMES HENDRY.

James Hendry, president of the Sugar House Mercantile Company of Salt Lake City, was born in Airdrie, near Glasgow, Scotland, on the 6th of June, 1861, and is a son of John Allen and Christina (McKain) Hendry, who were likewise natives of the land of hills and heather. Coming to the new world, the father followed mechanical engineering, with which he had become familiar in his native country. He worked along that line throughout his entire life and both parents passed away in Salt Lake City. They had a family of six children, three of whom are living: Mrs. Mary McKeller, of Eureka, Utah; Mrs. Frank Hardman, living in Salt Lake City; and James.

The last named was the third in order of birth in the family and he pursued his education in the schools of Scotland to the age of nineteen years, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He made Salt Lake City his destination and at once sought employment. He worked along various lines until 1906, when he purchased from the Rockwood Brothers the Sugar House mercantile business, which under his capable and wise direction has steadily grown to proportions that made it necessary to increase the capital stock and secure larger quarters. On the 1st of February, 1910, Mr. Hendry incorporated the Sugar House Mercantile Company, of which he has since been the president, with J. M. Madsen as vice president and George B. Freeze as the secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen are making of their business one of the important commercial interests of the city and at all times conform their interests to the highest commercial ethics.

Mr. Hendry has always been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as a member of the bishop's council in the Forest Dale ward. He has also been interested in community affairs as a member of the town council of Forest Dale, a suburb of Salt Lake, now incorporated in the city. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club.

On the 5th of January, 1885, Mr. Hendry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Telitha Free, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston S. Free, pioneer

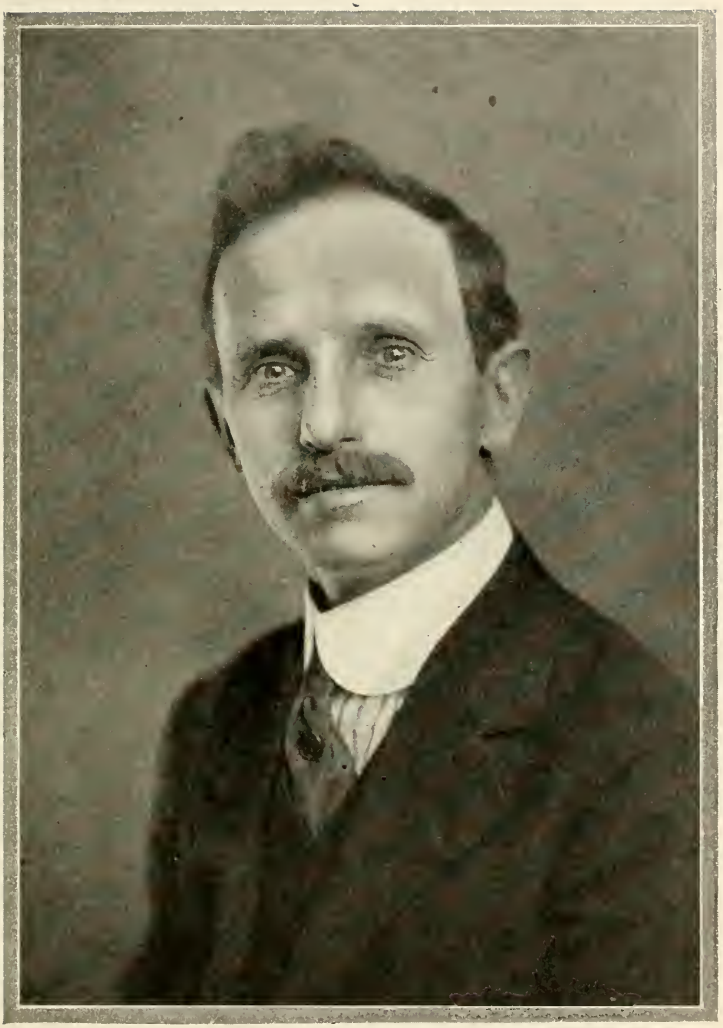
people of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Hendry had six children, two of whom have passed away. Allen J., born in Salt Lake City in 1898, was graduated from the graded schools of Forest Dale and the Salt Lake high school and was a private with the One Hundred and Sixth Engineers in France during the recent World war. Alice, now Mrs. George Hanson, born in Salt Lake City in 1899, was graduated from the Latter-day Saints high school and is still a resident of the capital city. She and her husband have one child, Russell George. Marian, born in Salt Lake City in 1905, and Sanford J., born in 1910, are attending school. Two other children died in infancy.

Such in brief is the history of James Hendry, who from the age of nineteen years has made his home in Utah. Here he has found the business opportunities which he sought, and at the same time, recognizing his obligations concerning the public development and moral progress of the community, he has cooperated in all well defined plans and measures which look to the betterment of the district or to the uplift of the individual. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has been most happily located here.

JOHN SCHWEBERGER.

Every line of business is represented in the commercial circles of Salt Lake and the spirit of enterprise that is back of these has led to the upbuilding of the beautiful and thoroughly alive city of today. Active in this field is John Schweberger, who is the president of the Western Leather & Findings Company. He was born in Austria-Hungary, April 2, 1875, a son of John and Gertrude (Klein) Schweberger, who were also natives of that country, where the father spent his entire life. John Schweberger was engaged in the sale of flour and bran for many years and passed away in 1917. The mother was still living in 1916, at the age of sixty-five years, but since that time Mr. Schweberger of this review has not heard from his home. It is his intention, however, as soon as he can gain news of her, to send for her to join him in America if she is still alive. In their family were six children, one of whom died in early life. The others are: Mrs. Katherina Eckert, of Hungary; Mrs. Anna Marie Rieder, of Hungary; Michael, who is a tailor of Salt Lake City; Mathias, living in Jersey City, New Jersey; and John, who was the second in order of birth.

The last named supplemented his early education by two years' study in the high school. When thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to the shoemaker's trade and entered upon a four years' course of training without pay. In addition he was obliged to furnish his own clothing and bedding. At the age of seventeen years he started out to work as a journeyman and was employed in various parts of Hungary and Germany. When twenty years of age he established business on his own account at Zsombolya, Hungary, where he remained for three years. He then removed to Temesvar in southern Hungary, where he continued until 1901. On the 20th of August of that year he bade adieu to friends and native land and started for America, hoping to have better opportunities in this country than he could secure in Europe. He made his way first to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he arrived on the 13th of September, 1901. There he worked in a shoe factory, although during the first three months he could find nothing to do. At the end of that time he secured a position in the shoe factory of Krippendorf & Dittmann and was employed there for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he sought the opportunities of the west, making his way to Oakley, Idaho, where he entered the shoe business on his own account, and at that place in September, 1905, took out his citizenship papers. He remained a merchant of Oakley until 1907 and in September of that year he removed to Salt Lake City. He was employed in the shoe factory of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution from September, 1907, until 1908 and at the same time conducted a small business on his own account. He also wrote some life insurance for the Beneficial Life Insurance Company and for two months he worked on the side as a repairer for the Salt Lake Shoe Repairing Company. He then organized the Royal Shoe Repairing Company and opened a shop, thus instituting the business which has grown very extensively until there are now sixteen repair shops conducted under that name at various points in Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. In February, 1910, he opened the second Royal shop at 69 West Broadway and continued the two places, remaining in the business until 1915, when he sold out and organized the Western Leather & Find-



JOHN SCHWEBERGER

ings Company at 39 Richards street. This business was later incorporated. At first Mr. Schweberger was sole proprietor, but on the 1st of February, 1918, he incorporated his interests and others became stockholders in the enterprise. He is the president of the company, however, with Joseph Durand as vice president, Charles E. Hays as secretary and treasurer and Joseph F. Wood as a director and assistant manager. The company now employs eight people and carries on a wholesale trade in leather and findings exclusively. They draw their patronage from various points of Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and Arizona and their shipments are annually increasing.

On the 17th of March, 1895, Mr. Schweberger was united in marriage to Miss Katherina Weidner, of Zsombolya, Hungary, a daughter of Joseph and Anna (Orth) Weidner. The father is now a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Schweberger have become parents of six children: Katherina, who was born in Zsombolya on the 13th of January, 1896, and was educated in the Latter-day Saints high school of Salt Lake; Gertrude, who was born March 22, 1904, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and passed away there in November of the same year; Anna Maria, who was born in Oakley, Idaho, October 8, 1905, and is now a pupil in the Irving school; Magdelena, who was born in Oakley, Idaho, November 14, 1906, and is attending the Forrest school; Johanna Margareta, who was born in Salt Lake City, December 14, 1907; and Ruth, who was born February 21, 1912.

The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Schweberger belongs to the Commercial Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. In September, 1919, he was elected a member of the city board of education. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, for in this land he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward, being now at the head of a substantial and growing business.

W. H. ALLINGTON.

W. H. Allington is at the head of the Granite Planing Mill Company and has developed in this connection one of Salt Lake's leading industrial establishments, splendidly equipped with modern machinery for making the finer grades of planing mill work. Mr. Allington is a native son of Salt Lake City. He was born December 20, 1873, of the marriage of Henry and Ellen (Reading) Allington, who were natives of England, and, coming to America, became pioneer settlers of Utah in the early '60s. They had previously removed from England to New Zealand and later decided to establish their home in the new world because of their conversion to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The father was for a time quite active in church work. Later he became a salesman in a lumberyard conducted by Squire Wells. In 1875 he with his family returned to New Zealand, remaining there until 1889, when they again came to Utah, and subsequently he devoted his attention to farming, in which he engaged to the time of his death. Both the father and mother of W. H. Allington passed away in Utah. They had a family of seven children: Frederick Mosedale, living in Holliday, Utah; Mrs. Gertrude Katherine Larson, now deceased; W. H., of this review; and Mrs. Louise Hart, of Salt Lake City. Albert, Alfred, and Lillian May all died in New Zealand.

W. H. Allington attended school in New Zealand until his sixteenth year, after which he began learning the cabinet maker's trade, which he followed for fifteen years. It was in 1909 that the Granite Planing Mill Company, of which Mr. Allington is now the head, was established. The business was started with about ten men and has been steadily developed. Mr. Allington became one of the stockholders at the organization and in January, 1913, was elected to the presidency of the company. Under his guidance the trade has steadily grown and developed and he now has a splendidly equipped plant capable of turning out any kind of wood work—sash, doors, stairs, fine cabinets and store fixtures. Something of the volume of the trade is indicated in the fact that employment is now given to twenty-five people.

On the 2d of June, 1897, Mr. Allington was married to Miss Elizabeth Howard, of Hollilday, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart A. Howard. They have become parents of eight children: Elmer Howard, who was born in Holliday, Utah, January 22, 1899,

and attended the Granite high school, while now he is a traveling salesman for the Western Supply Company; Walter H., Jr., who was born July 20, 1901, and has pursued his education in the Irvin Junior high school, now learning cabinet making at the Granite Planing Mill; Irvin Rex, who was born December 31, 1903; Kenneth Percy, who was born in 1906 and passed away in 1908; Louise Mary, whose birth occurred on the 13th of June, 1909; Gilbert Crystal, whose natal day was September 16, 1913; Allen Lockhart, who was born in Holliday, April 17, 1916; and Elizabeth Vilate, born in Holliday on the 12th of April, 1919.

Mr. Allington is a stalwart republican in his political views and gives unfaltering support to the men and measures of the party. Always a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he was in November, 1910, called upon to fill a mission in Great Britain. He labored in the London conference until December, 1912, and during the last nineteen months of that period served as president of the South London conference. When he was relieved of missionary duty he started for home, arriving in December, 1912, in time to have Christmas dinner with his family. He belongs to the Business Men's League of Sugar House and takes a keen and helpful interest in promoting commercial and industrial activity in Salt Lake, thus contributing to the city's upbuilding. His energy and capability have brought him steadily to the front and he has been very active in developing a comparatively small business enterprise into one of substantial proportions. For six years he has been at the head of the business, which has gradually grown to be one of the important planing mill interests of the state. Mr. Allington is regarded as a man of thorough reliability—always a man of his word—and his friends, who are many, speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

ASA L. CURTIS, M. D.

Dr. Asa L. Curtis, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Payson, was born at Salem, Utah county, February 3, 1877. The Curtis family is distinctively American in its lineal and collateral branches, having been represented on American soil since 1635. The progenitor of the Curtis family in the new world was a native of England. The original home of the family, built in 1667, is still standing at Boxford, Massachusetts, and the home place is still owned by a member of the family, George Curtis, who is a Civil war veteran. The family has been represented in every war of America from the first settlement on the soil of the new world down to the present time. Lyman Curtis, father of Dr. Curtis, was reared and educated in Massachusetts to the time when in his boyhood the family home was established in Erie county, Pennsylvania. Later he became a resident of Clear Lake, Michigan, his parents having joined the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints in Michigan in 1832. Not long afterward they removed to Kirtland, Ohio, and thence to Missouri as members of the Zion Camp. The father there endured all of the persecutions to which people of his faith were then subjected. He was among the pioneer settlers who came to Utah and was with President Brigham Young, being among the first eight men to arrive in this state. He was at all times very devout and loyal to his belief and did much to further the cause of the church. He was blessed by Joseph Smith, who said ing his blessing that "he should strike the rock" and bring forth water. His work later sustained the prophecy, for he established irrigation canals at Salem and St. George and developed the Muddy and Curtis River irrigation projects, the latter being named in his honor. At a subsequent date Mr. Curtis followed farming and stock raising and was very successful, his life illustrating the biblical truth: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you," for not only did he prove a devoted follower of the church but also prospered in a material way. He died in 1896, at the age of eighty-four years. The mother of Dr. Curtis was prior to her marriage Miss Sarah Hartley. She was born in Sheffield, England, and came to America with her mother, a convert to the church. They were among the early handcart company, traveling with that band of devoted people who experienced such intense suffering as they journeyed across the plains. It was in Salt Lake that she became the wife of Lyman Curtis and she had a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, six of these children being born of her marriage

DR. ASA L. CURTIS

to Mr. Curtis, while two were children of a former marriage. Mrs. Curtis is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three years and makes her home in Salem, Utah.

Dr. Curtis was educated in the district schools of Salem and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he pursued a normal course. After leaving college he taught school for four years, two years of this time in Utah county and two years in Arizona. He then went on a mission to New Zealand, where he remained for three years, from 1901 until 1903 inclusive, with headquarters at Wellington, serving as president of the conference during the last year of that period. On his return to the United States he took up the study of medicine in Northwestern University of Chicago and was graduated therefrom in 1911 with the degree of M. D. He at once located for practice in Payson, Utah, and has since devoted his attention to medicine and surgery, in which he has met with excellent success. He belongs to the Utah County Medical Society, also to the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he was at one time vice president of the county organization. He was commissioned a captain of the Medical Corps on the 27th of June, 1918, and served at Camp Funston until his discharge February 12, 1919, during which time he prepared and presented to the war department the outline and plans for a new tank, which was intended to have the speed of an automobile and the fighting qualities of a tank. For this service he received congratulations from Colonel Thompson, General Crowder, Senator Smoot and several other army officers, but the war ended before his tank was put into use.

Dr. Curtis was married December 28, 1903, in Manti Temple, to Miss Annie B. Littlewood, a native of Payson and a daughter of Martin Littlewood. Dr. and Mrs. Curtis have eight children: Asa Brentnall, Lucille, Evelyn, Melva, Mildred, Helen, Emerson and Delbert.

Dr. Curtis belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints of the second ward. He is a member of the high council and in church and Sunday school work has taken an active part. He belongs also to the Payson Commercial Club, of which he has served as president. Nothing is foreign to him that has to do with the upbuilding and progress of the community in which he makes his home, his aid and cooperation being counted upon at all times to further every measure for the general good. He also holds to the highest professional standards and his ability is recognized by his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession.

OLIN A. KENNEDY.

Olin A. Kennedy, engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business in Ogden, was born in McDonough county, Illinois, on the 11th of September, 1861. His father was the Rev. Benjamin B. Kennedy, a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and a representative of one of the families of New Jersey of Scotch-Irish lineage. The family was founded in America when that country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain, and in the maternal line Olin A. Kennedy comes from ancestors who participated in the Revolutionary war. His father was a minister of the Methodist church, one of the circuit riders of the early days, and devoted the greater part of his life to preaching the gospel. He came to Ogden in 1890 and continued a resident of this city to the time of his death, which occurred on the 5th of June, 1892, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rose Patience French, was a native of Virginia. Her father was Isaac French, who served in the war of 1812, and her grandfather, William French, fought for the independence of the colonies in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Kennedy passed away in Ogden, March 31, 1915, at the notable old age of ninety years. By her marriage she had become the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom three are now living: Olin A. of this review; Clarence K., who resides at Puente, California; and Leota S., the wife of E. H. Hutsinpillar, a resident of Ogden.

Olin A. Kennedy was educated in the common schools of Lucas county, Iowa, to which place his parents had removed in 1865, and in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, where he graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1889. Before entering college and during intervals of his college course, he taught school in Iowa, devoting five years to that profession, two of these being in a government Indian school on the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation of Oklahoma, covering the period from 1886 to 1888 in-

clusive. In July, 1889, he arrived in Ogden to become a reporter on the Ogden Daily Commercial. This was during the boom days when in a short period the town grew from a population of seven thousand to fifteen thousand. He continued to devote his attention to journalism for a period of three years and then entered the printing business in connection with E. W. McDaniel. This was conducted under the firm name of Kennedy & McDaniel, the partnership being maintained for two years, when Mr. McDaniel removed to La Junta, Colorado, where he is now filling the office of district judge. His place in the printing firm was taken by Charles S. Pulver, now of Salt Lake The business was conducted under the firm style of Kennedy & Pulver until 1895, when Mr. Kennedy became sole proprietor and so remained until 1896, when he sold the business and turned his attention to real estate dealing in connection with Ralph P. Hunter under the firm name of Hunter & Kennedy. This partnership continued until 1914, since which time Mr. Kennedy has carried on the business alone. He belongs to the Ogden Real Estate Association and has membership in the First Methodist church of Ogden, of which he has been recording steward for the past twenty-five years.

Mr. Kennedy claims the distinction of having been a member of the first republican club organized in the state of Utah, in 1892, and the following year was secretary of the first prohibition club in the state. In 1894 he helped organize the Utah State Editorial Association and was its first secretary. In 1910 he was secretary of the Ogden Chamber of Commerce and assisted in organizing the Ogden Chautauqua Assembly, the first in the state. In 1911 the Ogden Betterment League was organized in his office, the first league of the kind in the state, and the following year he was business manager and editor of the Ogden Advance, the official paper of the league. Through the work of the league and paper the reform forces of the city gained a notable victory and gained control of the city government, which resulted finally in ousting the saloon and its kindred evils from the city and state. A son of a pioneer family Mr. Kennedy has never hesitated to be a pioneer in movements which appealed to him. For several years he has been an active member of the socialist party.

GEORGE E. HALE.

George E. Hale, president and manager of the Salt Lake Telegram, is a western man by birth, training and preference and exemplifies in his life the spirit of western progress and improvement. He was born in Portland, Oregon, June 27, 1881, a son of Charles H. and Julia Ann (Stout) Hale, both of whom were natives of the east but in early life removed to Oregon. The father was a minister of the Baptist church and for many years engaged in preaching in Portland. His widow still resides in the Rose City.

George E. Hale came to Salt Lake City in 1905. His first journalistic venture here was in connection with the Intermountain Republican, of which he was manager, and he was identified with that paper until it became consolidated with the Herald in 1909, the name being then changed to the Herald-Republican. He continued as manager of this paper until 1913, when he purchased the controlling interest in the Telegram and reorganized the business.

On the 5th of April, 1903, Mr. Hale was married to Miss Jessie M. Irvine, of Spokane, Washington. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Irvine.

WILLIAM ENGLAND, SR.

William England, Sr., who is now living retired, making his home at Plain City, was born in Bradpool, near Bridport, Dorsetshire, England, July 29, 1846. He is a son of John and Jane (Pavitt) England and emigrated to America in 1862, when a young man of sixteen years. He accompanied his parents to the new world, the family home being established the same year in Plain City, where John England took up the occupation of farming and also engaged in weaving to a large extent, for that was his trade, which he had learned in his native country. His father, James England, was the inventor of the power weaving machine.

John England was one of the first converts in his neighborhood in his native

country to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, joining the church at the time that Woodruff entered that field. After coming to the new world he took an active part in the church work and following the establishment of his home at Plain City he was chosen president of the Elders' Quorum and also one of the ward teachers and was very active in other branches of the church work.

William England acquired his early education in the schools of his native land but when only eight years of age began providing for his own support by working in a rope factory, so that he had little chance to attend school. He had to walk a mile to and from work and his hours were from six o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening, after which he attended night school for an hour for three nights each week. With his parents he left Liverpool on the 9th of April, 1862, with ten hundred and twelve emigrants on the ship John J. Boyd, which was chartered by the Mormon church, so that all on board were followers of that faith. The president of the company on board was James Brown, of Ogden. While crossing the Atlantic twelve deaths occurred and the people were buried at sea. It was six weeks and three days before the voyage was terminated by dropping anchor in the harbor of New York, where they passed inspection. They then made the trip to Chicago by rail. The road most of the way was new and traveling was slow, so that it required three weeks to make the journey. The Civil war was in progress at that time and this occasioned many delays. From Chicago they proceeded to St. Louis, then up the Missouri river to Florence, Nebraska, which was then the outfitting place for the trip across the western plains. William England made the trip alone, leaving his parents in New York, but later they joined him in Utah. The boat which he took up the river was loaded with merchandise, with wagons and outfitting goods of all kinds. The firm of Kimball & Lawrence was represented by George Merrick, who was their agent on the boat. Mr. England became acquainted with him and hired out to him to drive a team of oxen across the plains. This trip consumed three months. He then made his way to Plain City, where he had a brother-in-law, who had crossed the plains with a "handcart" company. After reaching his destination Mr. England worked by the day for some time and in 1863 he engaged to drive a team from Salt Lake to California in order to haul grain. On the return trip they hauled army supplies into Utah. Mr. England again made his way to Plain City, where he purchased a lot and built a hut. He then sent to England for the lady to whom he was betrothed, Rhoda Stone, who was born in Cruckorne, Somersetshire, England, May 1, 1841, and on her arrival they were married on the 18th of October, 1863, the wedding being celebrated in the little dugout which he had prepared. They became the parents of ten children and the mother passed away January 16, 1913. Seven of their children have also departed this life but three are still living, namely, William Jr., Charles and Sophia.

On the 5th of June, 1913, Mr. England was again married, on which occasion Susannah Beddis-Robinson-Booth became his wife. Her parents, Thomas Paul and Ann (Cole) Beddis, left England on the 1st of February, 1854, on the Wondermere and arrived at New Orleans after a voyage of nine weeks. From the Crescent City they proceeded northward by boat to St. Louis and from there traveled to St. Joseph, where Mrs. Beddis passed away, as did their son, Joseph H. Mr. Beddis died soon afterward of cholera. In July of the same year the daughter came to the west with her brother. She was then but seven years of age. They journeyed with a company of Mormons and walked all of the way. They first stopped in Salt Lake in September, 1854. Susannah Beddis was born July 12, 1847, in Wiggan, Lancashire, England. When twelve years of age she came to Plain City with Joseph and Alice Robinson, who reared her and her brother. Joseph Robinson was one of the first pioneers of Plain City. Prior to coming to Plain City he had lived in Lehi for five years.

Mr. England has been justice of the peace for several years, also school trustee for several terms and has ever been actively interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. A consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he has filled all of the offices save that of bishop. In 1878 he went on a mission to England covering two years.

To provide for his support Mr. England always followed farming save for a period of four years when grasshoppers destroyed his crops and he was obliged to work in the mines in order to support his family. He also worked on the railroad and was thus engaged when the golden spike was driven, which was the culmination of the efforts to build the Union Pacific across the great plains of the west, the two ends of the road being thus united. Mr. England worked on all the various railroads which

were built at that period and he has been instrumental in promoting the upbuilding and progress of every important enterprise of the community. He has indeed been a valued citizen and is one of the honored pioneers whose memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He has witnessed practically the entire development and transformation of this section of the country and has borne his full share in the work of progress and improvement.

REUBEN J. MIDDLETON.

Reuben J. Middleton, who carries on general farming, to which occupation he has practically devoted his entire life, was born in Ogden in 1861, a son of C. F. and Martha C. (Browning) Middleton, the former a native of Illinois.

In the public schools of Ogden, Reuben J. Middleton pursued his education and in early life he took up teaming and railroad work in connection with the transfer department of the railroad. Through the greater part of his active career, however, he has followed general farming, to which he now gives his attention. He has a good tract of land and cultivates the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and annually gathers good harvests as the result of the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields. He follows progressive methods and his enterprise and energy enable him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward to success.

In 1887 Mr. Middleton was married to Miss Annie L. Newman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Newman, both of whom were natives of England. Coming to Utah at an early day, they established their home in Ogden and subsequently removed to Plain City, where the father engaged in business as a tinsmith. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton have become the parents of six children: Annie, Florence, Myrtle, Laura, Reuben and Henry. The son Reuben served for more than a year in the American army, enlisting in February, 1918. He became a member of Company 4, Thirty-first Engineers, Fourteenth Grand Division, and was overseas for ten months, carrying supplies to the front. While in the service he suffered injuries which forced him to remain in the hospital for several months.

Mr. Middleton is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home and is president of the Middleton Irrigation Canal Company.

HARRY R. WELCH, M. D.

Dr. Harry R. Welch, a physician and surgeon of Salt Lake City, where he has practiced since 1912, entered upon his work here with seven years' experience to qualify him for the onerous professional duties that have come to him in Utah. He was born in Nelsonville, Ohio, June 24, 1878, a son of John F. and Sarah A. (Minturn) Welch, who were also natives of Ohio. The grandparents in the paternal lines resided in Muskingum county, Ohio. The grandfather, Thomas Welch, a native of Ireland, emigrated to America about one hundred years ago. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Perry, was a descendant of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. The maternal grandfather, Judge Thomas L. Minturn, was a prominent citizen of Ohio in an early day and a man of forceful character. He served for some time in public office. The parents of the Doctor always remained residents of Nelsonville, Ohio. At the time of the call to arms in 1861, John F. Welch joined the Union forces as a lieutenant and in recognition of his valorous deeds was commissioned captain and afterward an officer on the staff of General Phil Sheridan, with whom he was in all the important engagements in which General Sheridan was in command. After the war Mr. Welch took an active part in organizing the Grand Army of the Republic. He entered public life and filled many positions of honor and trust. He was United States marshal, also mayor of Nelsonville, a member of the city council and served in other public positions. He was likewise a prominent figure in mercantile pursuits in his city and in later life engaged in the cement and paving contracting business

DR. HARRY R. WELCH

giving his attention largely to street paving work. He died in the year 1904, having for a long period survived his wife, who passed away in Ohio in 1889. They had a family of five children: Dr. Charles E. Welch, living at Nelsonville, Ohio; Mrs. L. D. Lampman, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. C. F. Junkerman, also a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. R. A. Doan, living in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Harry R., of this review.

The last named was a pupil in the high school of Nelsonville, Ohio, and afterward went to Minnesota on account of his health, spending two years in that state. On returning to his home he became associated in business with his father and later he resumed his studies by entering the Ohio State University, in which he laid the foundation for his professional knowledge. He qualified for the practice of medicine and surgery as a student in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He then located for practice in Chillicothe, Ohio, where he remained for seven years, when he sought the opportunities of the west and in 1912 opened an office in Salt Lake City, where he has since built up a large and remunerative practice. Before coming to Utah he did post-graduate work in Chicago and in Cincinnati, Ohio, and he has ever remained a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine, keeping in touch with the latest researches and discoveries that have to do with the laws of health. He is now physician for the Western Electric Company, also for wholesale drug companies and other large business organizations. Prior to his removal to Utah he filled the position of county coronor in Ross county, Ohio, for two terms, being elected on both occasions by a large majority.

On the 3d of July, 1905, Dr. Welch was married to Miss Lottie Uhrig, of Gallipolis, Ohio, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Uhrig. Their children are: Dorothy, who was born in Chillicothe in 1906; and Charles E., born in Chillicothe in 1908. Both are now pupils in the public schools of Salt Lake.

Politically Dr. Welch maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs also to the Bonneville Club. Along professional lines he has connection with the Salt Lake County Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession acknowledge his skill and ability and rank him with the leading practitioners in Salt Lake. He has made good use of his time, talents and opportunities and his success is well deserved.

ERNEST WILLIAM TOWNSEND.

Among the attractive mercantile houses of Ogden is that owned and conducted by Ernest William Townsend, a dealer in books, stationery, office supplies and curios. His establishment since May, 1918, has been located at No. 2484 Washington avenue and is one of the fine stores of the city.

Mr. Townsend comes to Utah from Michigan, his birth having occurred in Owosso of the latter state on the 24th of August, 1874. His father, William M. Townsend, was born in Geneva, New York, and devoted his life to the occupation of farming, thus providing for the support of his family. He removed from the Empire state to Michigan, where he remained for a number of years, and in 1897 removed from the Mississippi valley to Colorado, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in that state in 1904. In early manhood he wedded Matilda Charlotte Pease, a native of Michigan, and she, too, passed away in Colorado, surviving her husband for four years, her demise occurring in 1908.

Ernest William Townsend is indebted to the public school system of Owosso, Michigan, for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in his youth and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1906 he went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, and engaged in prospecting in connection with his father and brother, devoting three years to that work amid the high Rockies. He next took up his abode in Denver, where he was engaged in the stage line business, and later he was associated with the Parkinson-Wallace China Company of Denver, one of the leading houses of the kind in that city. In 1901 he turned his attention to the news business and became manager of the News Company of Salt Lake City in 1903. He occupied that position for a brief period and then removed to Boise, Idaho. On coming to Ogden, Utah, he took charge of the interests of the Gray News Company in the Union depot and oc-

cupied that position for a period of seven years. He was ambitions, however, to engage in business on his own account and opened a book, stationery, office supply and curio store in Ogden, his first location being in the Marion Hotel on Twenty-fifth street. There he continued until May, 1918, when he removed to No. 2484 Washington avenue, where he conducts a very fine store under the name of the Ogden Book & Curio Company, carrying an extensive line of goods. He has won many customers among Ogden's best people and his business is continually increasing. He also possesses considerable inventive skill and ingenuity and invented and patented a pencil holder which is very ingenious. It is constructed on the order of a revolving rack for postcards, takes up little space and makes a fine display, holding many gross of pencils.

On the 11th of September, 1907, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Isabelle Cook, of London, England, a daughter of Dr. P. A. Cook, of Ogden, who removed with his family to Utah when Mrs. Townsend was but a year old. Fraternally Mr. Townsend is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 719. He has comparatively little time for outside interests, however, as he concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and by reason of his close application and persistency of purpose he has made steady advancement. He is a man of very pleasing personality as well as of splendid business ability and executive force and these qualities have been the dominant factors in his progress.

ALFRED O. JACOBSON.

Alfred O. Jacobson, of Salt Lake, is widely known as a representative of the mining interests of Utah, having operated extensively in the Tintic and Alta districts, directing his attention to silver, copper and lead mining. There is perhaps no man in the state more thoroughly familiar with every phase of mining operations from the time the first drill is put to work until the smelted metal is upon the market than is Alfred O. Jacobson.

Salt Lake numbers him among her native sons. He was born May 28, 1871, his parents being Anton and Matilda (Norine) Jacobson, who were natives of Sweden, whence they came to the new world in early life, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Utah in 1860. They took up their abode in what is now the tenth ward of Salt Lake City and the father was connected with various lines of business, including farming, mining and contracting. In the latter connection he did much to further the upbuilding and improvement of Salt Lake, where he passed away in 1915 at the age of seventy-four years. He had long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1873. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. R. J. Jarvis, of Salt Lake; J. Alexander, who is living in Pomona, California; and Alfred O., the youngest of the family. The others were: Tony, who died in 1914; Matilda; and one who died in infancy.

Alfred O. Jacobson was a pupil in the public schools of Salt Lake and also attended St. Mark's School for a year, while later he spent one term in study in Nevada. He has been dependent upon his own resources from the early age of thirteen years, when he began working in the mines of Utah, which at that time were just beginning to attract the attention of the world. He acquainted himself with every phase of the mining industry as he worked his way steadily upward and thoroughly learned the lessons taught in the hard school of experience. He is one of the best informed mining men in Utah today, and his knowledge and experience have enabled him to develop properties in an expert manner. He has continued throughout his entire life a factor in the mining fields of the west and while he has done much to develop the property of others, he has also used his opportunities for judicious investments in mines on his own account. For twelve years he was identified with a number of mining interests in the Tintic district and at the same time became the superintendent of the Columbus Consolidated Mines at Alta. He has done much to further develop old mines in the Alta district and became the president of the West Toledo mines, also of the Sells Mining Company and the Pioneer Leasing Company. He is likewise interested in other properties in the Alta district, including silver, copper and lead mines. If one would know any thing of mining conditions and opportunities in Utah he may well seek that information of Alfred O. Jacobson, who by reason of his broad and practical experience and

ALFRED O. JACOBSON

wide study has a most intimate and accurate knowledge of the mining interests of the state.

On the 18th of April, 1890, Mr. Jacobson was married to Miss Marie Keil, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Keil, of Santaquin, Utah. Mrs. Jacobson died April 8, 1919, aged forty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson had sixteen children. Those living are as follows: Jennie is wife of G. Bryant Morton, living at Salt Lake; Tony A., who was born at Santaquin and resides in Salt Lake, married Miss Eva Kay, a representative of a pioneer family of the state. Ruby is wife of Heber J. Warburton, of Salt Lake. She was born at Eureka and was educated in Notre Dame University. LeRoy is attending the Latter-day Saints' College. Leah is a high school pupil in Salt Lake. Ollie, Raymond, Alta, Aoh, and Junior Gilbert are all pupils in the schools of Salt Lake. Mildred and Walter Woodrow complete the family. Four children are deceased; Laura and Goldie, who died in Eureka; and Dewey and Marie, who passed away in Salt Lake.

Mr. Jacobson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served as justice of the peace in the Little Cottonwood district. He is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also of the Knights of Pythias; belongs to the Commercial Club; and is a charter member of Patriotic Order Sons of America. A man of broad intelligence, he keeps abreast with the times on all questions of national policy as well as of community interests. The honesty and integrity of his purpose are above question and Utah ranks him with her most useful and valuable citizens. She has brought to the attention of the world the possibilities for development of the rich mineral resources of the state and in practical effort has demonstrated Utah's advantages in this connection.

OSCAR R. HARDY, M. D.

Dr. Oscar R. Hardy, physician and surgeon of Salt Lake, enjoying a large and growing practice, was born June 14, 1880, in the city which is yet his home, his parents being Oscar H. and Esther A. (Margetts) Hardy. The father was born in Salt Lake City and represented one of the pioneer families of the state. The mother's birth occurred in Salt Lake City, Utah. She was a daughter of Richard Margetts, who came to this state among the earliest settlers who located in Salt Lake and was very prominent in the early days of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was likewise active in business circles and in young manhood learned and followed the blacksmith's trade but later operated the first sugar mill of Utah. In the days when he was the "village blacksmith" of Salt Lake a part of his task was the shoeing of oxen for California gold seekers of 1849 and 1850, who passed through Salt Lake on their way to the mines of California. It was necessary to shoe the oxen because of their becoming footsore as they crossed the plains. In the paternal line Dr. Hardy is descended from one of the oldest American families, his ancestors having come to the new world on the Mayflower, after which representatives of the name became prominent members in the New England colony. Leonard W. Hardy was a close friend of Bishop Hunter, of Salt Lake City. He was the grandfather of Dr. Hardy and the father of Oscar H. Hardy, who engaged in mercantile lines and mining and contracting. The firm of Hardy, Young & Company were well known merchants. Mr. Hardy, as a member of the city council, laid the foundation of the present city and county building of Salt Lake. He died in Salt Lake in 1901, at the age of fifty-five years. Dr. Hardy was the eldest of a family of six children, three of whom have passed away, while the sisters who are living are Mrs. N. A. Naylor and Mrs. J. R. Thomson, both of Salt Lake City.

Dr. Hardy was a pupil in the public and high schools of his native city and pursued his professional course in the Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1912. He then returned to Utah and located for practice at Riverton, where he remained for seven years. He next removed to Salt Lake, where he is now engaged in successful practice, being regarded as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the city.

On the 1st of April, 1903, Dr. Hardy was married to Miss Laura M. Madsen, a daughter of P. W. Madsen, well known in business and public circles in Salt Lake City. Dr. and Mrs. Hardy have become parents of eight children, four of whom have passed away. The family record is as follows: Oscar Roy, who died in 1904; Peter W., who

died in infancy; Esther, who died at the age of nineteen months; Laura Marian, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1906 and is a student in the Bryant Junior high school; Esther, Elise and Estelle, triplets, born in 1914; and Oscar, who was born in Riverton in 1916.

Dr. Hardy belongs to the University Club and is held in high esteem in those circles where intelligent men are met in the discussion of vital public problems. Along professional lines he has membership in the County and City Medical Society of Salt Lake, in the Utah State Medical Society and in the American Medical Association. He has taken post-graduate work at the County Hospital of Cook County, Illinois, and has remained throughout his professional career a close student of everything that bears upon that complex mystery which we call life.

FERD J. FABIAN.

The spirit of modern business enterprise finds expression in the record of Ferd J. Fabian, who is the president of the Ferd J. Fabian Company, conducting a brokerage business in Salt Lake City, president of the Twin Peaks Canning Company and president of the Draper Canning Company. He has gained a most creditable and enviable position in business circles by reason of his undaunted energy and ready adaptability. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action and in the conduct of his business affairs he has followed constructive measures, never making his success the cause of another's failure.

Mr. Fabian was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 8, 1857. In his early life he attended the public and high schools of St. Louis and afterward continued his education in the Washington University of that city. On leaving school he became an employe of the St. Louis Bridge & Tunnel Company in the capacity of paymaster and cashier, remaining with that corporation until 1882, when he came west and cast in his lot with the residents of Salt Lake City. For several years he was identified with stock raising in Wyoming and then organized the Ferd J. Fabian Company for the conduct of a brokerage business. He has since been the president of this company, which bas operated most successfully in the intermountain country. Mr. Fabian is also closely associated with the canning industry, having been the organizer of what is known as the Twin Peaks Canning Company and the Draper Canning Company, engaged in the canning of fruit and vegetables. Mr. Fabian is also the vice president and a director of the Improved Brick Company, located in Salt Lake City and at Bountiful, Utah. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Security Storage & Commission Company of Salt Lake City and is the vice president of the Old Scotia Mining Company and vice president of the Big Cottonwood Consolidated Mining Company.

On the 24th of June, 1884, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Fabian was united in marriage to Miss Minnie S. Pegram, a daughter of Captain Rush Pegram, a well known Mississippi river steamboat captain and owner of the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Fabian have two children: Harold P., who was born in Salt Lake City in 1885; and Stella F., born in Salt Lake City in 1888.

Mr. Fabian has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a member of the board of public works under President Dooley and he is interested in all that has to do with the substantial upbuilding and civic progress of Salt Lake City. He is a prominent figure in club circles, belonging to the Alta, Commercial and Country Clubs of Salt Lake City and to the Weber Club of Ogden.

CHARLES F. MIDDLETON.

Charles F. Middleton, deceased, who for many years was a respected and valued citizen of Utah, taking active part in promoting the material and moral development of the state, was born in Washington county, Illinois, February 24, 1834, and passed away on the 3d of August, 1915. His parents were William and Mary (Butler) Middleton, the former born in Saint Clair county, Illinois, May 24, 1810. In the year 1850

he brought his family to Utah, settling in Ogden, which at that time was known as Brown's Fort.

Charles F. Middleton was then a youth of sixteen years. In the meantime he had resided with his parents at Far West, Missouri, where they were living at the time the Mormons were expelled from that district in the winter of 1838-9. They returned to Illinois and became residents of Nauvoo, where they were also living when the people of their faith were driven from that district. The exodus to Utah saw them en route to the west. They reached Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1846 and there remained until 1850, when they continued the journey to Salt Lake City, arriving on the 22d of September. They remained residents of the capital until the winter of 1851-2, when they came to Ogden and Charles F. Middleton assisted his father in building a log house in what was then Brown's Fort. He also aided in erecting the first meetinghouse and the first schoolhouse in what is now the city of Ogden and assisted in building the Ogden tabernacle. In fact he contributed to the erection of every meetinghouse in the Weber stake during his long and active life and was a most earnest and efficient church worker, serving for thirty-eight years in the presidency of the Weber stake. He also went on two missions and in the latter years of his life was best known as first counselor to President L. W. Shurtleff of the Weber stake. At the time of his death he held office in connection with Thomas Whalen and Archibald McFarland, who were the tax appraisers of Weber county. Until a short time prior to his death Mr. Middleton was also one of the three inheritance tax appraisers for the court. Among the other public offices which he filled with marked capability and fidelity was that of justice of the peace and it is estimated that not less than six hundred marriages were performed by him during the last twenty years of his life. He was again and again called upon to speak at funerals and in a single year addressed audiences at eighty-six funerals.

During the earlier years of his residence in Ogden, Mr. Middleton was closely connected with the state militia and filled various military offices, being advanced from the position of corporal to captain. In 1867 he was elected to the office of constable of his district and it was subsequently that he became justice of the peace. He was also the first police officer assigned to regular duty in Ogden. At different periods he served as selectman of Weber county, as a member of the city council of Ogden and as a member of the board of education of Weber Academy. The same discrimination and enterprise which Mr. Middleton displayed in the conduct of public duties and church offices were manifest in the conduct of his private business affairs. He was a director of the Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company, was a member of the Ogden Bench Canal Company and was a stockholder in several other important concerns which figured prominently in the business circles of his part of the state.

It was on the 2d of October, 1854, that Mr. Middleton wedded Martha C. Browning and on the 4th of March, 1865, he married Melinda V. Browning, having nineteen children by the two wives. Mr. Middleton was a man of lofty purposes and high ideals, living fully up to the standards which he set. He reached the age of eighty-one years —a period which he largely devoted to the benefit of others. There was nothing of self-seeking in his life but a broad humanitarianism that prompted him continually to extend a helping hand and to aid in upholding those principles and forces which he believed to be the strongest elements of righteousness in the world.

RAYMOND E. SUTTON.

Among the wide-awake and progressive young business men of Provo is Raymond E. Sutton, the proprietor of the Strand theatre at No. 150 West Center street. He was born in Provo, March 29, 1891, and is a son of Ephraim D. and Fannie (Sutherland) Sutton, the former a native of Salt Lake City and the latter of Springville, Utah county. The paternal grandfather was Isaac Sutton, a native of England, who in the period of early development in Utah became a resident of this state. The maternal grandfather was Alexander Sutherland, who also arrived in Utah in pioneer times. Ephraim D. Sutton was one of the early merchants of Park City and won success in the conduct of his business affairs there but is now living retired, enjoying well earned rest. The mother is a sister of Senator George Sutherland.

Raymond E. Sutton is the only survivor of a family of three children. The public school system of Provo provided him with his early educational opportunities and

later he continued his studies in a high school of San Diego, California, and afterward pursued college and university work in the George Washington University at Washington, D. C. He specialized in the study of architecture there and after completing his course he returned to Provo and entered upon his active business career in mercantile lines. For five years he was the manager of the grocery department of The Sutton Market and he was also the manager of the grocery and hardware departments of the Tintic Mercantile Company at Eureka, Utah, for a year. On the expiration of that period he established the Strand theatre, which he opened on the 18th of May, 1917. From a small start he has built up and developed one of the leading moving picture theatres in southern Utah. The house is modern in every equipment and detail and the film features present the leading attractions of the screen. The house has a seating capacity of four hundred, is conducted on the popular price plan and is most liberally patronized. Mr. Sutton also has other business interests and in everything that he undertakes displays sound judgment and a progressive spirit.

On the 24th of February, 1915, in Provo, Mr. Sutton was married to Miss Helen Daley, a native of Provo and a daughter of Joseph Daley. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have become the parents of twin daughters, Virginia Frances and Helen Kathleen, who were born May 3, 1916. The family occupies an attractive home at No. 239 East First, North, street, which is owned by Mr. Sutton.

In his political views Mr. Sutton has always been an earnest republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party and its principles. Fraternally he is a Mason. He was initiated into the order in Story Lodge, No. 4, of Provo, on the 27th of March, 1919. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Provo Commercial Club and with the Kappa Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity. These connections show the nature and breadth of his interests and are indicative of the progressive spirit which actuates him in every relation of life. He is a yonng man, alert and energetic, and what he has already accomplished through his own efforts indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

HENRY IVEN MOORE.

Henry Iven Moore, vice president of the Orem lines, which he has also represented as general counsel since 1912, has through the years of an active business career made for himself a creditable position in legal circles and as a representative of railway interests. He was born in Austin, Texas, on the 9th of March, 1878, and is a son of M. S. and Elizabeth H. (Richards) Moore. His youthful days were spent in the Lone Star state and he was graduated from the high school at Brackett, Texas, with the class of 1894. He afterward matriculated in the University of Texas, taking the Bachelor of Arts course but left school without graduation in 1896. The following year he was admitted to practice at the bar of Texas and opened an office in San Antonio, after which he removed to Del Rio, Texas, where he was living when he volunteered for active service in the Spanish-American war. He joined the Eighteenth United States Infantry, as a member of Company I, and aside from his duties with that command in defense of American interests in the Spanish-American war, he also saw service in the Philippines. In 1909 he was admitted to the bar of Nevada and in 1913 secured admission to the Utah bar. In the meantime he was called upon for public service in the line of his profession, filling the office of prosecuting attorney at Del Rio from 1900 until 1905. In 1905 he became county and probate judge of Val Verde county, Texas, and in 1906 he was nominated for the office of district judge of the sixty-third judicial district of Texas.

It was in September, 1912, that Mr. Moore became a resident of Salt Lake City and through the intervening period he has not only been a representative of the legal profession here but has also become actively identified with railroad and mining interests of the west. He is now general counsel and assistant general manager for the Nevada Copper Belt Railroad Company, also for the Nevada Douglas Copper Company and vice president of the firm of A. J. Orem & Company of Boston, Massachusetts. He is likewise general counsel for the Salt Lake and Utah Railroad Company and since 1912 has been general counsel for and vice president of the Orem lines. His activities through these relations are of an important character, having to do largely with the development of the natural resources of the state and the improvement of general business conditions.

On the 25th of December, 1910, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Mabel

HENRY I. MOORE

Shirley, of Dallas, Texas, and they have two sons, Aubrey I. and Henry I., Jr. Mr. Moore belongs to the Salt Lake City Commercial Club and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masons and with the Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been a stalwart worker in its ranks but has neither sought nor desired office outside the strict path of his profession. As the years have advanced and he has recognized opportunities in the business world he has extended his efforts into railway and mining circles, where his legal knowledge has been of great worth, while his executive ability has also constituted an important element in successful administration of railroad and mine affairs.

JOHN L. REYNOLDS.

John L. Reynolds, a real estate dealer of Salt Lake City, where he was born November 11, 1881, acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake, and later he attended the Brigham Young University at Provo. He was then sent on a mission to Germany and England and remained in those countries for three years, two and a half years of the time being spent in various parts of Germany. Upon his return to Salt Lake he entered the employ of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution in a clerical capacity and continued his work there for five years. He next turned his attention to the real estate business as a representative of the firm of Burt & Carlquist and afterward became a stockholder and one of the directors of the company, with which he was thus associated for five years. He then withdrew, selling his interests to engage in the real estate business on his own account. He laid out and practically started the town of Magna, Utah, which he has since developed into a thriving and prosperous community. He has devoted much time to development work and has contributed in large measure to the progress of the town. He maintains an office there for the accommodation of his patrons but has his main office in the Walker Bank building in Salt Lake City. He is likewise a director of the Garfield Realty Company, the Cooperative Investment Association, the Pleasant Green Water Company, of the Conservative Water Company and of the Magna Investment & Trust Company, while of the J. L. Reynolds Realty Company he is the president and manager. There are few men more widely or favorably known in real estate circles.

In Salt Lake City, on the 25th of June, 1908, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Belva Fisher, a daughter of Joseph A. and Sarah Fisher, representing a worthy pioneer family of Coalville, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are now the parents of two children: Louise, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1911 and is now attending school; and John Fisher, whose birth occurred in Salt Lake City in 1918. Such in brief is the history of John L. Reynolds, today a most prominent, active and honored factor in the real estate circles of Salt Lake.

GEORGE BROWN.

George Brown, who has devoted the greater part of his life to farming and is now a rancher of North Ogden, was born in Wiltshire, England, in January, 1852, a son of John and Jane (Wilkinson) Brown. The mother died in England during the early boyhood of their son John and in 1863 the father came to the new world, making his way at once across the country to Salt Lake, where he arrived in the month of October. He afterward removed to North Ogden and purchased the place on which his son George now resides. There he engaged in farming, which he followed until his death in March, 1891. He was influenced to come to the new world by the fact that he had joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and wished to be with the people of that faith. He became a high priest in the church and was widely and favorably known.

George Brown was a youth of eleven years when he accompanied his father to Utah. In early life he worked on the railroad but soon turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which have claimed his time and energies throughout the intervening years to the present. He still occupies the old homestead and has converted it into a

valuable and productive farm property, equipped with modern conveniences and accessories, while the fields return to him a good income.

In February, 1877, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Barbara Beckstead, a daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Rose) Beckstead, both of whom were natives of Canada. Mrs. Brown was born in Utah and by her marriage has become the mother of twelve children, seven of whom are yet living.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now a high priest. He is well known in this locality, where he has resided for many years, his fellow townsmen having ever found him an enterprising and progressive agriculturist and a loyal and substantial citizen.

GEORGE H. BUTLER.

George H. Butler is the vice president and manager of the Western Live Stock & Loan Company of Salt Lake City and is a man whose opinions carry weight in financial and business circles. The company of which he is at the head was formed for the purpose of financing live stock and cattle raising interests of the state and has been of great value to the agricultural circles of Utah, enabling many a man to continue his business until it has reached profitable proportions.

Mr. Butler was born in Salt Lake City, July 2, 1884, a son of Thomas and Mary Ellen (Slater) Butler, both of whom are natives of Bradford, England. They came to America in early life and made their way at once to Salt Lake City. The father was a weaver by trade and continued his connection with that industry after his removal to Utah. Here he was associated with the weaving factory established by Brigham Young but later branched out into other lines of business, and both he and the mother of Mr. Butler still make their home in Salt Lake City. They have a family of four children: Thomas S., who is proprietor and manager of Butler's Bootery of Salt Lake City; F. K., assistant secretary of the Utah-Idaho Live Stock Loan Company of Salt Lake City; George H., of this review; and Alice, also living in Salt Lake City.

In his boyhood days George H. Butler attended the schools of Salt Lake City and also pursued a course in a business college. He then took up clerical work with the Oregon Short Line Railroad and afterward entered the employ of McCornick & Company, Bankers, remaining with that banking concern from 1902 until 1908, during which time he arose from a minor position to that of teller. He subsequently resigned to accept a position in the Utah National Bank of Salt Lake City, where he remained until May 1, 1919, when he became actively identified with the Western Live Stock & Loan Company, which had been organized several months before. He resigned his position as assistant cashier of the Utah State National Bank to become vice president and manager of the live stock company, of which T. E. Wood, of Dubois, Idaho, is the president, and J. H. Grut, treasurer.

Mr. Butler is a member and the treasurer of the Kiwanis Club. Politically he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. His entire business career has been actuated by a progressive spirit and his enterprise and determination have brought him prominently to the front in commercial and financial circles.

SAMUEL M. TAYLOR.

Samuel M. Taylor, engaged in the undertaking business in Salt Lake as president of the S. M. Taylor Company, Inc., was born March 11, 1880, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Joseph Edward and Lisadore (Williams) Taylor, the former a native of Sussex, England, while the latter was born in Perry, Illinois. The mother made her way to Utah in 1862. Ten years before the father had reached this state and here he had taken up the cabinetmaker's trade. In 1860 he established the present undertaking business, which has since been continued, it being the oldest business of its kind in the intermountain country. He was prominent in public affairs of the community as well as in business circles and was a member of the house of representatives of the first state legislature of Utah. He was also identified with the

SAMUEL M. TAYLOR

church, serving as first counselor of the Salt Lake stake presidency for a number of years. He died in Salt Lake in 1913 at the advanced age of eighty-two and is survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in the capital city. They had two children, Samuel M. and Alma O., residing in Salt Lake.

Samuel M. Taylor attended the public schools and was graduated from the Latter-day Saints College with the class of 1898. He later became associated in business with his father, the connection being maintained until 1908, when the S. M. Taylor Company, Inc., was organized and Mr. Taylor of this review has since been the president and general manager. He is now at the head of one of the leading undertaking establishments of the city, being accorded a very liberal patronage

On the 15th of April, 1903, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Lucile Badger, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Rodney C. Badger, who became one of the pioneer settlers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are parents of five children: Harold B., who was born in Salt Lake in 1904 and is attending high school; Marion, born in Salt Lake in 1909; Virginia, in 1912; Allen B., in 1914; and Helen, in 1916.

Mr. Taylor gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and his social connection is with the Kiwanis Club. He is well known in the city in which his entire life has been passed and that his career has ever been an active, honorable and useful one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood days to the present time.

JOHN W. FARRER.

The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but to establish his position by the consensus of public opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Judged by this standard, John W. Farrer deserves mention among the prominent and representative residents of Provo, for he is the manager and the treasurer of Farrer Brothers & Company, conducting the leading dry goods business of the city. There have been no spectacular chapters in his life record, but it is the story of earnest progression—the record of a man who places a correct valuation upon life's opportunities and who has used wisely and well his chances for business advancement.

He is one of Provo's native sons, born on the 15th of July, 1862. Mention of his family is made in connection with the sketch of his brother, J. T. Farrer, on another page of this work. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools and the Brigham Young Academy and when his textbooks were put aside he entered mercantile circles as an employe of S. S. Jones, with whom he remained for ten years. The business was first conducted on Center and First streets, West, and afterward removed to North Academy avenue. Withdrawing from that connection, Mr. Farrer then started in business on his own account on Third South and since 1889 has occupied his present location. He is now the manager and treasurer of the firm of Farrer Brothers & Company, having one of the leading dry goods stores of Provo. They carry an extensive and well selected stock and its neat and tasteful arrangement, combined with the honorable business methods of the house and the progressive spirit that is manifest by the concern, has brought to the company a very substantial measure of success.

In 1884 Mr. Farrer was married to Miss Vilate A. Loveless, a daughter of Bishop James W. Loveless, representative of one of the old-time families of Utah. They have three children: Zella V., now the wife of Frank W. Stubbs, of Spanish Fork, by whom she has two children; Maude, the wife of Jesse Hunter, of Provo; and Grace S., who is a teacher in the public schools of Provo.

The religious faith of the family is indicated in their membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Farrer is a member of the Provo Commercial Club and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since he reached his majority, and while he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has done valuable work for the public through nineteen years' service as a member of the board of education. He has ever labored untiringly to advance the interests of the schools, to raise the standard of instruction and to make the school system of Provo a thorough preparation for life's practical and re-

sponsible duties on the part of the young. In manner Mr. Farrer is free from ostentation and display, but his substantial worth is recognized by all and his admirable qualities have made him very popular among his fellow townsmen.

SANFRED GUSTAVESON.

Sanfred Gustaveson is a rancher who owns a pleasant home in the midst of a well developed farm property at North Ogden. He was born in Sweden November 4, 1869, a son of John and Mary Gustaveson. When a youth of fourteen years, in 1883, he came to the new world with Utah as his destination and on reaching this state settled at Grantsville, where he spent one winter. In the following spring he went to the Raft river, where he worked on a ranch, remaining in that district for five years. He then returned to Grantsville and afterward engaged in carding sheep, to which task he devoted his energies for eighteen years. On the expiration of that period he removed to North Ogden, where he purchased land and erected a good residence and other buildings. He also set out a nice orchard of apples and peaches and now has a well developed property which measures up to the high standards of agriculture in the twentieth century. He works diligently and persistently in the development of his place and has converted it into a valuable and productive farm.

On August 18, 1899, Mr. Gustaveson was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Blixt, a daughter of Emil Blixt, a native of Sweden, who came to Utah on crossing the Atlantic. To Mr. and Mrs. Gustaveson have been born four children: Eleanora, Hugo, Harry and Leo.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They are well known in the community in which they reside and their sterling worth of character has established them in an enviable social position. Thirty-five years have come and gone since Mr. Gustaveson arrived in Utah and throughout the entire period he has been closely associated with the business activity and development of the state.

ARTHUR ALONZO SWEET.

Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose. Among the men of Salt Lake City who contributed to its commercial progress and substantial upbuilding and whose labors have been terminated by death was Arthur Alonzo Sweet, a man of most progressive spirit whose labors were ever of a character that contributed to public prosperity as well as to individual success. He did much to aid in the development of the natural resources of the state, especially in the coal fields, and his methods were of a most constructive character, far-reaching and resultant. Mr. Sweet was born at Ellsworth, Kansas, January 10, 1881, a son of Alfred E. and Mary (Gaylord) Sweet, who were married in Ohio in 1868, the mother being a native of the Buckeye state, while the father was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1842. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1863 as a private of the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which he served until the close of hostilities, participating in many important battles with the Army of the Potomac. Following the close of the war he established his home in Ohio, was there married and in 1878 removed with his family to Kansas. Later he lived for a time in Salt Lake City and eventually went to Hollywood, California, where he passed away in 1916. The mother is living at Hollywood, California.

In the schools of his native city Arthur A. Sweet acquired his early education. He was a lad of fifteen years when he came to Salt Lake City and soon afterward entered its business circles, in which he made steady progress, attaining a place in the front rank of the representatives of commercial interests here. With notable discrimination he recognized the value of business situations and utilized his opportunities to the best advantage. He was the promoter and organizer of the Independent Coal & Coke Company, the first coal operation in the Carbon county field independent of railway capital and the forerunner of many enterprises of similar character. He extended his efforts into other fields, becoming general manager and one of the di-

rectors of the Consolidated Fuel Company, one of the largest corporations operating in the west, shipping two thousand tons of coal per day. The company also opened up one of the most extensive coal fields in Utah and Mr. Sweet was the directing head of this large enterprise. He also became the general manager of the Southern Utah Railway, twenty-one and a half miles in extent, from Price, Utah, to Emery county. This railroad furnishes shipping facilities to a large coal and farming community that will in time yield great wealth to the people interested and will be of untold benefit to the citizens of Utah in the development of the great mineral resources of the state.

On the 31st of August, 1900, Mr. Sweet was married to Miss Frances Mary Wade and to them were born three children, Marcella, Harold Arthur and Doris Louise. The family circle was broken by the hand of death in July, 1910, when Mr. Sweet passed away in California, whither he had gone hoping to recover from a nervous breakdown occasioned by his unremitting attention to his many and complex business interests. He had never sought political prominence, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He belonged, however, to Lincoln Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, also to the Commercial and Automobile Clubs of Salt Lake City and to the American Mining Congress. He was appreciative of the social amenities of life and his personal traits won him merited popularity. He was regarded as one of the most progressive and forceful factors in the younger element of the business life of Salt Lake and it seemed that his career should have been extended over many years. His talents had been so splendidly developed, his time so wisely used, that his life was of great benefit and worth to the community in which he made his home and his death was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

ERNEST A. MENLOVE.

Ernest A. Menlove, of Provo, a photographer of recognized ability, is of English birth. The place of his nativity is St. Albans, England, and the date May 25, 1876. His father, Joseph Menlove, is a resident of Payson, Utah, having come to this state in 1889 as a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He settled in Payson and through the intervening years has been engaged very successfully in farming. He remains an active and devout member of the church and has done everything in his power to advance its cause. Prior to coming to America he served in the London conference as a traveling elder. The mother of Ernest A. Menlove was prior to her marriage Miss Ann Streaton, also a native of England. She came to America with her husband and children, the family numbering seven sons and five daughters, ten of whom survive and are residents of Utah.

Ernest A. Menlove, the sixth member of the family, was educated in the schools of England and was graduated from the Payson public school. He afterward spent a year in study in the Brigham Young University of Provo and when eighteen years of age took his initial step in the business world. He was first engaged in mining and followed that pursuit, working as a miner for twelve years and spending the last two years of that period as foreman of the Centennial Eureka mines. While thus engaged he utilized his leisure for the study of photography and in 1909 he established a photograph studio, which he has since continuously and successfully conducted. He has developed his business until he has now the leading photographic establishment in Provo. He keeps in touch with the latest approved methods and inventions having to do with photography and the work that he turns out is of such excellence that his patronage is most liberal. From 1912 until 1917 he was also engaged in the notion and novelty business, handling pictures and other goods of that character.

On the 22d of December, 1897, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Menlove was united in marriage to Miss Ines Selman, a native of Payson, Utah, and a daughter of M. B. and Jane (Daniels) Selman, the latter now deceased. She belonged to one of the old and well known pioneer families of Payson. To Mr. and Mrs. Menlove have been born seven children: Beulah, Ernest Lavon, Clyde Harold, Roy Alfred, Walden S., Cleon Thomas and Ruth Ines.

The parents hold membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the sixth ward and Mr. Menlove is first counselor of the elders quorum. He is

identified with the Provo Commercial Club and stands for all that works for the upbuilding and improvement of the city, for all that makes for civic cleanliness and righteousness or advances its material and moral progress. His personal characteristics, his geniality, his unfeigned cordiality and uniform courtesy make for popularity among all who know him and he and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles, while in the line of his chosen art he has gained well deserved prominence and success.

ANTONIO FERRO.

Antonio Ferro, vice president of and general manager of the Western Macaroni Manufacturing Company, was born in southern Italy, October 22, 1872, a son of Carmine and Angela (Perri) Ferro. The father remained in his native land, engaged in farming and owning large tracts of cultivable land to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891. His widow still resides in Italy. They had a family of twelve children, of whom three sons and four daughters are yet living, namely: Antonio, who is the eldest; John, yet in Italy; Joseph, living in Salt Lake; Mary, Lucia, Francesca and Carmello, who still reside in Italy.

Antonio Ferro attended the public schools of his native country and then entered a normal school. He came to America in 1894, when a young man of twenty-two years, making his way first to Pennsylvania. After six months there passed, during which time he was employed at mining, he made his way westward to Colorado and took up his abode fourteen miles north of Glenwood Springs. In that state he also engaged in mining through the summer, after which he decided to come to Utah and settled at Mercur. He continued to work in the mines for twenty months and then took up his abode in Salt Lake. He started in business on Second street, South, in 1896 and there continued for seven years, after which he organized the Western Macaroni Manufacturing Company in 1905 and has since been its directing head. From a small concern the business has steadily grown to large proportions. Mr. Ferro was originally the sole owner but has incorporated the business with other stockholders. The company has a modern manufacturing plant, equipped with every labor-saving device, and has five floors of a large building, giving them adequate shipping facilities and ample ground space. The company employs continuously from twenty-four to thirty experienced people in the various departments, and they manufacture forty-three varieties of macaroni and spaghetti, shipping to various points throughout the west.

In March, 1905, Mr. Ferro was married to Miss Giovannina Calfa, of Salt Lake, and they have three children: Rosa, who was born in Salt Lake in 1906, and is now attending St. Mary's Academy; Ariosto, who was born in 1908; and Mary, born in 1913.

In politics Mr. Ferro has ever maintained an independent course. He belongs to the Commercial Club, to the Manufacturers Association, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Sons of Italy and the Roman Catholic church, associations which indicate the nature of his interest and the rules which govern his conduct. He has become one of the representative citizens of Salt Lake, progressive in his business affairs and loyal in his support of measures for the general good. Those who know him and he has a wide acquaintance speak of him in terms of warm regard.

J. S. JENSEN.

J. S. Jensen, the founder of the firm of J. S. Jensen & Sons, leading jewelers of Sale Lake City, has long resided here, being connected throughout the entire period with the commercial development of the capital. He was born in Aalsrode, Denmark, April 3, 1852, a son of Jens and Christane (Christensen) Jensen, who were likewise natives of Denmark, where they spent their entire lives, the father being the town blacksmith. He died in Aalsrode in 1854, while the mother, who survived for more than half a century, passed away in 1906, at the age of ninety-three years. In their family were ten children, three of whom are yet living, the brother and sister of J. S.

ANTONIO FERRO

Jensen being Elias, who now makes his home in Brigham, Utah, and Mrs. Judith Bruun, living in Denmark.

J. S. Jensen attended the village school of his native town and afterward became an apprentice at the jeweler's trade, with which he thoroughly familiarized himself in his native country. On attaining his majority he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. He at once crossed the continent to Salt Lake City, where he worked at the jeweler's trade for two years and then decided to engage in business as a watchmaker. He rented space in a barber shop in 1875, securing the front part of the shop for his workroom, and after a short period he had built up a gratifying trade. In fact the growth of his business necessitated larger quarters and with his removal to another building he purchased a modest stock of jewelry, to which he added from time to time as his trade warranted. He later rented a larger store and throughout the passing years his business has steadily grown along substantial lines. In 1911 he was compelled to move once more to a still more commodious building. At his present location, No. 71 South Main street, he has ample floor space and show room and is now well qualified to meet the needs and wishes of the public along the line of his trade. His patronage has steadily grown as the years have passed and today his establishment shows the finest and best that is brought forth by the jeweler's art. The firm of J. S. Jensen & Sons was formed in 1901, with J. S. Jensen as the head and principal owner. Theirs is a most attractive establishment, carefully managed, and the trade brings to them a most gratifying figure annually.

On the 8th of November, 1875, Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Mary Orlob, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Orlob. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have become parents of eight children. Thorwald S., born in Salt Lake City and educated in the University of Utah, afterward went on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was in Europe during the Paris exposition. He is now engaged in business with his father. He married Mercy Tucker and they have three children: Marian Bernice and Rhea. Holger O., the second of the family, born, reared and educated in Salt Lake City, pursued a course in an optical college of Chicago, in 1901, and is now one of the most prominent opticians in the state. He married Miss Emma Savage and they reside in Salt Lake City with their three children: Delone, Richard and Ruth. Hertha is now the wife of Joseph G. Nielsen, of Salt Lake City, and they have three children: George, Theron and Ruby. Oscar, born in Salt Lake City, attended business college and is now bookkeeper for Cohn & Company, of Salt Lake City. He married Dorothy Lundgren and they have one child, Allen. Victor, born in Salt Lake City and now in business with his father, married Miss Bessie Brooks and they have two children, Don and Betty. Maria, born in Salt Lake City, is connected with the jewelry firm of J. S. Jensen & Sons. Viola is the wife of Claude Wilkins, of Salt Lake City. She occupies a responsible position in the Federal building of this city. Walter, born in Salt Lake, is in business with his father.

For many years Mr. Jensen was a trustee of the eighteenth ward school. He has been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was assistant to President J. M. Sjodahl for many years. In 1911 he paid a visit to his native land, spending a most pleasant time in visiting the scenes and renewing the acquaintances of his youth. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, however, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and by progressive and constructive methods has reached an enviable place in the business circles of Salt Lake City.

WILLIAM H. DRANEY.

Various important business interests have felt the stimulus and profited by the cooperation of William H. Draney, who in all business affairs displays sound judgment, readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential in the management of commercial and industrial interests. Moreover, he is a most public-spirited man, interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his city, and his labors along this line have been most beneficial and resultant.

Mr. Draney was born in Plain City, Utah, August 12, 1885, a son of James and Mary (Gampton) Draney, who are residents of Ogden. The father is a farmer by occupation and for many years devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil but is

now living retired, having attained a measure of success that enables him to put aside further business cares.

The son, William H. Draney, was a pupil in the public schools of Plain City and of Ogden and following his graduation from the high school of Ogden he attended the Smithsonian Business College and is also numbered among its alumni. Turning his attention to newspaper work, he became a reporter on the Morning Examiner, but after serving in that capacity for a short time he entered the employ of the Volker Lumber Company of Ogden. He was afterward associated with the Eccles Lumber Company for eight years and then embarked in business on his own account as a wholesale dealer in lumber. In 1911 he established his present business under the name of the Badger Coal & Lumber Company, Incorporated, with yards and offices at No. 2069 Washington avenue. Through the intervening period his interests have been gradually developed until his business is one of the important enterprises of the kind in Ogden. A liberal patronage is accorded him by reason of his progressive spirit, his fidelity to the interests of his customers and his thoroughly reliable methods. His activities, however, have been extended to various other lines. He is the president of the Lincoln-Kemmerer Coal Company, is the president of the Mountain States Motor Car Company and is the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Badger Coal & Lumber Company. His business affairs thus make constant and heavy demand upon his time and energies, but his life record indicates the truth of the saying that "activity does not tire—it lends resistance and develops energy." Each forward step that he has taken and each experience that has come to him has qualified him for further activity and he meets every obligation and condition of life with the consciousness that comes from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

In 1903 Mr. Draney was married to Miss Ethel Skeen, of Ogden, and they have become parents of five children: Virginia, Florence, Dee, Frank and William. The first four are in school.

Mr. Draney is a valued member of the Weber Club and also belongs to the Publicity Bureau. In this connection he has done good work for the city, making known to the general public the opportunities and advantages to be secured in Ogden, which as a railroad center of the west makes it particularly advantageous as a manufacturing center. Mr. Draney belongs to the Ogden Golf and Country Club and also to the Modern Woodmen of America. When opportunity permits he enjoys trap shooting, fishing and hunting, thus finding his recreation. His is indeed a busy and useful life and he has met with notable success in business through his own efforts, which have ever been most intelligently directed. He is an aggressive man in both business and citizenship and withal is popular wherever known.

GEORGE A. STEINER.

George A. Steiner, general manager and one of the directors of the American Linen Supply Company, who has developed this enterprise into one of the leading business concerns not only of Salt Lake but of the west, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, March 13, 1874, a son of John A. and Annabelle Flora Steiner, who were natives of Ohio. The father removed from Kenton, Ohio, to Kansas, in his nineteenth year and later engaged in the hardware business in Leavenworth. He afterward returned to Kenton, however, and there continued until 1888, when he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business as a salesman for thirty years. He is now a resident of Chicago, connected with the American Linen Supply Company, and his wife is also living. Their children are: George A.; Frank M., a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. William Mathews, of Des Moines, Iowa; and Helen M., the wife of Major Arthur T. Wallace, of Des Moines.

In his boyhood days George A. Steiner was a pupil in the public schools of Kenton, Ohio, to his fourteenth year, when he entered the schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, and was graduated from the high school. He next became a student in the State University of Nebraska, in which he pursued his studies for three years. When his college days were over he removed to Salt Lake City in 1895, when the present American Linen Supply Company established a branch in this city. He directed the construction of its building, which is considered a model of its kind, possessing every sanitary feature not only in the handling of the linen but also for the comfort of the employes. The plant is one

GEORGE A. STEINER

of the best lighted structures in the west, thoroughly modern in its equipment, and today a force of one hundred and twenty-five people is employed. This indicates something of the volume of business carried on at Salt Lake under the direction of Mr. Steiner.

On the 16th of December, 1896, at Newkirk, Oklahoma, Mr Steiner was married to Miss Mary Gardner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gardner, and they have two children. Lieutenant Frank G. Steiner was born in Salt Lake in 1898, is a high school graduate and has been serving with the rank of lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fortieth Infantry of the Thirty-first Division, in France. He was a student in the University of Pennsylvania when he responded to the call to the colors. Jeannette, born in 1912, is attending school in Salt Lake.

The progressiveness, business ability and public spirit of Mr. Steiner are evidenced in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of the Salt Lake Commercial Club and has for the past three years served on its board of directors. His popularity is also manifest in the Alta, University, Country and Rotary Clubs of Salt Lake, in all of which he has membership. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and other lodges. In politics he maintains an independent course and while he has never been ambitious to hold office he has ever given ready and helpful support to all plans and measures affecting the general good. While he has made steady advancement in his business career he has always avoided the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness so frequently leads. He never takes an unwarranted risk but closely studies every phase of a situation and correctly weighs every opportunity, so that he has come to be regarded as a man of most sound and substantial judgment.

FRANK J. McINTYRE.

Frank J. McIntyre, a skilled photographer, who is proprietor of the Christy Studio in Ogden, was born in Monett, Missouri, August 5, 1892, a son of Grant and Lulu (Sackett) McIntyre. The father is a native of Illinois and a son of Alexander McIntyre, who was born in Ireland and became the founder of the family in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic to America, he made his way to Illinois, and it was in that state that Grant McIntyre was born and reared. During much of his active business career, however, he has lived in Missouri and Los Angeles, California, where he successfully engaged in the furniture business, and he is now filling the office of deputy county assessor of San Bernardino county. His wife is a native of Michigan and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of English lineage. They were the parents of five children, two of whom are living, Frank J. and Charles C., the latter a resident of Bakersfield, California.

Frank J. McIntyre largely acquired his education in the public schools of Missouri and California, after which he attended business college at San Bernardino. When his textbooks were put aside he took up the study of telegraphy and was active in that line of work for several years in connection with the Santa Fe Railroad. When a boy of but ten years he purchased a camera and through his own efforts learned how to take excellent pictures, thus proving that "the boy is father to the man." He found keen enjoyment in developing his skill in this art, eagerly utilizing every opportunity to gain knowledge of photography and thus constantly advanced his skill and efficiency. His first independent business venture was in 1910 in the automobile business in San Bernardino, California, and he was also interested in commercial photography there. In 1915 he removed to Ogden, Utah, and opened a commercial and photo finishing plant with the McIntyre Drug Company. In September, 1918, he opened his present studio at 2469 Washington avenue, where he has one of the leading establishments of the kind in Ogden and is accorded a most liberal patronage. He keeps in touch with the latest improvements in processes and methods of photography, and his establishment expresses the last word in the art.

On the 15th of June, 1916, Mr. McIntyre was married in Ogden to Miss Hazel Freeman, a native of this city and a daughter of Walter and Florence (Stone) Freeman, the Stones having been among the early Mormon settlers of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre has been born a daughter, Ruth, whose birth occurred in Ogden, December 8, 1917.

In politics Mr. McIntyre is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions

and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. He is an enterprising and energetic man, exemplifying in his life the spirit of modern business advancement. He is a man of honorable purpose, holding to high ideals in his profession, and from the age of sixteen years he has worked his way upward, his success being entirely due to his own efforts and capability.

JOSEPH BRYANT BATES.

Joseph Bryant Bates, filling the office of county attorney of Weber county, is making steady progress in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. He was born in Atchison, Kansas, on the 3d of September, 1893. His father, John C. Bates, was born in Springfield, Illinois, and is a telegrapher with the Associated Press. He still remains active in business and makes his home in Colorado Springs. His wife bore the maiden name of Isola Millure and is also a native of Illinois. They are well known in Colorado Springs, where they have long resided.

It was during the early childhood of Joseph Bryant Bates that his parents took up their abode in Colorado Springs, where he pursued his public school education. Determining to make the practice of law his life work, he then began reading under private instruction and after thoroughly mastering many of the principles of jurisprudence he successfully passed the examination that admitted him to the bar on the 22d of March, 1918. He has since followed his profession in Ogden and has his offices with Dobbs & Davis, two well known attorneys of the city who are located in the Colonel Hudson building. Already Mr. Bates has won recognition as one of the able young members of the bar and in the fall of 1918 he was elected to the office of county attorney of Weber county on the democratic ticket and is now filling that position, putting forth every effort to safeguard the legal interests and promote the legal protection of the county.

On the 1st of August, 1914, Mr. Bates was married to Miss Elizabeth Graham, of Leadville, Colorado, and they have two children, Blanche and Isabelle, the former three and a half years of age. Fraternally Mr. Bates is a Mason, belonging to Ionic Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., of Leadville, Colorado. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft and he is actuated by a progressive spirit and by devotion to the public welfare in all that he undertakes.

O. PARLEY SMOOT.

No history of Utah would be complete without extended reference to the Smoot family, of which O. Parley Smoot is a representative. He is actively connected with the business development of Provo as manager of the Bonneville Lumber Company. He was born May 15, 1876, in the city which is still his home, and was the eleventh in order of birth in a family of thirteen children whose parents were A. O. and Diana (Eldredge) Smoot. Extended reference to the family is made in connection with the record of Senator Smoot on another page of this work. The mother, a native of Indiana, was of English lineage and a daughter of Ira and Nancy (Black) Eldredge, who became pioneer residents of Salt Lake City and afterward removed to Provo. They settled in Utah in 1847 and Mrs. Smoot was the second white woman who entered the fort. Upon many chapters in the annals of Utah the names of the Smoot and Eldredge families are prominently found. The death of Mrs. Smoot occurred in Provo, January 28, 1915, when she had reached the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

O. Parley Smoot, after pursuing a public school education, entered the Brigham Young University of Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893, having completed a course in the commercial department. Following his graduation he became connected with the Smoot Lumber Company as bookkeeper and accountant and there remained for twenty-four years. During the last thirteen years of that period he was manager of the business and had active part in the development and control of the undertaking until April, 1917. On the 20th of June of that year he became connected with the Bonneville Lumber Company and has since occupied his

present responsible position as manager. His business experience since he started out on his own account has been continuously in connection with the lumber trade and he is thoroughly well informed concerning every feature of the lumber business. He is thus splendidly qualified to act as manager of the important interests now under his direction. He is energetic, resolute and determined and his persistency of purpose enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Moreover he is thoroughly reliable and he enjoys an unassailable reputation for integrity as well as enterprise.

On the 21st of February, 1906, at American Fork, Mr. Smoot was married to Miss Helen Condor, a native of that place and a daughter of John Condor, whose people settled at American Fork during the period of early development there. To Mr. and Mrs. Smoot have been born four children: Cleo, whose birth occurred on the 7th of February, 1907; Douglas, born January 1, 1909; Condor, born May 24, 1912; and Helen, July 27, 1916. All are natives of Provo and are with their parents in an attractive home at No. 385 South Third East, which is owned by Mr. Smoot.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their connection being with the first ward organization, of which Mr. Smoot is an elder. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs to the Provo Commercial Club, being deeply interested in all of its plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city along lines of permanent development and improvement. His military record covers service with Companies M and G of the Utah National Guard and in the latter company he held the rank of first lieutenant.

ALFRED E. TOURSSEN.

Prominent in automobile circles throughout the state and rated in the first rank among dealers in motor cars and trucks is Alfred E. Tourssen, of Salt Lake City. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 14, 1879, a son of John and Ellen (Johnson) Tourssen, who were natives of Norway and came to America in early life. They located in Chicago, where the father established himself in the retail shoe business, there continuing to make his home until his death. The mother also passed away in that city. In their family were eight children, one of whom died in infancy. Those who reached adult age were: Arthur, who passed away in Chicago in 1918; John, living in Washington, D. C.; Celia, the wife of A. B. Wilson, of Chicago; Hannah, the wife of Oscar Lilja, also of Chicago; Elizabeth, living in the same city; Anna, who is also married; and Alfred E., of this review.

In his boyhood days Alfred E. Tourssen attended the graded and high schools of Chicago and when his textbooks were put aside he became an employe in connection with the Chicago Herald, rising from a minor position to a place on the editorial staff. He continued a valued member of the "Herald family" for seven years and then decided to branch out in other lines of business. Accordingly he resigned his position and became an employe of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company in its mammoth branch in Chicago. He remained with that corporation for four and a half years, during which period he thoroughly learned electrical engineering. It was in that connection that he came to Salt Lake City in 1907 and for two years thereafter he was an employe of the Capital Electric Company. In 1909 he resigned that position and became manager of the Randall-Dodd Auto Company of Salt Lake City, where he built up an extensive business in the eight years in which he managed the company's affairs. He then resigned to engage in business on his own account and organized the firm of A. E. Tourssen & Company for the sale of Oldsmobile cars and trucks and the maintenance of a service station. His district includes Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming and his average sales of this very high grade car amount to one thousand cars per annum. Since the Oldsmobile plant has put out a truck his business in that direction has increased far beyond his expectations. He adopted as his slogan the sale of a truck per day, but the business has considerably exceeded that amount. He is ranked as one of the foremost automobile dealers of the west and in this connection is widely known.

On the 6th of September, 1911, Mr. Tourssen was married in Salt Lake City to

Miss Wilhelmina Norman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Norman, residents of Lexington, Michigan. They have two children: Norman Alfred, who was born July 5, 1913; and Ellen Wilhelmina, born in Salt Lake City in 1917.

Mr. Tourssen belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He has membership with the Utah Automobile Dealers' Association and with the Utah Automobile Association. He belongs to the Salt Lake Commercial Club and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. He is a most progressive and energetic business man who has always improved the opportunities opening up in the natural ramifications of trade and who from the outset of his business career has made wise use of his time and talents. He early realized that "there is no excellence without labor" and he applied himself most closely to the mastery of every task assigned him, and his career again demonstrates the fact that "power grows through the exercise of effort." Gradually therefore he has advanced and today his position in the commercial circles of Salt Lake City is a most enviable one.

ASA C. FARLEY.

Asa C. Farley, engaged in blacksmithing at Ogden, was born in Salt Lake City, May 24, 1858, a son of Winthrop and Angelina (Calkin) Farley, who were natives of the state of New York. They resided for a period in Iowa before coming to Utah in 1852 and they lived for a time in Salt Lake City before removing to Ogden.

Asa C. Farley, however, has spent all of his life from boyhood in Ogden, where he learned the blacksmith's trade and throughout his entire life he has followed that business. One of the elements of his success is the fact that he has not dissipated his energies over a wide field but has always continued in the line of activity in which he embarked as a young tradesman. He soon became an expert workman in that branch of industry and has always enjoyed a liberal patronage.

On the 5th of September, 1878, Mr. Farley was married to Miss Rachel C. Poulter, a daughter of William and Caroline (Strubell) Poulter, who were natives of Surrey, England, and came to Utah in 1853, settling in Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Farley have become parents of nine children, of whom Asa H. filled a mission to Sweden, going to that country in 1899 and serving for two and a half years. Another son, William W., was a missionary in the central states for twenty-six months. Mr. Farley is a high priest and has always remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the faith of which he was reared.

LEO JOHNSON.

Leo Johnson is the manager of the Standard Horse & Mule Company and one of the representative citizens of Grantsville who is also identified with the raising of cattle and sheep and with general farming. In financial circles, too, he figures as vice president of the Grantsville Bank. He was born March 7, 1873, in Grantsville, and is a brother of Alexander Johnson, with whom he is closely associated in business. After acquiring a common school education he turned his attention to sheep raising, in which he was extensively and successfully engaged from 1893 until 1906, during which time he and his brother Alexander had as high as ten thousand sheep. Since then they have largely concentrated their efforts and attention upon the raising of cattle, mules and high grade horses. Their business interests have been organized under the name of the Standard Horse & Mule Company, of which Leo Johnson is the manager, with J. L. Wrathall as president and A. Fred Anderson as secretary, while Alexander Johnson is one of the directors. This company has three hundred mules and six hundred horses, and owns a ranch in the Cedar mountains. There they run their stock and during the early part of the war Leo Johnson sold many head for the company to the English and French governments and later to the American government. Under his capable management the business has been wisely and profitably

LEO JOHNSON

conducted, and with various other concerns Leo Johnson is also actively connected. He and his brother are most closely associated in business, the former devoting much of his time to the interests of the Standard Horse & Mule Company, while Alexander Johnson looks after their cattle and sheep. The Standard Horse & Mule Company, in addition to the Cedar Mountain property, has a one hundred and twenty acre ranch to the east and the Johnson brothers are the owners of two hundred acres of land which is being largely cultivated by Alexander Johnson. In addition they have four hundred acres of pasture and another tract of seven hundred acres of pasture and hay land. The brothers own five hundred head of stock and also one thousand head of sheep This, however, by no means constitutes the scope of their business, for they are partners in the ownership of the interests carried on under the name of the Desert Mercantile Company. The store which they own was formerly the property of the father but has been taken over by the sons and Leo Johnson is now the president of the company, with Alexander Johnson as one of the directors, while a nephew, C. W. Johnson, the son of an elder brother, is the active manager of the business. Leo Johnson was likewise one of the organizers of the Bank of Grantsville and has from the beginning been its vice president. Both brothers are representative business men, alert to their opportunities and throughout their entire lives they have made wise use of their time and talents. They own business property in Grantsville and Leo Johnson has a most attractive modern residence there.

It was on the 12th of March, 1901, that Leo Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Goldie Judd, a daughter of W. R. Judd, who is mentioned on another page of this work in connection with R. R. Judd. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a son, Raleigh, who is now a second year high school pupil. The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon Church, and the political belief of Mr. Johnson is that of the republican party. He has served as a member of the city council and he also filled the position of county commissioner from 1916 until 1918. Whatever he undertakes is for the benefit of the community in which he lives or for the substantial and honorable upbuilding of his own fortunes and the advancement of public prosperity. He is highly esteemed in the district in which he makes his home, his many substantial traits of character having gained for him the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

JOSEPH B. ROBBINS.

Joseph B. Robbins is the secretary-treasurer of the Keeley Ice Cream Company, one of the most important productive industries of Salt Lake City. With an extensive plant thoroughly modern in its equipment, this company is turning out the finest ice creams and ices, with no superior anywhere, and by reason of the excellence of the product the business is constantly growing. Mr. Robbins was born in Logan, Utah, June 28, 1867, a son of Charles B. and Jane Adeline (Young) Robbins. The father was born in New Jersey and became an early pioneer of Utah, crossing the plains with an ox team. He engaged in mercantile lines in Logan and was the first merchant in what was then a little village on the frontier of the west. He remained a resident of Logan until called to his final rest and during his latter years was quite active in public affairs. At the time of his death he was the chief of the Logan fire department and passed away in 1904. The mother of Joseph B. Robbins was born in New York and in her girlhood days she drove an ox team across the plains to Utah, spending her last days in Salt Lake City, where she passed away in 1913. She had become the mother of eight children: Charlotte, the wife of H. J. Mathews, of Providence, Utah; John Y., of Salt Lake City; Mrs. Alice Denbeck, now deceased; Charles R., of Salt Lake City; Joseph B., of this review; and Seymour B., Le Grande and George Y., all of Salt Lake City.

In the acquirement of his education Joseph B. Robbins attended the schools of Logan, Utah, and afterward took up agricultural pursuits. After devoting some time to farm work he turned his attention to merchandising at Peterson, Morgan county, Utah, where he continued successfully in business for twelve years. He then sold his interests there and came to Salt Lake City, where he entered the ice cream manufacturing business in connection with his brother, Seymour B. Robbins, and A. G. Keeley. Their interests have been conducted under the name of the Keeley Ice Cream Company

and have grown to be one of the chief manufacturing enterprises of the city. They have a splendidly equipped plant which bears little resemblance to their establishment of fourteen years ago, when they began with a one-horse delivery wagon. Today they utilize fourteen great trucks in delivering ice cream throughout Salt Lake City and to the railroad stations, whence it is shipped to various points in Nevada, Wyoming and Idaho. Mr. Robbins and his associates have built up the largest wholesale ice cream making business between Denver and the coast and their plant is a most interesting place. The freezing machines are big steel cylinders, with a jacket through which the freezing brine is pumped while the cream turns round inside. Five of these great machines are in use, turning out one hundred gallons of ice cream every twenty minutes or three hundred gallons per hour. The cream is furnished from the Mutual Creamery Company and is mixed in big tanks with rotating cooling pipes, while the purest of sugars and flavors are used. An expert is employed, having a refrigerator for his special use in the making of rosettes, flowers and other fancy ice cream forms or frozen cakes. In addition to their immense ice cream trade the company is building up a big candy business and also engages in the manufacture of pastry. They not only supply a large wholesale and retail trade along the various lines of their manufactured product, but they also conduct three stores in the city and are now enlarging their facilities in every branch of their business. They employ one hundred and sixty people and their trade is steadily growing. While Mr. Robbins gives almost his entire time and attention to this business, he is also a director of the Hyrum Silver Foundry Company.

On the 18th of December, 1889, in Centerville, Utah, Mr. Robbins was married to Miss Ellen Fance, who was born in July, 1867, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fance. They have become parents of three children. Burtis F., who was born in Salt Lake City in 1890, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Utah and at the present time is studying in the New York Medical School. Calvin B., who was born at Peterson, Utah, in 1892, was graduated from the University of Utah and at the present time is on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to Australia. Thelma Ellen, who was born in Peterson, Utah, in 1897 and was graduated from the Latter-day Saints University, has become the wife of Aldrich N. Evans, of Salt Lake City, by whom she has a son, John Aldrich. Mr. Evans is the manager of the retail stores of the Keeley Ice Cream Company and is a most progressive and enterprising young business man.

Mr. Robbins belongs to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, also to the Manufacturers Association and the Utah Association of Credit Men. He stands very high in the business circles of the city because of his enterprise and his initiative. He is a forceful and resourceful man who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His plans are always carefully formulated and promptly executed and he allows no obstacle or difficulty to bar his path if it can be overcome by persistent and energetic effort. Watchful of all the possibilities opening up in the natural ramifications of trade and possessing initiative and adaptability, he is today one of the foremost figures in manufacturing and commercial circles of Salt Lake City.

DELBERT B. HUGHES.

Secretary and Treasurer of the Utah-Idaho Brokerage Company Delbert B. Hughes has made a creditable name among his business acquaintances and associates by reason of his progressive methods and able management. A native son of Utah, he was born at Spanish Fork, May 27, 1884, a son of William B. and Louisa Stewart (McKell) Hughes, who were also natives of Spanish Fork. The grandparents in the paternal line, Morgan and Hannah (David) Hughes, were from Wales, while the maternal grandparents, Robert and Elizabeth (Boyack) McKell, were natives of Scotland. Both families came to America in early life and crossed the plains with the pioneers who were the first settlers of Spanish Fork. William B. Hughes is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work.

Delbert B. Hughes was a pupil in the public schools of Spanish Fork and in the Weber State Academy at Ogden and in 1906 came to Salt Lake, then a young man of twenty-two years. He was one of the organizers of the Utah-Idaho Brokerage Company on the 1st of June, 1916. Prior to this time he was with the William B. Hughes Grain

DELBERT B. HUGHES

Company, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account became one of the organizers of the brokerage company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, with William G. Crawford as the president, W. L. Crawford, vice president, and Albert G. Brockbank, manager. The company engages in business as wholesale dealers in hay, grain, flour, feed, produce and bags, and they now enjoy an extensive patronage. Mr. Hughes is also a director and the secretary of the Elevator Safety First Appliance Company, manufacturing and elevator device which can be used on any kind of an elevator and is now being introduced throughout the United States. Mr. Hughes was one of the incorporators of this company and has greatly promoted the interests of the business, which has now assumed gratifying proportions. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Ben Bolt Mining Company, operating in the Tintic district, and is a director and vice president of the Machinery Manufacturing Company of Salt Lake City.

On the 16th of August, 1905, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Emma Lois Wright, of Ogden, a daughter of William H. and Alfaretta (Herrick) Wright, of that city. They now have three living children and have lost one, their first born, Zelma Lois, who was born April 6, 1910, having passed away on the 16th of August, 1917, in Salt Lake. The others are: Erma, born in Salt Lake, August 18, 1912; Delbert Wright, August 16, 1915; and William Edward, November 22, 1918.

Mr. Hughes belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His career is illustrative of the possibilities for successful achievement through individual effort. He started out in the business world empty handed, but, actuated by strong purpose and laudable ambition, gradually he has worked his way upward, wisely utilizing every opportunity that has come his way. He carefully considers every question and is willing to match his judgment even in the face of discouraging circumstances by positive constructive action. Such a course leads to higher achievements, and Mr. Hughes has made continuous progress until he is today a prominent figure in commercial, manufacturing and mining circles in Salt Lake.

ALBERT H. KELLY.

Albert H. Kelly was the organizer and is the vice president of the Kelly Company of Salt Lake City, manufacturers of office supplies, stationery and blank books. He was born at Douglas, on the Isle of Man, March 14, 1851, a son of John and Helena (Quirk) Kelly, both of whom were natives of the Isle of Man, whence they came to America in 1853. They crossed the plains to Utah with an ox-team outfit, arriving in Salt Lake, where the father established the first printing and bookbinding business in Utah. At length he sold the business to the Deseret News, then a part of the church organization, but continued in the bindery and printing business. He died in Salt Lake City and the mother of Albert H. Kelly also passed away in the capital. They had a family of twelve children but only four are yet living, the others being: Lucretia, the wife of B. H. Goddard, of Ogden, Utah; Mrs. George Sims and Mrs. Agnes Kimball, both of Salt Lake City; and Albert H., of this review.

During his boyhood days Albert H. Kelly enjoyed such educational opportunities as the schools of that period afforded. His mother, however, was a highly educated lady and through her patience and teachings he acquired excellent knowledge, giving him the equivalent of a liberal education such as could have been secured in the schools of the older east. He learned the bookbinding business under his father's direction and after completing his apprenticeship worked as a journeyman in various parts of the country, traveling extensively in this connection. He first went to San Francisco and after spending some time in various other places he returned to Salt Lake City on the 1st of July, 1873, and in connection with his brother George, now deceased, established the business that was later developed under the name of the Kelly Company. Their trade grew steadily to large proportions and was incorporated in 1899, with Albert H. Kelly as the first president. Later he retired from that position to make room for his son, A. H. Kelly, Jr., while he took the position of vice president and is acting in that capacity. This is a close corporation, the stock being all owned by the family. Mr. Kelly was instrumental in building up the business to its present extensive proportions and is familiar with every phase of the trade, while in the conduct of the enterprise he has in spirit followed the slogan "None but the best is good enough." In other words

he has turned out work of the highest order and this, combined with his reasonable prices, has constituted the feature of his growing success.

On the 26th of October, 1874, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Josephine Evans, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Evans, of Salt Lake City. They have become the parents of ten children. Albert H., Jr., the president of the Kelly Company, was born in Salt Lake City and married Miss Pearl Pratt, of Ogden, daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Larsen Pratt. Josephine, who was born, reared and educated in Salt Lake City, where she still makes her home, is the wife of Alma Lindberg, by whom she has two children, Ruth and John. Arthur, who was born in Salt Lake City and is now manager of the Western Printing Company, married Josephine White. Maisel, who was born in Salt Lake City, where she yet resides, is the wife of R. B. Rankin and the mother of one child, Ronald B., a native of Louisville, Kentucky. Irene is the wife of Frank Williams, of New York city, and is an accomplished musician, occupying a very prominent place in musical circles in the metropolis. Gertrude is the wife of W. H. White, of Salt Lake City, by whom she has one child, Virginia White. Claire is the wife of E. J. Donough and lives at Britannia Beach in British Columbia. Edith, who was born, reared and educated in Salt Lake City, gave her hand in marriage to R. J. Shipway and now resides in Sioux City, Iowa. Verna, also born in Salt Lake City, is a graduate of the University of Utah of the class of 1918, having completed a course in history, English and stenography. David, who was born in Salt Lake City, died in 1916. He was the inventor of the Kelly filter press, now being used all over the world.

In politics Mr. Kelly is a republican and in 1892 and 1893 served as a member of the city council. He does not seek nor desire office, however, although keenly interested in matters of citizenship and giving his earnest support to all plans and projects which he believes will prove of public benefit. He is one of Utah's prominent citizens, broad-minded and public spirited and of a most philanthropic nature, ever ready to extend a helping hand and aid in bringing men to higher levels of material success and moral progress.

NELS P. HANSEN.

Nels P. Hansen is the vice president of the Union Oil & Gas Company of Utah and in this connection is active in the development of one of the state's greatest natural resources. Professor R. G. Stevens of Pennsylvania went on record as saying: "Never before in all my travels in the interest of the oil business, and I have visited every state which has given promise of oil, have I seen such marked surface indications for oil as there exist today in Utah. I do not mind going on record as saying that in my opinion Utah will become one of the real oil producing states of the Union." The company of which Mr. Hansen is the vice president is actively engaged in promoting property that is in the center of a great oil producing district.

Mr. Hansen is a native son of Utah, having been born in Brigham July 10, 1861. He is a son of Christian and Hansena C. (Hansen) Hansen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. They came to America in 1854 and crossed the plains to Utah, traveling with an ox-team outfit to Salt Lake City, where they arrived after several months of hardships and privations. The entire trip from their native land consumed one year. On their arrival in Utah, Mr. Hansen obtained a plot of land, on which he erected a log cabin, but as nails were very scarce, he had to secure the logs with wood cleats. Later he removed to Brigham, where he also built a log cabin, after which he engaged in farming and cheese making, spending his remaining days in Brigham. The mother of Nels P. Hansen still survives and is now a resident in Newdale, Idaho. Their family numbered eight children, of whom Nels P. is the eldest of those yet living. The others are: Hyrum, who died at Teton, Idaho; Ephraim, a resident of Logan; James, living at Randolph, Utah; Alma, of Salt Lake City; Zina, who has passed away; Anna, also deceased; and Lester, of Newdale, Idaho. The half brothers of Nels P. Hansen are: W. S., living at Fielding, Utah; and Lorenzo, of Logan.

In his boyhood days Nels P. Hansen attended the schools of Brigham, spending one year as a high school pupil. He then took up the business of raising cattle and other live stock and also carried on farming at Teton, Idaho, where he successfully continued his operations for a long period. During the last twelve years of his residence in Idaho he made his home at Rexburg. He owned and conducted a large farm and stock ranch

in that vicinity but eventually sold his holdings in Idaho in 1917 and removed to Salt Lake City, where he turned his attention to the brokerage business. He joined Senator David O. Rideout of the Rideout Brokerage Company, of which he has since been the vice president. He is also the vice president of the Union Oil & Gas Company and a director and vice president of the East Antelope Mining Company and of the Leonora Mining Company, both having properties in Utah. While the Union Oil & Gas Company is a new proposition, there is every reason to believe that it will prove a most profitable one because of the favorable situation of its property to flowing gas and oil wells. There are splendid gas wells less than a half mile from the proposed No. 1 well of the Union Oil & Gas Company.

On the 2d of February, 1882, Mr. Hansen was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Rhoda A. Shelton, a daughter of John and Mary Shelton, of Cache county, Utah, who resided at Mendon. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have become parents of twelve children. Clara, born in Brigham and educated in Idaho, is now the wife of Walter Riggs, of Teton, Idaho, and they have three children: Garda, Grace and Edith. Cora, born in Brigham, Utah, but educated in Idaho, is the wife of John L. Ballif, Jr., mayor of Rexburg, Idaho. Edith, born in Teton, Idaho, was educated in the Rexburg Academy and resides with her parents. Hazel, born in Teton, Idaho, and educated in the Rexburg Academy, is the wife of Walter Walker, of Pocatello, Idaho, and they have three children: Fae, Leah and Addison. Zina, born in Teton, Idaho, and also a student in the Rexburg Academy, is now the wife of Lew W. Pool. She is county auditor, and recorder at Rigby, Idaho, and clerk of the district court. Clissa, born in Teton, Idaho, and educated in the Rexburg Academy, is now in Salt Lake City. Ruby, born in Teton, Idaho, is also at home. Osman C., born in Teton, Idaho, was educated in the public and high schools of Salt Lake City. Ethel and Mabel, twins, died in infancy. Clinton and Lorenzo have also passed away.

Since becoming a voter Mr. Hansen has always been a republican. While in Idaho he was somewhat active in public affairs. In 1901 and 1902 he served as sheriff of Fremont county and in 1907 and 1908 was assessor and collector of that county. He also served as a member of the city council of Rexburg. In church work he has been very prominent, serving as bishop's counselor of the Teton ward, while for eighteen years he was high councilor of the Fremont stake. In a business way his progress has been substantial and rapid and his success is the direct result of his own labors and energy.

CHARLES U. HEUSER.

Charles U. Heuser is the president and manager of the Heuser-Packard Company, prominent public works contractors of Salt Lake City, who have done much toward beautifying and improving various towns and villages of the state, while many of the public improvements of Salt Lake, Ogden, Provo, Logan and other cities stand as monuments to their constructive genius. Mr. Heuser was born in Vernon county, Missouri, July 4, 1878, a son of Ulrich and Sophia (Pheningner) Heuser, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. They came to America in early life, following their marriage, and settled in Vernon county, Missouri, where the father engaged in farming and where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. They had a family of four children: Emile, living in Vernon county, Missouri; Sophia, the wife of Charles Roodhouse, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Mrs. Pauline Wise, of Vernon county, Missouri; and Charles U., of this review.

The last named in his boyhood days attended the public schools of Vernon county and pursued preparatory work at Fort Scott, Kansas. He later entered the University of Kansas and was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He then entered into the contracting business in Kansas and Missouri, being thus engaged from 1904 until 1907, when he came to Salt Lake City. Soon after his arrival he entered into partnership with Oscar Davis in a general contracting business that included municipal work, irrigation, drainage and paving. They did much work in various sections of the state and were the successful contractors on a large amount of Salt Lake sewerage system. Mr. Heuser remained as a partner of Mr. Davis for some time and in 1916 the Heuser-Packard Company was incorporated. They have since taken many large contracts and are operating extensively as public works contractors in Salt Lake City and other sections of the state.

On the 20th of June, 1908, Mr. Heuser was married to Miss Ada Bechtel, of Hiawatha, Kansas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bechtel, of that place. He is Scottish Rite Mason, a loyal exemplar of the craft, but his activities and interests are largely concentrated upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have brought him to a place in the front rank among the public works contractors of the state. He has had much to do with work of a most progressive character and in his chosen field of labor is widely known.

WIGGO FREDERIK JENSEN.

Wiggo Frederik Jensen, recognized as one of the leading creamery men of the United States, has been one of the forceful factors in the development of Salt Lake City and of the west. His powers of organization and his executive ability are demonstrated by his successful operation of the Mutual Creamery Company, of which he is the president and which operates nearly four score of plants in the eight northwestern states. Various other business enterprises of importance have benefited from his unusual powers as an organizer.

Mr. Jensen was born November 28, 1871, in Schleswig, the Danish province which was held by Germany before the war but which has now again become a part of Denmark. His birthplace was the city of Osterlinnet. His parents were Jacob Olsen Jensen and Marie Wieland Jensen, both of Danish nationality. The grandfather in the paternal line was a member of the first constitutional parliament of Denmark in 1848. The grandfather in the maternal line was known as the "old miller of Gram," having conducted a flour mill for fifty-six years.

The father, who was engaged in farming and in the creamery business is dead, but the mother is still living in Copenhagen. The parents were ambitious to give their children every possible advantage and Wiggo F. Jensen, who was one of a family of seven, made good use of his opportunities. In 1883 he became a student at Skebelund College at Wejen, Denmark, from which he was graduated April 18, 1888. He spent two years in his father's creamery and then came to America, landing in 1891.

Mr. Jensen first located in Denver, Colorado, where he continued in the produce business until 1893. In that year he took charge of a creamery at Superior, Nebraska, where he remained until 1895, then removing to Beloit, Kansas, where he established the Jensen Creamery Company, continuing for five years. In the spring of 1900, Mr. Jensen went to Topeka, Kansas, where he became the vice president of the Continental Creamery Company, later assuming the presidency of the concern, which at that time conducted the largest creamery organization in the world. While a resident of Topeka Mr. Jensen joined his brother in forming the Jensen Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of dairy machinery. It is also interesting to note that while with the Continental Creamery Company Mr. Jensen conceived the idea of giving butter a brand name, being the first manufacturer in that line to recognize the value of a standardized product. Through a Philadelphia concern an advertising campaign was launched which was so successful that the brand then formed is still one of the great sellers of the nation.

Mr. Jensen remained in Topeka until June, 1908, when he came to Salt Lake City and incorporated the Jensen Creamery Company, of which he became president. This business grew rapidly from the start, a large part of the success being due to the policy adopted by Mr. Jensen of lending his assistance, both financial and executive, in the pioneer development of many sections of Utah and neighboring states suitable for dairying. When the Mutual Creamery Company was formed in the spring of 1915, the Jensen Creamery Company became a part of the new organization, which owns and operates thirty-six plants located in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Montana, Colorado, Washington and Oregon, doing an annual volume of business of more than seven million dollars in all creamery and dairy products and eggs.

In 1901 Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Matilda R. Brandt of Kansas, and they have one son, Ethelbert Wiggo Jensen. In 1901 he was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry and has advanced through the York Rite, becoming a Knight Templar Mason, and he crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

He is well known in club circles as a member of the Alta Club, the Salt Lake

WIGGO F. JENSEN

Commercial Club, the Rotary Club and the Country Club. After three years' able service on the board of directors of the Commercial Club he was chosen to the presidency of that organization in 1914 and capably directed its efforts for the upbuilding of the city, for the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. In 1918, after a service of five years as a member of the board of directors, he was chosen as the president of the Manufacturers Association of Utah. He has for four years been a director of the Commercial Club Traffc Bureau, where he has been especially welcomed because of his great knowledge of western traffic conditions. Mr. Jensen also was a member and the vice president of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress and is a member of the executive committee of the American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers.

During the period of the World war Mr. Jensen was a member of the Utah State Council of Defense, was designated as the commissioner of commercial economy for Utah and the chairman of the increased crop production committee of the Federal Food Administration for Utah, serving conspicuously and fearlessly in each instance. In the various war activities Mr. Jensen also took a prominent part. He was chairman of the first Soldiers Relief Fund campaign which was made in November, 1917, and in which one hundred and ten thousand dollars cash was raised in two days. Mr. Jensen personally and all of his employes at the Mutual Creamery Company was a subscriber to each of the Liberty loans and the Victory loan and to all other forms of Red Cross and similar war campaigns. The company also is listed on the honor roll of those concerns which reemployed each of its workers who entered the service of the government during the war.

In his public life Mr. Jensen has exhibited the same able foresight as he has in his business, the Mutual Creamery Company being nationally recognized as an example of a big step in advance in corporation and cooperative organization. Mr. Jensen is an acknowledged authority upon many subjects relative to trade interests and the development and uplifting of the west. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action, to which he has always made ready response and in which he has never failed to reach his objective.

ALMA MONTGOMERY.

Alma Montgomery, engaged in ranching, was the first white child born in North Ogden, where he still makes his home. His natal day was January 1, 1852, his parents being Robert and Mary (Wilson) Montgomery. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, while the mother was a native of Greenock, Scotland. In 1831 Robert Montgomery sailed from the land of hills and heather, arriving at New York on the last day of March, accompanied by his wife, whom he had wedded in their native land. He was what was then termed an engine fitter but now a master mechanic. He went from place to place, following this business until 1850, when he came with his family to Utah, settling in Ogden that fall. The following spring he removed to North Ogden, the Montgomerys being one of about ten families located here. Mr. Montgomery took up one hundred and ten acres of land, which he continued to farm to the time of his death, which occurred about the spring of 1862. He also opened the first canal in North Ogden and raised the first acre of wheat. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as the first clerk of his ward.

Alma Montgomery was reared upon the old homestead and has always followed farming as a life work. He has likewise engaged in buying and selling stock from an early age and has successfully bred stock. He has a good tract of land which he carefully, systematically and profitably cultivates and is regarded as one of the representative ranchers of his district.

In 1879 Mr. Montgomery was married to Miss Elizabeth Chadwick, a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Wheeler) Chadwick, who were natives of England, born near Manchester. The father came to Utah in 1854 and established his home in North Ogden. To Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have been born eight children, one of whom, Joseph K., was a member of the United States army during the recent war, serving with the Sixty-third Coast Artillery until honorably discharged in March, 1919.

Mr. Montgomery has been active in community affairs and served as school trustee for several years, while at the present writing he is filling the position of road super-

visor. He has also been active in the work of the church and on the 1st of May, 1896, went on a mission to Scotland, where he remained for twenty-six months, returning June 29, 1898. He thus labored in the land of his forefathers and found it a matter of great interest to visit that country, in which his ancestors had lived.

CLARENCE BUDD JOHNSON, D. C., PH. C.

For three years Dr. Clarence Budd Johnson has been a chiropractor of Ogden, his native city. He was born March 31, 1891, a son of Joseph T. and Elizabeth J. (Rawlins) Johnson. The father is a native of England and on coming to the new world he took up the business of masonry contracting and building, in which he was actively engaged in Ogden until 1900, when he began ranching. The mother was born in Ogden, Utah, and is a daughter of David and Mary Ann (Sharratt) Rawlins, who were pioneers and came to this state in 1847 with the Handcart Brigade, and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the commonwealth.

Dr. Johnson, after attending the public schools of Ogden, continued his education in the Weber Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He afterward secured a position at Santa Fe, New Mexico, in the employ of the United States government forest service and remained there for a year. He also spent one year in Idaho in the forest service and another year in Utah. He later entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic and following his graduation therefrom, in 1914, practiced in Sanpete county during one summer. In 1915 he went east to continue his studies and was graduated in the spring of 1916. On the 1st of August of the same year he opened an office in Ogden, where he has since engaged in practice, and his thorough understanding of the principles of the science and his devotion to the interests connected therewith has brought him an extensive practice which he is most successfully conducting.

Dr. Johnson is a member of the Weber Club and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is active in the church work, serving as elder and as a member of the Weber stake Sunday school board. Along professional lines he has connection with the Utah Chiropractic Association. They have the most expert spinographical laboratory in the state and are equipped to carry on spinal research work in the most modern and scientific manner.

FREDERICK EBERHARDT.

Starting upon his business career in Utah with a capital of less than one hundred and fifty dollars and developing his interests until he is now at the head of an important incorporated manufacturing enterprise, Frederick Eberhardt has thus accomplished what seemed at the outset almost an impossibility. He is today well known as the president and manager of the Salt Lake Mattress & Manufacturing Company, one of the important productive industries of the city.

A native of Washington county, Wisconsin, he was born June 26, 1851, of the marriage of Valentine and Catherine Eberhardt, who were of European birth but came to America in early life and cast in their lot among the pioneer farming people of Washington county, Wisconsin. They subsequently removed to Salina, Kansas, where they resided to the time of their death.

Their son Frederick was the eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools of Washington county, Wisconsin, and after the removal of the family to Kansas he entered the employ of a lumber company at Salina and thus received his initial business training. Eventually he embarked in the furniture trade in that city on his own account and in connection therewith began the manufacture of mattresses and also some pieces of upholstery and furniture. At length he decided to make a change in his location and selected Salt Lake as offering favorable opportunities. He took up his abode in this city in 1891 and for a year worked for others, but he was ambitious to engage in business for himself and started in 1892 in a small way. While his capital was extremely limited, he employed several assistants to aid him in the manufacture of mattresses and in upholster-

FREDERICK EBERHARDT

ing work. The business grew apace and later was incorporated as the Salt Lake Mattress & Manufacturing Company. Today the company occupies three stories of a large building and has adjacent railroad trackage. Their plant is equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances devoted to the manufacture of box mattresses, bedding, springs and upholstering, and the growth of the business in indicated in the fact that they now employ from twenty-five to thirty-five people. There is an ever increasing demand for the product and the trade is now not only gratifying in its proportions but brings to the stockholders a substantial annual income. Mr. Eberhardt is also the president and one of the directors of the Production Oil & Gas Company of Spring Valley, Wyoming.

On the 8th of July, 1878, Mr. Eberhardt was married to Miss Katherine Nungesser, of Manistee, Michigan, and they have become the parents of three children. Those living are Alexander E., born in Salina, Kansas, in 1880 and educated in the Salt Lake high school, is secretary and treasurer of the Salt Lake Mattress & Manufacturing Company. He married Bessie Hard and has four children, Katherine, Marion, Eleanor R. and John Frederick. Irma M., born in Salina, Kansas, in 1884, is the wife of Charles A. MacFarland and they now reside in Seattle, Washington, and have three children, Margaret, Charles and Frederick. Hubbard, born in Salina, Kansas, died at Salt Lake at the age of twenty-one years.

Mr. Eberhardt gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and to the Manufacturers Association of Utah and in both connections takes an active and helpful interest in promoting the work of public progress and in extending trade relations. His life record illustrates the fact that the portals of success will swing wide to the man of persistent effort whose labors are intelligently directed.

KENNETH C. PURDY.

Kenneth C. Purdy, of the Purdy-Reilley Company of Salt Lake City, distributors of the Nelson car and International motor truck, was born in Los Angeles, California, January 16, 1891, a son of James S. and Rose C. (Cooley) Purdy. The father was born in the state of New York and the mother in California, to which state Mr. Purdy removed in young manhood and later engaged in mercantile business in Los Angeles, where he and his wife still reside.

Kenneth C. Purdy, their only child, attended the public schools of Los Angeles and afterward took up mechanical pursuits, thoroughly acquainting himself with the mechanical interests of the automobile trade. He built the first practical automobile that was ever in use in southern California as a California product. He continued active along those lines and later established an automobile sales agency, which he conducted at Los Angeles to the time when he disposed of his interests there preparatory to removing to Salt Lake City. Here in 1917 he organized the Purdy-Reilley Company and in the ownership of the business is associated with Charles H. Reilley. Both are practical automobile mechanics, doing expert work in that line, and are likewise capable salesmen. They have the exclusive agency for the Nelson car and the International truck. They sell automobile parts and accessories and handle more than three hundred cars per annum.

On the 17th of February, 1916, Mr. Purdy was united in marriage to Miss Grace Meade, of Los Angeles, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Meade, of that city. They have already gained many friends during the period of their residence in Salt Lake and the hospitality of many attractive homes in Utah's capital is cordially extended them.

WILLIAM BAILEY.

William Bailey, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Utah who in early days was identified with freighting in the west and also with railroad construction. He was born in Cardiff, Wales, January 9, 1841, a son of John and Lydia (Williams) Bailey. The father died in Wales, but the mother afterward came with her children to America, arriving in Utah in 1852. On the trip her son, William Bailey, whose name introduces

this review, drove an ox team across the plains, being at that time a lad of thirteen years. For a number of years following his arrival he lived with George Marsh at Willard and afterward removed to the present site of North Ogden and in this locality spent his remaining days. In early life he engaged in freighting from Ogden to points in Montana, running several teams. He also helped to build the irrigation canals of the district and was a contractor, taking railroad contracts in Utah, Colorado, Montana and other western states. His life was one of intense and well directed activity and was fruitful of splendid results. After taking up his abode upon a farm at North Ogden he continued to reside there until his death. He planted an orchard and improved the property, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation, and he was one of the valued and greatly respected residents of the district.

On the 1st of March, 1863, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Montgomery, who came with her parents to Utah in the fall of 1849. She was a daughter of Robert Montgomery, who settled in North Ogden, and her brother Alma was the first white child born at North Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey became the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and of these Joseph, the sixth in order of birth, and Grace, the youngest of the family, now occupy and operate the old homestead.

Mr. Bailey was a member of the Seventy and always took a prominent part in church and school work and for several years served as school trustee. He passed away March 4, 1916, while his wife died August 1, 1913. They were most highly esteemed people, enjoying the goodwill, confidence and warm regard of all with whom they came in contact, and the activity and enterprise of Mr. Bailey made his life work an important chapter in the records of this section of Utah.

J. PARLEY WHITE.

A most enviable reputation is that which J. Bailey White has won for Salt Lake as a city that is especially free from crime and all the evils that come under police jurisdiction. As chief of the police system of Salt Lake he has made a most enviable record and his work has been a blessing to all law-abiding citizens, while his name is a menace to all who do not hold themselves amenable to law.

Mr. White is a native of Wales. He was born January 21, 1871, a son of William and Ann (Thomas) White, who came to America in 1876 and settled in Salt Lake City. The father and his three older sons constituted the company known as White & Sons, wholesale meat dealers. They also engaged very extensively in the live stock business, raising cattle, sheep and horses, and were owners of what is known as Antelope Island in Great Salt Lake. They also became proprietors of a large ranch in Cache county, the latter comprising sixty-five thousand acres, which is still in possession of the sons. Thus William White became a prominent factor in the business development of the state and remained active to the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1912. He had survived the mother for some years, her death occurring in Salt Lake City in July, 1898. They had a family of nine children who reached adult age, while seven of the number of still living, namely: David H., a resident of Salt Lake City; Thomas C., making his home in Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, Mrs. Myra Neal, Mrs. Ada Cannon and Miss Jannie White, all of Salt Lake City; John H. and William L., who have passed away; and J. Parley, of this review.

The last named attended the schools of Salt Lake City, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he continued his studies in the University of Utah. He was the fourth student to graduate in the new University of Utah with the degree of Bachelor of Science and later he went east to Ithaca, New York, where he entered Cornell University, there pursuing the scientific course. Upon his return to Salt Lake City he entered the University of Utah and held the chair of physics for several years. He afterward resigned that professorship and became a member of the firm of White & Sons, wholesale meat dealers, in which business connection he continued until 1903. He then sold his interests to become under sheriff of Salt Lake county and was active in public life for ten years. During three years of that period he was state bank examiner of Utah. He then resigned his position, for he had decided to give up politics, but his many friends felt that he should not do this and that his services were greatly needed in public affairs. He was called to Salt Lake City and tendered the position of chief of

police, which he very reluctantly accepted and only under the condition that he should not be under the control of any political party. Since being at the head of the police department he has practically eliminated crime in the capital and crooks and criminals of all kinds give Salt Lake City a wide berth.

On the 21st of December, 1893, Mr. White was married to Miss Isabella Barrett. She is the daughter of Clarence and Hannah Barrett, representatives of pioneer families of the state. Her mother came to Salt Lake in 1848 with her parents, who had made the trip to California by way of Cape Horn, Mrs. Barrett being born during the trip. Mr. Barrett was also among the early settlers of Salt Lake. To Mr. and Mrs. White have been born two children. Vivian P., who was born in Salt Lake City in September, 1896, devoted two years to the study of medicine in the University of Utah and is now a medical student at Harvard, a member of the class of 1922. Leslie B., born in Salt Lake City in 1899, is in the junior year of the University of Utah.

Mr. White is a member of the Salt Lake Commercial Club and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is without doubt one of the best known public officials in the state and his standards of citizenship are most high.

LOUIS MILLER.

Louis Miller, a veteran of the Spanish-American war who is now living retired in Ogden, was born in France, June 25, 1855, and was reared in Germany. He became a cook in the latter country and in 1881 sailed for the United States. For fourteen years he occupied the position of cook in some of the best hotels of the east and afterward came to Utah, where he engaged in business along the same line. He was thus employed until 1898, when he responded to the call of his adopted country for military aid, enlisting as a member of Battery B, Utah Light Artillery, for service in the Spanish-American war. He became disabled early in the war and after spending considerable time in a hospital received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Miller then returned to Salt Lake and afterward removed to Ogden. On first coming to Utah he resided for a time in Provo and there he met and married Anna C. Andersen, a native of Sweden, who by a former marriage had two sons. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become parents of three children but two have passed away. The surviving son is Albert A., who was a member of the United States navy during the World war and is now a member of the naval reserve.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are widely known in Ogden, where they have gained many friends. He is recognized as a self-made man, for whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable entirely to his own efforts. Persistently and energetically he has worked his way upward and for thirty-eight years he has lived on this side of the Atlantic, loyal to the interests of this adopted country and giving hearty aid and cooperation at all times to plans and measures for the good of the community and the state in which he makes his home.

JAMES H. RILEY.

James H. Riley, of Ogden, occupies a prominent position in financial circles of northern Utah as the cashier and one of the directors of the Pingree National Bank, which not only conducts a large and successful banking business in Ogden, but also has control of five other banks in the state. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor intelligently directed and bringing him to a substantial position among the men of affluence in his native county, for Mr. Riley is a native of Hooper, Weber county, where he was born on the 21st of October, 1879, his parents being John W. and Emily J. (Frew) Riley. The father was a native of England, while the mother's birth occurred at Spanish Fork, Utah. The latter is still living. It was in 1853 that John W. Riley came to the United States with his father, James Riley, and thus for two thirds of a century the family has been represented in the west. John W. Riley has now passed away.

During his youthful days James H. Riley was a pupil in the public schools of Ogden and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1897. He was variously em-

ployed during his youth and early manhood. He acted as a clerk in the freight office and in that connection worked his way steadily upward, his close application and industry winning him promotion from time to time. He entered the Pingree National Bank in 1904 in the position of messenger and again his course has been marked by steady progress, for he has been promoted through intermediate positions to the cashiership and has served in that capacity since 1915. He has thoroughly mastered every phase of the banking business while thus engaged and has been elected to the directorate of the Pingree National Bank, which is one of the strongest financial institutions of the state and has control of five other banks in Utah.

In 1905 Mr. Riley was married to Miss Hattie Hinchcliffe, a daughter of Mathias Hinchcliffe, of Ogden, and they have become parents of four children: Kathryn, thirteen years of age, now in school; Emily Winifred, aged eleven, also in school; James H., a lad of five; and Edna, who is in her second year.

Mr. Riley is a member of the Weber Club and also of the Ogden Golf and Country Club, while fraternally he is connected with Elks Lodge, No. 719, of Ogden. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he takes active and helpful part. He is superintendent of the eleventh ward Sunday school and is a member of the Seventy-sixth Quorum of Seventy. In manner he is very pleasing and his courtesy and geniality are substantial features in his success. In business his progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism and he has many of the qualities of the ideal banker.

ALBERT MERRILL.

Albert Merrill, of the Merrill Keyser Company of Salt Lake, was born in Richfield, Utah, February 16, 1881, a son of Clarence and Belle (Harris) Merrill, the former a native of Norwalk, Connecticut, and a representative of one of the old New England families. Nathaniel Merrill was the first of the Merrill family to settle in the new world. He was born in England in 1610 and came to the United States in 1634 on the good ship Mary and John. He located at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635 and there passed away March 16, 1665. There is also a record of his business activities in the genealogy of the Merrill family, a volume which Albert Merrill has in his possession. Nathaniel Merrill had a son, John Merrill, who was born in 1635 and died in Newbury, Massachusetts, July, 18, 1712. He married and had a son, Abel Merrill, who was born January 25, 1680, and died August 8, 1759. His son, Thomas Merrill, was born at West Hartford, Connecticut, November 25, 1715, and died January 6, 1814. He was the father of Titus Merrill, who was born August 27, 1756, and passed away August 11, 1785. His son, Valentine Merrill, born at South Norwalk, Fairfied county, Connecticut, in 1783, was the father of Albert Merrill, born on Long Island, New York, July 17, 1815. The latter was the grandfather of Albert Merrill of this review. Clarence Merrill, the father of Albert Merrill, in young manhood crossed the plains with his parents to Utah, making the trip in 1852. The famiy had resided for a time in East Orange, New Jersey, before removing to the West. Clarence Merrill became one of the first telegraph operators on the line of the Utah Telegraph Company after its system was completed by Brigham Young and his associates. He afterward resigned this position and became connected with the livestock industry and ranching, to which he devoted many years. During the latter period of his life he lived retired from business cares and passed away in Salt Lake City in 1918. The mother is still living and yet makes her home in Provo, Utah. They had but two children, one of whom is Dr. H. G. Merriil, of Provo.

The elder son, Albert Merrill, attended the public schools of Provo, also the Brigham Young University of that city and was graduated from the commercial department with the class of 1897. He then entered the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake City for a two years' course and subsequently secured a position with the Oregon Short Line Railway under J. H. Young, superintendent. He remained in that position for a time and then resigned to become connected with the Salt Lake branch of Armour & Company. Later he formed a partnership with John C. Howard, now president of the Utah Oil Refining Company, to conduct a brokerage business, which they operated successfully for a year, at the end of which time Mr. Howard withdrew to engage in the oil refining business. Mr. Merrill in 1911 entered into partnership with Paul

ALBERT MERRILL

F. Keyser and the association has since been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit. The business was incorporated in 1911 with Mr. Merrill as the president and manager and Paul F. Keyser as vice president, with other members of the family in other offices. This is a close corporation. Mr. Merrill is also a director of the Mojac Realty & Investment Company of Salt Lake.

On the 18th of April, 1906, Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Zella Seely, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Seely, of Mount Pleasant, Utah. They have become parents of five children: Dorothy, born March 20, 1909; Albert, July 21, 1911; Margaret, July 22, 1914; Madeline, June 16, 1916; and Lorraine, October 5, 1918.

In club circles Mr. Merrill is widely known, holding membership in the Rotary, Commercial, Bonneville and Country Clubs. He is an alert and energetic citizen, a splendid type of western progress, and in business circles occupies an enviable position. Through individual effort he has worked his way steadily upward and is now conducting a very extensive and profitable wholesale hay, grain and merchandise brokerage business, controlling one of the largest trades of the kind in Utah.

AUGUST ROLAND.

August Roland is the president of the Murray Meat & Live Stock Company and also president of the Palace Market Company of Salt Lake City. He was one of the first to engage in the wholesale meat trade in this city and he has long occupied a prominent and enviable position in business circles here. The companies of which he is the head control an extensive wholesale and retail trade in meats and success in substantial measure is rewarding their labors. Mr. Roland of this review was born across the Atlantic on the 4th of May, 1857, a son of August and Carolina (Coin) Roland, who were likewise of European birth. The father engaged in the wholesale manufacture of cigars. To him and his wife were born nine children, two of whom are still living, the surviving daughter being Rosa, now a resident of New York city.

The surviving son, August Roland, attended school in Europe in early life and after his textbooks were put aside acquainted himself with the meat business. He became an apprentice to the butcher's trade and subsequently bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States. He made his way to New York city, where he secured a position in a retail meat market. There he worked at his trade for several years and with the money that he was able to save from his earnings, as the result of his well directed economy, he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and engaged in the meat business on his own account. After eight years there he sold out and came to Salt Lake in the early '80s. Here he established a wholesale meat business, becoming one of the pioneers in this line in Utah. From the beginning he did a thriving and profitable business but later sold his interests at a very substantial figure. He then went to Gunnison county, Colorado, settling at Tincup, where he established a large sheep ranch, and he also engaged in mining in that vicinity; but the widespread financial panic of 1893 came on and he lost all that he had formerly earned. With undaunted spirit, however, he returned to Salt Lake in 1889 and again took up the meat business. It was not long before he had once more gained a good start. His location was on Third South and Fifth West. He afterward bought the lot and erected a substantial building which he still owns, remaining there for a number of years. He next purchased property at No. 372 South State street, now in the very heart of the city and constituting a most valuable piece of land. Upon this lot he erected a substantial building that contains the refrigerating and cooling plant and also the wholesale department of the Murray Meat & Live Stock Company. He became the organizer and the president of this company and continued to carry on business at the plant just designated for many years. He next purchased the property at Nos. 2932 to 2940 South State street, where he has the wholesale slaughtering plant and near by a handsome residence which he erected. His place comprises ten acres of land that has greatly enhanced in value, being today many times worth the price which he paid for it. In the conduct of his wholesale meat business he has met with very substantial success and, extending his efforts, has become the president of the Palace Market Company, retail dealers in meats, fish, poultry and delicatessen goods at Nos. 263 and 265 South Main street.

In 1883 Mr. Roland was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Rebecca Lyons, who died in 1893. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lyons, who are residents of Canada.

To August and Rebecca (Lyons) Roland were born two children: Ernest A., who was born in 1884 and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Nellie, who is married and resides in Arizona. In 1900 Mr. Roland was again married, his second union being with Miss Zelia Johnson, of Salt Lake City. They have become the parents of six children: Mayme, born in Salt Lake City in 1901 and now attending the University of Utah; Irma, born in 1903; Roy, who died in 1918; Louis, born in 1907; August, Jr., born in 1909; and Helen, in 1911.

Mr. Roland is indeed a self-made man who has worked his way steadily upward through persistent efforts and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Those who know him attest his worth and business ability and he is everywhere spoken of as a representative merchant and business man of Salt Lake.

THOMAS EDWARD THOMAS.

Thomas Edward Thomas, who is engaged in the plumbing, gas fitting and heating business in Ogden, his establishment being at 2250 Washington avenue, was born December 10, 1894, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Thomas J. and Inez (Bingham) Thomas, both of whom are natives of Utah and are still living. The father has devoted his life to farming and contracting and now makes his home in California.

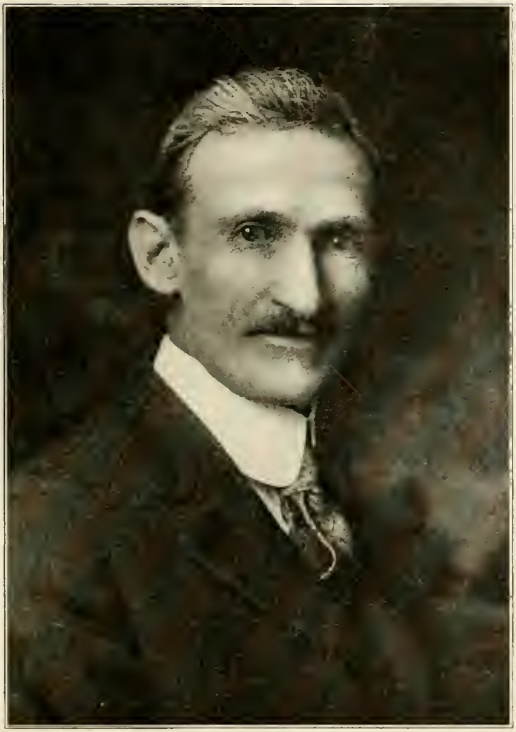
In his youthful days Thomas Edward Thomas was a pupil in the public schools of Ogden and from the age of eleven years has been entirely dependent upon his own resources for a living. When fourteen years of age he entered business as an apprentice in the plumbing establishment of Halverson Brothers, well known plumbers of Ogden, with whom he remained for eight years, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the trade and so directing his labors as to gain expert knowledge and experience in the business. He then embarked in business on his own account and has an excellent plumbing, gas fitting and heating establishment on Washington avenue. He handles everything in his line, including bath tubs, gas fixtures and all accessories of the trade, and he has built up a very satisfactory business for one of his years.

On the 23d of February, 1916, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Olive Parry, of Ogden, a daughter of Chauncey Parry, and they are now parents of two children: Myrene Parry, who was born February 15, 1917; and Marion Julia, born September 11, 1918. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as an elder. He is a very enterprising young man, industrious, energetic and determined, and he is gradually working his way upward not only in the business field but also in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

JOSEPH ANDERSON.

Joseph Anderson, general manager of the Anderson-Taylor Company, wholesale grocers of Salt Lake City, was born in Sanpete county, Utah, September 7, 1862. His parents, Andrew and Annie (Olson) Anderson, were natives of Sweden and came to America in 1858. They crossed the plains to Salt Lake valley with an ox team and the father engaged in farming in that district. Subsequently he removed to Sanpete county, where he died in 1904, while the mother passed away in 1906. They had a family of six sons and two daughters, but the daughters have passed away. Five of the sons, however, are yet living: Swen, who makes his home in Orangeville, Utah; Lewis, living at Manti; Andrew, also of Orangeville; Erastus W., of Fountain Green; and Joseph, of this review.

The last named, the youngest son in the family, attended the public schools of his native county and in young manhood went on a mission for the Mormon Church to Sweden, spending two years in his work in that country. Upon his return he took up the profession of teaching in his home county, devoting three years to that task, and later he conducted a cooperative store at Fountain Green for a period of two years. In 1889 he came to Salt Lake City and occupied the position of secretary and treasurer with the Equitable Cooperative Store for four years. In 1893 he resigned and with a capital of but twenty dollars established business on his own account. It required great courage and determination to take this step with such limited



JOSEPH ANDERSON

means, but he secured additional credit to the sum of five hundred dollars and in this way made his start. At the beginning he was not only president of the company but also bookkeeper, salesman and buyer. His first year's sales amounted to five hundred and two dollars and eighty cents. From this small beginning has been developed a business that ranks with the foremost wholesale enterprises of Salt Lake. On the 1st of December, 1918, the books showed assets approaching four hundred thousand dollars. The business was incorporated with Lewis Anderson as president, W. G. Crawford as vice president and S. F. Taylor as secretary and treasurer, with Joseph Anderson as director and general manager. The success of the undertaking from the beginning is attributable in marked measure to the efforts, progressiveness and determination of Joseph Anderson, who now ranks with the foremost merchants of Salt Lake. He has closely studied every phase of the business and has so directed his energies that substantial results have accrued.

On the 17th of April, 1890, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Olive Taylor, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Stanley and Hannah Taylor, representatives of one of the pioneer families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have become parents of nine children. Joseph Milton, born in Salt Lake in 1891, pursued a three years' course in the high school and afterward wedded Miss Mary Jaderholm, of Salt Lake, by whom he has two children, Mary Adele and Bonita. Howard T., born in 1892, supplemented his high school course by study in the University of Utah, from which he was graduated on the completion of a course in the medical department. He is now a student in the medical department of Harvard University. Lewis Clyde, born in 1894, was a member of the United States Navy during the European war. He was connected with the submarine chaser division, doing active duty in that capacity in the English channel. Wallace E., born in 1896, saw service in the United States Navy, being first machinist mate on a submarine chaser. Gladys, born in 1898, is now attending the Salt Lake high school as a student in the business department. Maude, born in 1900, is a student in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan. Wendell R., born in 1902, is a student in the Latter-day Saints high school. Nellie, born in 1904, is attending the graded schools. Norman, born in 1906, is also pursuing his education.

In his political views Mr. Anderson may be termed an independent republican, for while he usually supports the men and measures of the republican party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He is a member of the Commercial Club and he is interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of its high civic standards. In his personal career he has worked his way upward through determination and diligence that has taken no account of obstacles and difficulties save to make them serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. Step by step he has advanced and is now occupying a creditable place in commercial circles of Salt Lake City.

ERNEST A. ROLAND.

Ernest A. Roland is an active figure in connection with the wholesale meat trade of the intermountain country. He is engaged in business in Salt Lake and is recognized as one of the rising young business men of the state, having a wide general acquaintance throughout Utah, while among business men and bankers he is spoken of in terms of admiration and high regard.

He was born at Tincup, Colorado, September 16, 1884, a son of August and Rebecca (Lyons) Roland. The father was born in Europe but in boyhood came to the United States, settling first in New York city, where he secured employment in a retail meat market. He afterward removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he conducted business on his own account for eight years and then came to Salt Lake in the early '80s. Here he developed a large wholesale meat business which he later sold at a profitable figure. Removing to Colorado, he made investment of his money and was extensively engaged in sheep raising and ranching there as well as in mining, but the widespread financial panic of 1893 swept away his fortune and he was compelled to start in business life anew. Returning to Salt Lake, he once more took up the wholesale meat trade and in a few years had again laid a very substantial foundation for his fortunes. He is now the president of the Murray Meat & Live Stock Company and the president of the Palace

Market Company of Salt Lake City and is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

Ernest A. Roland, son of his father's first marriage, attended the schools of Salt Lake City and after completing his studies became connected with the meat trade in association with his father and is now in charge of the wholesale branch of the business. He is about to enter business independently, however, for the father is turning over the meat packing industry to his son Ernest, a most progressive and enterprising young man whose future career will be well worth watching.

On the 9th of October, 1906, Mr. Roland was married to Miss Mayme Anderson, a native of Salt Lake City. They have become parents of three children: Dorothy, born in 1911; Blaine, in 1914; and Jack, in 1917. All were born in Salt Lake City.

In politics Mr. Roland has ever maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a loyal follower of the teachings of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

WILLIAM POULTER.

William Poulter, of Ogden, son of Thomas and Sarah (Davis) Poulter, was born March 3, 1820, in Moulsey, Surrey, England, and died on the 7th of March, 1866. While more than a half century has since come and gone, he is yet remembered by many of the older residents of Ogden. He came to Utah on the 29th of September, 1854, with the Joseph Field company, and in the following year established his home in Ogden. In early life, in England, he had learned the trades of plasterer and decorator and, working along those lines, was busily employed during the period of his residence in this state. He did the finishing work on the Salt Lake theatre and was accorded various other contracts of that character. He likewise assisted in the plastering and decorating of the Ogden tabernacle.

Mr. Poulter was also well known through his connection with musical and theatrical interests. He was a member of the first brass band of Ogden and he was a member of the first theatrical company that played in the Salt Lake theatre, being an associate of Phil Margretts, Harry Bowring, McEwan and others in the Mechanics' Dramatic Association.

In England, Mr. Poulter was married to Miss Caroline Strubell, a daughter of Richard and Mary Ann (Davis) Strubell. Mrs. Poulter was born January 23, 1820, and departed this life in Ogden on the 7th of November, 1887. Both Mr. and Mrs. Poulter were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he was a missionary in England on one occasion and also a member of the Seventy. He possessed a great love of music and his fine voice made him always a popular factor in social circles. While logging in the Ogden canyon, getting out wood with which to burn lime the next spring, Mr. Poulter was killed by a falling tree on the 7th of March, 1866. He had been a resident of this state but twelve years yet during that period had endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. His social qualities and his many substantial traits of character had won for him the highest respect and goodwill of those who knew him and his talents in art lines had enabled him to contribute much to the pleasure of the people of the west.

PHILIP DERN.

Philip Dern is the president of the Philip Dern Company of Salt Lake City, painters and decorators, and in this connection has won a wide reputation for most artistic work. Nature endowed him with a keen appreciation for beauty of form, color and tint and in many of the fine public buildings and beautiful homes of the capital city and of the state are seen evidences of his handiwork. Mr. Dern was born May 18, 1860, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany, a son of Philip and Margaret (Lang) Dern, who were also born on the other side of the Atlantic, where the father engaged in farming. Both have now passed away.

Philip Dern was one of a family of five children and after attending school in his native country he learned the business of painting and decorating. He then joined the

army and following his military service he worked for a year at his chosen vocation in Europe before crossing the Atlantic to America. When twenty-three years of age he became a resident of Hooper, Nebraska, where he took up the business of painting and decorating, and in 1896 he removed to Utah. For a brief period he was in the employ of John Dern, a relative, in the American mine but at the end of that time decided to engage in business on his own account and organized what has since become the Philip Dern Company, painters and decorators. The business was organized in 1905, with Mr. Dern as the president. The company has done most interesting work throughout Salt Lake City and in other sections of Utah. They have been employed to take charge of the interior decorating and furnishing of many of the beautiful homes of the city and among their most notable work was that on the new state capitol building of Utah, where Mr. Dern furnished the interior decorations, including rugs, curtains and draperies. His work in this connection ran into large figures and has elicited the favorable comment and admiration of all visitors to the capitol. Mr. Dern also did the work in his line in the American, Strand and Paramount-Empress theatres of Salt Lake City and was also awarded the contract for interior decorating in various banks and public buildings not only in Salt Lake but throughout Utah and also in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. His work is the last word in tasteful interior decoration and adornment and he keeps in close touch with all that the markets of the world afford that will render his service of greater worth to his patrons.

On the 14th of November, 1884, in Hooper, Nebraska, Mr. Dern was married to Miss Hermina Klingheil, who died at that place in 1890, leaving a son, Alfred L., who was born in Hooper, was educated in a business college of Omaha and married Alma Aldrich, by whom he has two children, John Philip and Alma. He is actuary for the Lincoln Life Insurance Company and makes his home in Fort Wayne, Indiana. On the 18th of August, 1891, at Fargo, North Dakota, Mr. Dern wedded Miss Viga Clausen and their children are Ira and Floyd. The elder son, born in Hooper, Nebraska, was educated in the schools of Salt Lake City and is now associated with his father in business. He married Miss Ada Ward of Willard, Utah, and they have one child, Carma. Floyd Dern, born in Hooper, Nebraska, was educated in Salt Lake City and is also connected with his father's business. He married Miss Melria Fowers, of Hooper, Utah.

Mr. Dern does not hold to any political party, preferring to vote independently. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City and also to the Knights of Pythias. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this land of opportunity he found the chance which he sought and has made steady progress along business lines, developing his native powers and talents until the artistic quality of his work is most widely recognized and secures to him a very gratifying patronage.

SAMUEL SHAW.

Samuel Shaw owns and cultivates more than one hundred acres of rich and productive land near North Ogden, where his birth occurred April 10, 1869. He is a son of Elijah and Martha Ann (Thomas) Shaw. The father was a native of Ohio, while the mother was born in Tennessee. They came to Utah in 1853, crossing the plains with ox teams, and after the long and arduous journey was completed they setted in Centerville, where they remained for about three years. They then removed to North Ogden, where Mr. Shaw engaged in farming, in which business he remained active to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. He had aided in building the irrigation canals and he was also prominent in church and school work and filled the office of school trustee. He was an elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother passed away in 1890.

Samuel Shaw acquired a common school education and has always followed farming, to which occupation he was reared. He now cultivates more than one hundred acres of highly improved land, all of which is irrigated. His farming interests are carried on systematically and his work is most carefully done. He rotates his crops and employs scientific methods in the improvement of his farm, which is now one of the valuable properties of the district.

In 1891 Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Harriett L. Barker, a daughter of James and Polly E. (Blodgett) Barker. They have become parents of seven children: Jennie,

now deceased; Samuel Albert; Parley A.; James, who has passed away; Evan; Elmer; and Volney. James enlisted in the American army, went to the university at Salt Lake City for training and died at Fort Douglas on the 8th of December, 1918.

The family has always been active in the work of the church. Mr. Shaw filled a mission in 1899 to the central states and was in Galveston, Texas, at the time of the great flood of 1900. He returned in 1902. His son, Samuel A., filled a mission to the Society Islands for ten months and then returned to California, where he completed his mission of twenty-seven months. Another son, Parley A., is now on a mission to the state of New York, having left home on the 9th of April, 1919, for two years' service in the mission field of the east. The family is widely and favorably known and Mr. Shaw has been a lifelong resident of North Ogden, his labors constituting a valuable contribution to the agricultural development of the district.

JAMES L. WRATHALL.

There is no name perhaps that figures more conspicuously and honorably in connection with the business development of Grantsville and Tooele county than does the name of Wrathall. James L. Wrathall is now extensively engaged in farming in this section of the state and he is also at the head of various important business enterprises which constitute a dominant factor in the general development and progress of the district in which he lives.

He is a native son of Grantsville, born September 22, 1860. His parents were James and Mary (Leishman) Wrathall, who became pioneer residents of Utah. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, and made his way to the new world in 1850, after which he crossed the continent to Utah, settling in Grantsville the following year. There he continued to make his home although from time to time he was called to other parts of the country to do active work for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to which he had become a convert before crossing the Atlantic. There were only a few families at Grantsville when James Wrathall took up his abode there and he was one of the first to do colonization work for the church. He was sent to Carson valley of Nevada and afterward to California, assisting in piloting emigrants across the plaints. In 1882 he was sent on a mission to England, which covered two years. He was regarded as Grantsville's most substantial and one of its most honored citizens. While he did active and important work for the church, he was also an alert and progressive business man, who successfully followed farming and cattle and sheep raising, which he conducted on an extensive scale to the time of his death, which occurred in 1896. His wife was born in Lancashire, England, and came to Utah in the early '50s with her parents.

James L. Wrathall was the second child and only son born of his father's first marriage. The mother died in the year 1871. His eldest sister was the first wife of Hyrum Sutton and the youngest sister was the wife of ex-Governor Spry. James L. Wrathall acquired a common school education and was reared upon his father's farm. His school privileges, however, were limited to only a few weeks' attendance during the winter season, and he is therefore largely a self-educated as well as a self-made man. Through reading, study and experience however, he has continually broadened his knowledge and is regarded as a most intelligent as well as a most enterprising business man. Early in life he started out to provide for his own support by herding cattle and sheep in Tooele county and worked his way steadily upward in this connection until he is today a man of large business interests. He is the president of the Richville Milling Company, which controls a fifty-barrel roller mill, which is operated to its full capacity throughout the year. This mill is located near Lake Point in Tooele county. Mr. Wrathall is also a director of the Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake City, and is a director of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company of Salt Lake City, both important business concerns of the capital. He is also a director of the Intermountain Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake, of which he was one of the organizers, and he became one of the first members of its board of directors. He holds stock in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and is the president of the Standard Horse & Mule Company, which engages quite extensively in the sale of horses and mules and sold a large number to England and France during the early part of the war. His business interests are broad and varied and he is a most active and alert man. He is in the saddle nearly every day looking after his farm and ranch property, for he owns over four thousand

JAMES L. WRATHALL

acres of land, of which several hundred acres is under irrigation, being planted to sugar beets, small grains or devoted to meadow and pasture land. He has several hundred head of cattle, and his business interests and investments are most extensive and important. Upon his farm he has large orchards and raises all kinds of small fruits in addition to apples and other tree fruits.

On the 2d of February, 1882, Mr. Wrathall was married to Miss Penninah Hunter and they became the parents of the following children. Leslie, who now follows farming at Grantsville, married Estella Barrus, a daughter of William Barrus, and they have three children. Myrtle is the wife of Clarence McBride, a son of Amos McBride. Paul, also a farmer of Grantsville, married Carrie Peterson, a daughter of H. P. Peterson, of Grantsville. They have two children, Irene and James L. Irene Wrathall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Wrathall, is the wife of George W. Page, of Payson, Utah, who is a college graduate, having completed courses in agriculture and the sciences. Alice is the wife of V. L. Johnson, of Mount Pleasant, Utah, where he is engaged in merchandising, and they have one child, Alice Maurine. Sarah, died at the age of twelve years. Penninah is pursuing a normal course in the Agricultural College at Logan. Jennis is a senior in the high school at Grantsville. Morris is also a student in the high school and Hazel in a pupil in the Junior high school.

Mr. Wrathall has adhered to the religious faith of his father and served as bishop of Grantsville from 1890 until 1906. He went on a mission to the central states in 1887 and his labors in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky covered the period to 1890. He has been a member of the high council of the Tooele stake since 1906. In politics Mr. Wrathall is a republican and since 1915 has served as a member of the board of education. He has always been deeply interested in educational affairs and has given to his children excellent opportunities in that direction. They have been high school pupils and after completing their high school courses have received university and college training. Mr. Wrathall has never sought nor desired political preferment because of the demands made upon him for activity along business lines. However, he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship but cooperates heartily in all plans and measures for the general good. He has been chairman of various war activities, including the Liberty loan drives at Grantsville, and no plan or measure for the general good seeks his aid in vain. He and his family occupy a fine two story brick residence, which was built by him in 1900. While he has won prosperity, the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been gained and so worthily used.

ALBERTO OWEN TREGANZA.

Albert Owen Treganza, a Salt Lake City architect of wide renown and member of the firm of Ware & Treganza, was born in Denver, Colorado, March 24, 1876, a son of Edward and Josephine (Owen) Treganza. The father, a native of Illinois, removed westward to Colorado in early life and became a pony express rider when the entire west was largely an undeveloped frontier region. He took up the work when but fourteen years of age, carrying the mail over perilous trails across the plains, which were infested with hostile Indians and not infrequently with still more savage white men. As he grew older he decided to engage in a more peaceful occupation and established what became known far and wide as the Art Emporium of Denver, devoted to the sale of works of arts and crafts. For many years he thus successfully engaged in business in that city but eventually sold his interests and is now living a retired life, making his home at Lemon Grove, California. His wife, who was born in Iowa, was quite young when she crossed the plains to Colorado and she also survives, spending a happy evening of life in the companionship of her husband at Lemon Grove.

Their only child, Alberto Owen Treganza, began his education in the grammar schools of Denver, which he attended until his thirteenth year, and later he became a student in a technical school at Healdsburg, California. After leaving the latter institution he took the entire Cornell University course in Architecture under Will S. Hebbard, a well known architect of San Diego, California. Subsequently he was in the office of Hebbard & Gill, architects of San Diego. He has since followed the fortunes and career of an architect and in that connection traveled extensively for ten years, visiting various parts of the country. After leaving the San Diego firm he came to Salt Lake City in 1900 and the following year entered into partnership with W. E. Ware. The

firm has since erected many notable and beautiful buildings, including the Salt Lake Commercial Club building, which is one of the finest Commercial Club buildings in the country, the Presbyterian church of Salt Lake City, the University Club building, the Maeser Memorial building, the building of the Purity Biscuit Company, the Crane Company warehouse, the Symns warehouse and many school buildings, residences and other prominent buildings throughout Salt Lake City and the state. Mr. Treganza is also a director of several business corporations and has gained a place of prominence in commercial and professional circles.

Mr. Treganza has been married twice. In 1901 he wedded Alma Stevens, of San Diego, California. She passed away in 1908, leaving two children: Eleanor, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1905 and is attending school in San Diego, California; and Eloise, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1907 and is also a school pupil in San Diego. For his second wife Mr. Treganza chose Miss Antonette Kaufmann, of St. Louis, Missouri. They have two children: Audree, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1913; and Adan, born in Salt Lake City in December, 1917.

Mr. Treganza is interested in all projects and plans for the upbuilding of the municipality, the extension of its trade relations and the development of its civic power and beauty. He is also connected with the Automobile Association and those who meet him in a social way as well as those who know him through business relations entertain for him high respect and warm regard.

WILLIAM VAN ALEN.

The name of William Van Alen long figured prominently in connection with the ranching, fruit raising and canning interests of Weber county. He was a man of keen business discrimination and sound sagacity and after carefully formulating his plans put forth every energy for their successful accomplishment. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings, becoming a leading figure in business circles in Ogden and in fact throughout northern Utah. He was a western man by birth and had the benefit of eastern training. The opportunities of the west, however, lured him back to this section of the country and in their utilization he won an honored name and place, causing his death to be the occasion of deep and widespread regret when he was called from this life.

Mr. Van Alen was born in Marin county, California, December 13, 1863. His father, John Van Alen, a native of New York, was a representative of an old Dutch family long established in America. On leaving the Empire state John Van Alen crossed the continent to California, there casting in his lot with its early settlers.

William Van Alen was but three years of age when the family home was again established in New York. They settled at Newburgh on the Hudson and he largely pursued his education in the schools of Albany, New York. He then continued in the east until he had attained his majority, when he returned to the Golden state, there living for about two decades. The year 1904 witnessed his arrival in Utah, where he took over the management of the Wasatch Orchards Company, with which he continued until he became president of the Van Alen Canning Corporation. He and his brother were men of means and purchased a ranch and fruit farm in Sonoma county, California, which eventually led William Van Alen into the canning business as an outlet for his products. The excellence of the canned goods soon found for them a ready sale on the market and the business steadily and continually increased. The Van Alen Canning Corporation had as its president Mr. Van Alen of this review, with Mrs. E. L. K. Van Alen as the vice president, W. F. Rudiger as secretary and treasurer and Thomas Leslie, manager. The company still owns a large plant at No. 148 West Twenty-first street in Ogden and another plant at Tremonton, Utah, which was erected in 1917, and Mrs. Van Alen is active in the management and control of the business. Mr. Van Alen was a member of the California Fruit Canners Association and was keenly interested in all that had to do with the development of the industry in the west.

On the 18th of February, 1904, Mr. Van Alen was married to Miss Eve Kuhn, a native of Iowa, their marriage, however, being celebrated in New York. Mrs. Van Alen is a daughter of Mark and Cordelia (Colton) Kuhn and a lady of splendid business qualifications as well as many attractive womanly attributes.

Mr. Van Alen belonged to the Weber Club and was also prominent in fraternal

circles. He had membership in the Elks Lodge, No. 719, of Ogden and he attained high rank in Masonry, taking the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery and also crossing the sands of the desert with the Nobles of El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake City. He greatly enjoyed fishing and was fond of nature in every phase. He possessed a very high sense of honor, was a broad-minded man of liberal and kindly spirit and wherever known was held in the highest esteem. He thoroughly enjoyed home life and took great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He was always kindly, courteous and affable and those who knew him personally had for him warm regard. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Ogden was uniform and rapid. As has been truly remarked, after all that may be done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the requirements which are sought in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character, and this is what Mr. Van Alen did. He persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and gained a most satisfactory reward. His life was exemplary in all respects and he ever supported those interests which were calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth was deserving of the highest commendation. His demise occurred on the 16th of July, 1918.

KARL WINTER.

Karl Winter is one whose opinion is considered authoritative upon any subject relative to the repairing of motor cars. He is regarded as one of the expert automobile mechanicians of the west and is conducting an extensive business along that line as the head of the Karl Winter Auto Supplies & Repair Company. He has one of the most complete repair departments in the state, so that every kind of car can be expertly handled in his garage.

Mr. Winter comes to Salt Lake City from Denver, Colorado, his native city, where he was born January 29, 1885. He is a son of Gustave Frederick Karl and Emilie (Schmidt) Winter, the former of European birth, while the mother is a native of Hermann, Missouri. Coming to America in his boyhood days, G. F. K. Winter settled in Denver at an early period and there engaged in ornamental iron and wire work, later organizing the Denver Iron Works, in the conduct of which business he continued to the time of his death, which occurred in 1888. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Denver. Their family numbered seven children.

The sixth in order of birth in the father's household was Karl Winter of this review, who in his youthful days was a pupil in the public schools of Denver, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen, when he began providing for his own support by working in connection with the iron manufacturing business established by his father. He thoroughly learned the trade during the succeeding four years and at the end of that time decided on a change. He then turned his attention to the automobile business in 1902, receiving the remunerative salary of three dollars per week. He was determined, however, to thoroughly acquaint himself with the business in every phase and was willing to accept a meager wage in order to gain the necessary experience. He worked for various firms, gradually making advancement as he developed his powers in this connection, and eventually he entered business on his own account in Denver as a member of a partnership. In 1909, however, he sold his interests in the business and removed to Salt Lake City, securing employment in the repair department of the Botterill Automobile Company, working under Frank Botterill in the mechanical department. After four months he went to the firm of Randall, Dodd & Company and acted as their chief mechanic for four years. In 1913 he determined to engage in business independently and organized the Karl Winter Company, starting in a small way but developing his business to large proportions, so that he now employs sixteen people. He has one of the best equipped shops in the state and can handle the heaviest as well as the lightest cars, no matter how badly damaged. For this he has installed all adequate machinery, including one device which alone costs more than twenty-five hundred dollars. He not only does repair work of the highest and most difficult kind but also has a splendid accessories and sales department. He is sole proprietor of the business.

On the 28th of January, 1908, Mr. Winter was married to Miss Ethel Armantrout, of Denver, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Armantrout. They have two

children: Karline, born in Denver in 1909; and Harold, born in Salt Lake City in October, 1914.

In politics Mr. Winter maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Utah Automobile Association and he has made for himself a creditable position in business circles.

FRANK E. BAGLEY.

Frank E. Bagley, president of the Clover Leaf Dairy Company of Salt Lake City and proprietor of the Bagley Dairy Farm, has advanced to a position in the front rank in the line of his business, being the owner of one of the best equipped and most modern dairy farms of this section of the west. In fact expert dairymen say it is unsurpassed by any and the establishment in every way reflects the progressive spirit and business ability of the owner. Mr. Bagley was born in Brinton ward, Salt Lake county, Utah, May 8, 1877, a son of Charles S. and Julia Anna (Hanson) Bagley, the former a native of Woodstock, Maine, and the latter a native of Copenhagen, Denmark. The birth of Charles S. Bagley occurred on January 30, 1835, and he descended from old New England ancestry, the family being early settlers in the Connecticut colony. His father was extensively engaged in the lumber business for those times, operating both in Maine and New Brunswick. He brought his family to Utah in 1855, coming in Captain Edward Stevenson's company, and was one of the first settlers at Payson but died soon after locating there. Charles S. Bagley, after the death of his father, assumed the burden of support of the family and engaged in various lines of activity, including freighting into Montana, hauling supplies from Salt Lake City and Lehi to Camp Floyd, Utah, and assisting in the construction of the telegraph line west from Salt Lake. He also helped in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. He became identified with the lumber interests of the state first as an employe of Little & Decker, and later with his savings, in company with Francis Armstrong, he purchased a sawmill in Cottonwood canyon, where he was engaged for nine years, during which period they cut as much as one million feet of lumber per year. Upon the death of O. Porter Rockwell in 1878, Mr. Bagley was called upon to assist Francis Armstrong in administering the estate and when they had completed this task he turned his attention to the raising of live stock on the Uinta reservation and afterward he became a resident of Cottonwood, Utah, where he continued to devote his attention to the raising of horses and cattle for a considerable period. He next purchased a ranch in Juab county, Utah, and there carried on business successfully as a rancher and stock raiser to the time of his death, which occurred January 10, 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. The mother of Frank E. Bagley is still living. She came to this country from her native land at the age of eight years, with a party of emigrants, unaccompanied by any member of her family, crossed the plains in 1853 and located at Brigham, making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Ensign. Later she came to Salt Lake City, where she was residing when she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Bagley became parents of ten children, as follows: Alice, who died at the age of six years; Edward C., who is engaged in ranching at Cottonwood, Utah; Andrew H., owner of one of the finest and one of the first large fruit orchards of the state at East Mill Creek, Utah; Maynetta, the wife of Samuel A. King, of Salt Lake City; Grant C., who died at Provo in September, 1917; Julia B., of Salt Lake City; Frank E.; Mrs. Estella B. Cutler and Mrs. Zola B. Harris, both of Salt Lake City; and Martin Ensign, who passed away at the age of fourteen years.

In his boyhood days Frank E. Bagley attended the schools in the twenty-eighth district of the Cottonwood ward and afterward spent one term at Central Seminary. Subsequently he was for a part of four years, between 1892 and 1896, a student in the State University and when he left that institution he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the live stock business, in which he was associated with his father until November, 1905. He then became secretary of the Taylor-Armstrong Lumber Company and continued to act in that capacity until April, 1912, when he purchased a controlling interest in the Clover Leaf Dairy Company of Salt Lake City. He was first made its secretary and treasurer and in 1915 was elected to the presidency, in which capacity he has since continued. In this connection he has built up the business until he is at the head of one of the most important enterprises of the kind in the state. There is no

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more modern, better kept or better equipped farm in Utah than the Bagley farm of Salt Lake county. There is a large sanitary barn, electric lighted, for the blooded Guernsey cows. There are also extensive silos and feed lots and everything is of the latest and best design. The Bagley Dairy Farm, like the Clover Leaf Dairy, has every modern equipment and the creamery of the former is unsurpassed throughout the west. The building from cellar to roof is absolutely of fireproof concrete construction and strictly sanitary throughout. In fact the rule of the company is absolute cleanliness in the handling of dairy products. Their Clover Leaf butter is produced from the very richest and choicest cream and all is tested before it leaves the plant. In this business Mr. Bagley is actuated by the highest standards and ideals and in fact his labors have set the pace for others engaged in the same line of business. The Clover Leaf Dairy Company now employs more than seventy people.

On the 28th of June, 1906, Mr. Bagley was married to Miss Florence G. Armstrong, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Armstrong, and they have one child, Ethel Daryl, who was born in Salt Lake City, November 27, 1907.

Mr. Bagley is a member of the Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of the city, the development of its trade relations and the promotion of its civic standards. His capacity for successfully controlling extensive and important interests has been well demonstrated and he is today one of the prominent figures in connection with the stock raising and dairying interests of the state.

WILLIAM BURR PORTERFIELD.

Through individual effort prompted by laudable ambition William Burr Porterfield has reached the creditable position which he occupies in business circles, being the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Ogden Sewer Pipe & Clay Company, manufacturers of vitrified sanitary sewer pipe, well tubing, culvert pipe, farm drain tile and all clay products. The company likewise carries on a retail coal business, and as manager of the extensive interests of the concern in Ogden, Mr. Porterfield occupies a very prominent position in commercial circles.

He was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, upon his father's farm, February 18, 1868. He is a son of A. R. and Susan Virginia (Small), Porterfield, the former a native of West Virginia, while the latter was a representative of one of the old families of Virginia. The ancestry in the paternal line can be traced back not only through several generations in West Virginia but also through several generations in England. A. R. Porterfield has devoted his life to the occupation of farming but is now living retired, enjoying well earned rest at his home in Martinsburg, West Virginia. He passed the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey on the 24th of December, 1918. His wife, however, has passed away, her death occurring in November, 1903.

William Burr Porterfield is a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term. There is perhaps no history in this volume that indicates more clearly what can be accomplished through persistent individual effort. He had no school privileges save that he attended the district schools of his home county for two or three months. Throughout the entire period of his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, taking his place in the fields at the early spring planting and continuing his labors there until after crops were harvested in the late autumn. He continued to assist his father until he reached the age of nineteen years and then started working for a cousin who owned a farm in Maryland. During the first year he received one hundred dollars for his services and during the second year one hundred and ten dollars, and during these two years he saved from his earnings the sum of eighty-six dollars. With this, together with one hundred dollars which he borrowed from his cousin and for which he gave his personal note, he went to Kansas City and was there employed in a dry goods house, first serving as porter and afterward occupying a position as clerk. Eventually, however, he became identified with banking interests. He entered the employ of the old National Bank of Kansas City, being first appointed filing clerk. He was gradually working his way upward from one position to another of greater importance and responsibility when the bank became involved in the widespread financial panic of 1893, which caused the failure of every Kansas City bank except one. At that time Mr. Porterfield entered the general auditor's office of the Kansas City South-

ern Railroad and remained there for eighteen months, receiving a salary of but forty-nine dollars and a half per month. While thus engaged he met Walter S. Dickey, the largest clay manufacturer of the world, and entered his employ, representing the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company in Kansas City from 1900 until 1903. In the latter year he came to Ogden, Utah, to represent the same interests, being made secretary, treasurer and manager of the Ogden Sewer Pipe & Clay Company, Incorporated, of which he is also one of the directors. He is a very efficient executive and the interests of the company which he manages are large and in prosperous condition. Robert Neill, living in Kansas City, is now the president of the Ogden Sewer Pipe & Clay Company, with Mr. Porterfield as secretary, treasurer and manager. They manufacture vitrified sanitary sewer pipe, well tubing, culvert pipe, farm drain tile and all clay products and their business has reached a very substantial figure. They also engage in the retail sale of coal, with offices and yards on Pacific avenue at the corner of Twenty-ninth street, and the yards also border the railroad siding, thus furnishing excellent shipping facilities.

Mr. Porterfield married Miss Nellie Mae McBride, a native of Missouri, and they have become parents of a daughter, Sarah Mae, who is a graduate of the Ogden high school. Mr. Porterfield was one of a family of eight brothers and a sister, all of whom are living and all of whom are at home save the youngest brother, who is in Europe in the service of the government, connected with the intelligence department.

Mr. Porterfield belongs to the Weber Club of Ogden, also to the Elks Lodge, No. 719, to Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and Ogden Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M. He is a most worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and in his life displays the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. Mr. Porterfield in every relation of life commands the respect and confidence of those who know him. In the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and his life illustrates that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of necessity that the strongest and best in men is brought out and developed.

EDWIN L. MURPHY.

Among the younger manufacturers who have made remarkable strides in the development of a chosen industry there are none who have come to the forefront in so short a period as the subject of this review, Edwin L. Murphy, who is one of the two owners of the Salt Lake Boiler & Sheet Iron Works that has been developed until it is now one of the big institutions of this character in the state. Mr. Murphy and his partner are sole owners of the plant, and the business in its entirety represents an investment of upwards of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. It was started on a small scale but has been rapidly developed within a few years by the honest and painstaking efforts and unremitting diligence of the owners. The new building just completed and equipped is one of the most substantial of this character to be found in the west.

Edwin L. Murphy is a native of Laramie, Wyoming. He was born April 8, 1885, of the marriage of James E. and Lillian (Ward) Murphy, both of whom were natives of Cleveland, Ohio. In early life they removed westward to Laramie, Wyoming, and there the father engaged in various lines of business, accumulating considerable means by the careful conduct of his affairs. In his later years he has lived retired and now makes his home in the town of Northport, Washington. His wife, however, passed away in Laramie.

Edwin L Murphy, their only son, attended the public schools of his native city and afterward entered upon an apprenticeship to the boilermaker's trade at Pocatello, Idaho. When he had completed his preliminary training he came to Salt Lake in 1905 and for a number of years worked at his trade in various boilermaking shops. In 1911 he concluded to establish a shop of his own and on a very small capital he began business, of which his present splendid establishment is the outgrowth. Today the company is employing between fifty and sixty people. Mr. Murphy's partner in the undertaking is Edgar A. Duncombe, and both are representative young business men, closely watching every opportunity for legitimate advancement and winning success by the most progressive and straightforward measures. They manufacture vacuum pans and evapo-

EDWIN L. MURPHY

rators weighing approximately one hundred and ten tons. These were manufactured for the Beet Growers Sugar Company of Rigby, Idaho, for installation in their new factory. They were the first to be manufactured in the intermountain country, but the plant of the Salt Lake Boiler & Sheet Iron Works is thoroughly equipped to handle all classes of such work. They have recently erected an addition to their building in order to enable them to handle the construction of the Heine type of marine boilers for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, for which the company held contracts to the extent of three hundred thousand dollars. These contracts, however, were cancelled upon the signing of the armistice. The plant is equipped with up-to-date machinery, including an electric traveler crane. One of the recently installed machines is a hydraulic riveter weighing twelve tons, which is the only machine of the kind in the intermountain country.

On the 1st of January, 1907, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Ida Johnston, of Salt Lake, and they have four children: Hazel, born in 1909; Evelyn, in 1911; Everett, in 1913; and John, in 1916.

Mr. Murphy is a member of the Manufacturers Association but is not a club man, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs rather than to take active part in club life or in politics. He is making steady progress for one of his years and his course is highly commendable, showing what can be accomplished by the alert, energetic young man of the present day.

HOMER W. SHERWOOD.

Homer W. Sherwood, president of the Western Furniture Company of Salt Lake City, exemplifies in his life the growth and progress of the west. With no unusual opportunities at the outset of his career, he has made steady advancement, using his time and his powers to the best advantage, and thus he stands today at the head of a mammoth commercial undertaking.

He was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, October 17, 1865, and is a son of J. W. and Frances (Allen) Sherwood, both of whom were natives of Poughkeepsie, New York, whence they removed to Wisconsin at an early period in the development of the latter state. Subsequently J. W. Sherwood took his family to Red Cloud, Nebraska, in 1879 and there established a dry goods and general merchandise business and also became identified with banking interests, his activity in commercial and financial circles winning him place among the prominent men of Red Cloud. He and his wife continued to make their home in that city until called to their final rest. They had a family of eight children, five of whom have passed away, while those living are: Homer W.; Walter A., the cashier of the People's Bank of Red Cloud, Nebraska; and Mrs. Eugene Albright, of the same city.

Through the period of his boyhood Homer W. Sherwood largely devoted his time to school work, beginning his education in Wisconsin and continuing his studies in the high school at Red Cloud, Nebraska. When his school books were put aside he entered the bank of which his father was chief executive officer and later he became engaged in the grocery business in Red Cloud, there remaining until 1903, when he came to Salt Lake City. His initial step in commercial circles here was made in organizing the Western Foundry & Stove Company, which he developed into a successful business enterprise, conducting it with profit until 1909, when he sold his interests in order to devote his entire time to the building up of the trade of the Western Furniture Company, which he had organized in 1905. He started the business in a small way but has gradually increased its relations until he now has one of the large and important furniture establishments of Salt Lake City, located on East Third South and South State streets, with a frontage from 301 to 311 State street. He thus occupies one of the best corners in the business district of the capital. The company is represented by traveling salesmen in Idaho, Utah, Nevada and western Wyoming and employs from twenty-five to thirty people.

On the 15th of December, 1897, Mr. Sherwood was married to Miss Bella Meeks, of Red Cloud, Nebraska, and they have one child, Lynn Sherwood, who was born at Red Cloud. He attended military school and is now a pupil in the high school. There are no unusual or esoteric chapters in the life history of Mr. Sherwood, whose advancement is the direct outcome of thoroughness, persistency and systematic management. He

early closely studied business conditions, opportunities and the demands of the business world, and he has fully met the latter while utilizing the former. Thus he has progressed and commercial circles in Salt Lake find in him a worthy type.

JOHN E. BROWN.

John E. Brown, who in 1903 organized the Brown Ice Cream Company, which was incorporated in 1907 and which has now enjoyed a profitable existence covering sixteen years, has thus justly made for himself a place among the progressive and representative business men of Ogden. He is the president and manager of the company, conducting its business at No. 2456 Lincoln avenue. Mr. Brown is a native of Texas, his birth having occurred at Corsicana, Navarro county, September 30, 1875, his parents being Ed F. and Lillie (Dean) Brown, both of whom are natives of Mississippi. They lived for many years in Texas and the father now makes his home in Oklahoma City, but the mother has departed this life.

John E. Brown of his review acquired a public school education in Texas and afterward attended the East Texas Normal College. Early in his business career he spent five years as a news agent at Oakland, California, also in Texas and on runs between Kansas City and Chicago. In 1898 he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and did active duty on the Rio Grande border. On the 11th of February, 1899, he was mustered out and turned his attention to the news business in Kansas City, where he also became identified with hotel interests. In 1900 he arrived in Utah, making his way to Ogden, where he has since resided. In 1903 he established his present business under the name of the Brown Ice Cream Company, which was incorporated in 1907, with Mr. Brown as the president and manager and W. W. Davis as the secretary and treasurer. The company conducts both a wholesale and retail business and the trade has grown to gratifying proportions. They have a large local sale and they also furnish ice cream in wholesale quantities to dealers. In the conduct of the ice cream factory the most sanitary and scientific methods are employed and their product is of such excellence of quality as to gain a very substantial patronage.

In 1903 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Jane Luella Slater, of Huntsville, Utah, a daughter of Alfred Slater, one of the early settlers of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born two children: Monida, sixteen years of age, who is attending the Sacred Heart Academy; and Ed F., a youth of thirteen, who is now a student in St. Joseph's school.

Mr. Brown belongs to the Weber Club and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is a self-made man of excellent ability and enterprising spirit who has recognized and utilized his opportunities and through persistent and honorable effort has worked his way upward.

MELVIN W. CRANE.

Among the business men of Salt Lake City who have achieved remarkable success, there is possibly none more entitled to recognition as a self-made man than Melvin W. Crane, who is the secretary and treasurer of the Crane-Rohlfing Company, proprietors of a men's furnishing goods store that is now widely known as the Duds Shop. It enjoys a well established reputation as a leader in this particular field. The business career of the secretary is a story of inspirational value, for Mr. Crane started out to earn his living by selling papers and worked as a newsboy until he could qualify for more remunerative employment. Economy and industry at length brought him the capital that enabled him to engage in business on his own account and since starting out in the clothing line his progress has been rapid and satisfactory.

Melvin W. Crane was born in Salt Lake City, May 20, 1877, a son of J. K. and Mary A. (Connor) Crane, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in New Jersey. They came west to Utah in 1875 but after a brief period returned to New York and it was not until early in 1877 that they once more established their home in Utah. The father opened a furniture house, which was one of the first of the kind in Salt Lake, and continued in business there up to the time of his leaving Salt Lake

in 1888 for South America. He located at Buenos Aires, where he was for some years in the exporting trade, and was one of the pioneers in the fresh meat business in that city. He passed away in Australia while on a trip to that far-off land. The mother is still living and makes her home in Salt Lake City. They were parents of four children: J. K., who resides in Los Angeles, California; Nellie J., now the wife of William Reading, of Salt Lake City; Mrs. T. C. Rooklidge, of Salt Lake City; and Melvin W.

The youngest of the family, Melvin W. Crane, supplemented his public school education, acquired in Salt Lake City, by study in the Collegiate Institute of the fourteenth ward and later entered the Salt Lake Business College, from which he was graduated on the completion of a commercial course in 1897. He found employment with George Mullett of Salt Lake prior to pursuing a business course, beginning work for Mr. Mullett as a salesman in the men's furnishing and clothing business in 1893 and continuing in his establishment for nineteen years as a most conscientious and faithful employe. He left that position on one occasion to enter the service of Shannon, Colthorp & Company, also dealers in men's furnishing goods at Salt Lake, but after eighteen months he returned to his former position with Mr. Mullett, with whom he continued until October, 1916. He then joined B. D. Rohlfing in establishing the Duds Shop, which has grown steadily in popularity with those who are considered the best dressers of the town. They carry a large and carefully selected line of clothing and men's furnishings and cater to the highest class trade. Something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they employ from five to fifteen men according to the season and their patronage is steadily increasing. In 1916 the business was incorporated with B. D. Rohlfing as president, H. C. Edwards as vice president and Melvin W. Crane as secretary and treasurer.

On the 6th of October, 1908, Mr. Crane was married in Ogden to Miss Minnie Pearl Crager, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crager, former residents of Pana, Illinois. They now have four children: Lois A., who was born in Salt Lake City and is a high school graduate; Melvin W., Jr., who was born in October, 1909, and is attending the public schools; and Betty May and Beverly, twins, who were born in April, 1917.

Mr. Crane has never been an aspirant for office nor has he ever allied himself with a political party, casting an independent ballot. He is well known in Masonic circles, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He displays unfaltering adherence to the teachings and purposes of the craft and has many stanch friends among his Masonic brethren. His salient characteristics are those which make for personal popularity among his social associates and his business acquaintances as well, and the erstwhile newsboy is today one of the representative merchants of Salt Lake City.

EDWARD BICHSEL.

In the death of Edward Bichsel on the 29th of April, 1917, Ogden mourned the loss of one of its honored and representative citizens—a man who never sought to figure prominently in public life but was content to devote his attention to his business affairs and found his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare of his family. Mr. Bichsel was born in Bienne, Switzerland, on the 2d of November, 1857, a son of George and Esther Bichsel, the former an expert watchmaker who established one of the oldest jewelry firms in central Missouri.

Edward Bichsel was a pupil in the public schools of Sedalia, Missouri, but was largely self-educated, gaining much valuable knowledge in the school of experience. He was quite young when his parents crossed the Atlantic and at an early age he started out in the business world on his own account. For ten years he was well known in commercial circles in Denver, Colorado, as proprietor of a book and art store, in which he enjoyed a liberal patronage, carrying an extensive and attractive line of goods. At length he sold out and invested his capital in Ogden, Utah, in 1889. He financed the building of a number of houses in the early boom days of this city and he was identified with various industrial interests and activities. In 1896 he established and began the operation of a factory which was known for a number of years as the Utah Vinegar & Pickle Works, he being, however, the sole proprietor. He disposed of this business in 1911 and devoted the remaining years of his life to the development of property in the city of Ogden in sections known as the Bichsel subdivision. He built and sold a large

number of cottages, it being his purpose to encourage the ownership of homes by individuals rather than the rental of them by tenants. He fully realized that owning a home would mean much to the development of the individual. By friendly advice and financial aid he helped a great number of families to become property owners.

On the 8th of December, 1890, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Bichsel was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Earnest, a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Colorado. To them were born the following named: Marion, now the wife of Dr. R. M. Johnson, a resident of Boston, Massachusetts; Helen, the wife of Depue Falck, connected with the geological survey at Washington, D. C.; and Stanley Earnest, who is in college and who served as a second lieutenant in the infantry forces of the United States army and was honorably discharged January 1, 1919. He was detailed as lieutenant instructor at the University of Utah from the 1st of October until the 1st of January following.

Mr. Bichsel was a republican in his political views and he was a valued member of the Weber Club. He was a man who lived quietly at home, preferring no other title than that of loving husband and devoted father. He was most indulgent to his family and cared little for outside interests. Although totally deaf for the last fifteen years of his life, he easily read the lips of those speaking to him, so that many were unaware of his affliction. He passed away after a brief illness on the 29th of April, 1917. Cheerfulness and an unfailing optimism were among his chief characteristics and his monument is in the hearts of the people whom he befriended. His kindliness and generosity were never of a spectacular character, but he was continually aiding others through a quiet assistance. He was loyal and progressive in citizenship, faithful in friendship and most devoted to the welfare and happiness of the members of his own household, and by reason of these qualities his memory is cherished by all who knew him. He was a consistent and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, which he generously supported and which he attended faithfully until his hearing became impaired.

ARNISON HOSKISSON.

Arnison Hoskisson, of Salt Lake, is the president of the A. Hoskisson Company, controlling a chain of eleven stores in Salt Lake City and one in Richfield, Utah. His business development is the story of steady progression at the hands of one who is master of himself, his capabilities and his powers. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he started upon his mercantile career and has utilized every opportunity for legitimate and honorable advancement. He was born in Middlesboro, Yorkshire, England, June 3, 1881, a son of William and Mary (Dodd) Hoskisson, who are also natives of England, where they are still residing. The father engaged in railroading in an official capacity for many years but is now living retired. In their family were three children: John William, who still resides in England; Arnison, of this review; and Evelyn, the wife of W. B. Dicks, of England.

Arnison Hoskisson spent his early boyhood days as a pupil in the public schools and after putting aside his textbooks entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the meat business. After serving his term of indenture he took up work at his chosen trade and became manager of one of the retail meat establishments that constituted a feature of the Eastmans Limited, stores, one of the largest concerns in England, comprising over a thousand stores. At length Mr. Hoskisson resigned his position to come to America. He made his way to Salt Lake in 1906 and established his first store in 1914. This was the humble beginning of a business that has steadily grown and developed until he is now proprietor of twelve large stores and has one of the most extensive and best patronized retail grocery and meat trades in the west. Mr. Hoskisson is constantly adding to the number of his stores as fast as a favorable location and lease can be secured and the company is in a highly prosperous and thriving condition. R. W. Eardley is the secretary and treasurer of the company, the business being incorporated in 1917 after three stores had been added to the original establishment.

Mr. Hoskisson went upon a mission for the Mormon Church in which he is a most ardent worker and faithful follower. In December, 1915, he was sent to England, where he spent eight months in missionary labor, in the Newcastle conference, which locality, during that time was several times raided by the Zeppelins.

ARNISON HOSKISSON

Mr. Hoskisson was honorably released on account of the health of Mrs. Hoskisson. He then returned to Utah to again take up the development of the mercantile business which he had established and through the intervening period he has continually promoted his interests. He caters rather to those people who must take price into consideration when buying an article, and it is his object to give full value and the same class of goods to be found in higher priced establishments. Something of the volume of business which he controls is indicated in the fact that the company, which was incorporated in 1917, is now employing seventy-five people.

On the 12th of March, 1906, Mr. Hoskisson was married to Miss Amelia Wilson, of Middlesboro, England, a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Richardson) Wilson. Her father is deceased but her mother resides in Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskisson have become parents of six children: William Arnison, who was born in Salt Lake in 1907; Evelene, who was born in 1908; Olive, born in 1909; Clifford, in 1912; John Howard, in 1913; and Amelia, in 1915.

Mr. Hoskisson is a member of the Commercial Club and is a prominent representative of the spirit of enterprise and progress which is the dominant factor in that organization and which is contributing in such substantial measure to the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He may truly be called a self-made man, deserving all the praise implied in that term, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and by persistent effort laid the foundation for his present success, his labors at all times being intelligently directed in the utilization of the opportuntities which have come to him.

H. EDGAR SKINNER.

H. Edgar Skinner combines marked business and executive ability with a keen recognition of the artistic along histrionic lines in his work as general manager of the Alhambra Theatrical Company of Ogden. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor along lines of business and cultural development. He was born in Valparalso, Indiana, September 13, 1869, a son of John N. and Johanna (Marshall) Skinner. The father was at one time mayor of Valparaiso, Indiana, and one of the foremost political leaders of that state in the ranks of the democratic party. He was a native of the state of New York and was of Scotch ancestry. The first representatives of the name in the new world settled in Canada, while later the family was planted on the soil of the United States. John N. Skinner was a lawyer by profession and became extensively engaged in mercantile and industrial pursuits at Valparaiso, Indiana, where his business enterprise placed him in a position of leadership, while his ability along other lines also made him a leader of public thought and action. He became one of the founders of the Valparaiso University and was a most active supporter of educational, civic, political and industrial progress, his efforts along these various lines being effective and resultant. He was occupying the position of mayor of Valparaiso at the time of his death, which office he had filled for fourteen consecutive years, a notable record of efficiency in public service characterized by marked devotion to high ideals of citizenship. He passed away in April, 1882, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, who was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, is a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state of English lineage. Through the Reed line she is a relative of Hon. William Howard Taft. She still makes her home in Valparaiso, where she and her husband reared their family of five sons and six daughters.

H. Edgar Skinner was the fourth in order of birth. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and ultimately becoming a student in the Valparaiso University. In early manhood he entered the government railway postal service, with which he was connected for twenty-three years in all its various departments. He was at one time a candidate for the office of postmaster of Valparaiso and on account of not getting the office after more than two decades of connection with the postal service he became discontented there and removed to the west, arriving in Ogden in 1910. Here he accepted the position of assistant manager of the Alhambra Theatrical Company and in 1913 was advanced to the position of general manager, which office he has since most capably filled. At the present time he is the secretary and treasurer and one of the directors of the company as well and he is also the president of the Exhibitors Booking Asso-

ciation, which represents a zone covering eleven states and including also the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska. This organization is affiliated with the Exhibitors Corporation of the United States. Mr. Skinner is a man of literary and artistic taste and talent. He is the author of a number of poems which have been published in leading magazines and journals, one of which has aroused much favorable comment and is entitled "They All Look Alike to Me." He is the author of a song dedicated to the Golden Stars and entitled "Sorrow Dwells Where Golden Stars are Shining." He was likewise the writer of other music, including the song "Just an Old Iron Bell" and another selection entitled "Come On," which was suggested by the third Liberty Loan, and the ode to the All Britons Day. His poems have been widely circulated and read. Literary talent is one of the strongly marked characteristics of the family, for his brother, the late Dr. H. M. Skinner, formerly a resident of Chicago, was also a well known writer of poems, and J. Hanford Skinner, another brother, living in Valparaiso, is equally well known for the poems which have come from his pen. He is likewise the author of the Life of Vice President Hendricks and a volume called Folk Lore, which is used in all universities. Another of his publications is Skinner's Schoolmaster and Literature and a story of the figures and letters. J. H. Skinner has likewise written largely along other lines and the name of the three brothers is a familiar one to readers of current literature.

On the 2d of June, 1892, Mr. Skinner of this review was married in Valparaiso, Indiana, to Miss Belle White, a daughter of L. T. and Rue (Stradley) White, who belongs to an old family of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have become parents of two children: Le Rue, now the wife of Hiram Lammers, a native of Utah; and Anna, the wife of J. A. Erickson, head of the Snow musical department of Utah College.

In politics Mr. Skinner maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is a valued member of the Weber Club and is most loyal to his professions as a member of the First Methodist church. From the age of seventeen years he has been dependent upon his own resources and his development has been along lines that have contributed not only to material progress but to intellectual and aesthetic advancement as well. He has ever recognized his duties and obligations in citizenship as well as his opportunities and during the crisis through which the country has just passed he stanchly supported all war activities and was a prominent representative of the four-minute men in his section of the state. Intensely practical when conducting business interests, he has at the same time the keenest appreciation for the higher things of life, especially those ennobling thoughts which have found expression in poetical form.

ALFRED H. DE NIKE.

Alfred H. De Nike is the general manager of the Mountain States Telegraph & Telephone Company, with offices in Salt Lake. He was born in Kingston, New York, May 18, 1877, a son of John Oliver and Kate Elizabeth (Hudler) De Nike, who were also natives of the Empire state, both being born at Wilbur, Ulster county, New York. John O. De Nike engaged in the storage and moving van business and met an accidental death at the early age of twenty-seven years. His ancestors came from Holland, the family being founded in America in 1635. Representatives of this Knickerbocker family were among the first settlers at Kingston, New York. The mother still survives and makes her home in New York city. She, too, is descended from Knickerbocker ancestry. In the family were two children, of whom Alfred H. is the elder, the daughter being Mrs. Louis L. Stevens, of New York city.

Alfred H. De Nike attended the public schools and the Kingston Academy and subsequently pursued a commercial course in the Kingston (N. Y.) Business College. When his textbooks were put aside he left home in order to start out upon an independent business career. Going to Chicago, he there entered the employ of the Charles Munson Belting Company and later was transferred to Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, as a representative for the company, remaining in the east at that period for a year and a half. He then returned to his home, where he spent a year, after which he heeded the call of the west and went to Denver, Colorado, where he arrived on the 1st of May, 1899. He remained in the Queen City of the Plains for a short period and then accepted a position on a large cattle ranch in Routt county, Colorado, where he became an excellent horseman and a most thoroughly trained and efficient cowboy. He was considered by his

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employers to be the most valuable man on the place, for his liberal education, his industry and native capacities and powers rendered his service of greatest worth to his employers. He acted as secretary for his employers, transacting much of the business and serving also as bookkeeper. After a year thus passed he returned to Denver, where he became connected with the Colorado Telephone Company, starting in a humble position but rising steadily until he became special representative of the vice president and general manager. He had comprehensive and thorough training in everything connected with the telephone business, including all the outside work along the line. The value of his service was recognized by the telephone company and he was advanced from one position to another with proportionate increase in salary. After ten years with the Denver office he was transferred to Salt Lake City in August, 1912, as general manager of the western division and has since acted in this capacity, which is one of large responsibility and importance. He is also a director of the Columbia Trust Company of Salt Lake City.

On the 20th of January, 1902, Mr. De Nike was married to Miss Maude Kelly, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelly. They have one son, Robert Hudler, who was born in Denver, December 20, 1902 and is now attending the West Side high school at Salt Lake.

Mr. De Nike belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being a member of Utah Consistory, No. 1. He is a member of Sons of the American Revolution and also has membership with the Salt Lake Commercial Club and the Alta Club and of the latter is a director. His experiences have been broad and varied, bringing about a well rounded development, calling forth all his latent energies and powers and equipping him in a splendid way for any emergency or any contingency that may arise in the business world. Step by step he has progressed through individual effort and merit until his position is today one of large responsibility and importance.

STANLEY B. STECK.

Stanley B. Steck, sole owner of the Lyceum, the Cozy and the Rex theatres and holding to the highest standards in connection with the conduct of these places of amusement in Ogden, was born in Rockport, Missouri, January 15, 1878. His father, the late Antone Steck, was a native of that state, his people having settled in St. Louis at a very early date. They came of German lineage. The father was reared and educated in Atchison county, Missouri, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years, but in 1881 removed with his family to Riley county, Kansas, where he resided to the time of his death, covering a period of almost a quarter of a century. He passed away in 1905 at the age of fifty-eight years. In early manhood he wedded Augusta Purdum, who was born in Atchison county, Missouri, and belonged to a family of Scotch descent that had long been established in that locality. Mrs. Steck is still living and now makes her home in Ogden. The family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters.

Stanley B. Steck, who was the second child, began his education in the country schools of Riley county, Kansas, and afterward continued his studies in the State Normal School at Emporia, Kansas. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in the district schools of Riley county. In 1898, at the age of twenty years, he removed westward, establishing his home in Shoshone, Idaho, where he engaged in stock raising and ranching. He carried on business there until 1911 and through the succeeding two years was employed in a cigar store and a moving picture house, acting as manager of the moving picture theatre. He there acquainted himself with all branches of the business and in January, 1913, he removed to Ogden, where he became manager of the Union Cigar Store, thus continuing until March, 1914, when he purchased the Lyceum Theatre at No. 269 Twenty-fifth street. In January, 1915, he also acquired the Rex Theatre, conducting both houses until April, 1917. He next purchased the Oracle Theatre and after remodeling this changed the name to Steck's Cozy Theatre. He now has three modern high class moving picture houses and is accorded a liberal patronage because he gives to the public the highest attractions of the screen. His places are among the best patronized moving picture houses of Ogden and by reason of his efforts to please the public he has won a patronage that is very gratifying.

In politics Mr. Steck is a republican but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. His interest in the questions of the day through the period of the war is indicated in the fact that he served as one of the Four Minute men. He has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and his efforts have been salient features in upholding not only national ideals but all features of civic progress and improvement. In a business way his course, too, is most commendable, for it has been entirely through his own efforts that he has won success, as he never received a dollar of financial assistance from anyone.

JOHN JOHNSON.

John Johnson is now living retired at Provo. For many years he was closely connected with agricultural interests and through the careful conduct of his business affairs acquired a competence that now enables him to rest in large degree from business cares and labors. He was born June 7, 1849, in Ostre Sveen, Lyten, Hedemarken, Norway, a son of John and Bergite (Larsen) Johnson. The father died on the 31st of January, 1849, before the birth of Mr. Johnson of his review, and the mother afterward became the wife of Hans Knudsen. She reached a remarkable old age, passing away within but two months of her ninety-ninth birthday.

After coming to Utah, John Johnson spent his first winter on the farm of Lars Jacobs and for two years was employed at farm labor by Peter Madsen and during that period also devoted much time to fishing for commercial purposes. In 1868 he was called upon to go for immigrants as far as the North Platte with ox teams, driving four yoke of oxen in the last wagon train that made the trip before the completion of the railroad. It was after reaching his destination that he met his wife, whom he first saw going after a pail of water, his gallantry prompting him to offer his assistance in this task. It was practically a case of love at first sight. After arriving at Salt Lake, Mr. Johnson went to work for E. F. Sheets, a railroad contractor at Echo Canyon, being there employed until the snow drove them out. He afterward entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad and thus worked until the grading was finished. Subsequently he went to Provo and it was there that the friendship which started at the North Platte found its culmination in his marriage when on the 13th of June, 1870, he wedded Miss Inger Sward, who was born in Ostra Uram, Sweden, on the 2d of May, 1848. Mr. Johnson then took up farming at Lake View and for many years followed agricultural pursuits in order to provide for the support of his family, which as the years went on numbered nine children, seven of whom are yet living. Ellen B., the eldest, is the wife of Leslie L. Bunnell, a farmer and stock raiser residing at Lake View, and they have eight children: Lamond, who is married and has a son and a daughter; Leona, who is the wife of James Nuttell, of Lake View, and has one child, Neva; Merrill; Leroy; Vina; Ervin; Carl; and Elvin. Josephine, the second child born to Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, became the wife of William W. Goodrich, who was superintendent of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at the time of his death, a position which he occupied for eighteen years. He passed away November 19, 1918. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich, Effie is deceased. Zatella, now at home with her mother, is the wife of Frank Taylor, who is in Germany with the army of occupation, and they have one child, Frank Willis Taylor. The other children of the Goodrich family are Maurine, Barbara, Wilma, Linn W. and Helen. Julia, the third child of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, is the wife of H. E. Hatton, a butcher by trade, living at Provo, and they had four children: Beulah; Sward; Bessie; and Lucile, deceased. Emma became the wife of Conrad Maag, a farmer, and died in 1900, leaving one son, Wesley. Alfred H., who follows farming at Lake View, wedded Murle Holdway and they have four children: Harold, Dean, Nathan and Leila. John, the sixth child of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, died at the age of fourteen months. Tenie is the wife of Martin Klinger, a farmer residing at Lake View, and their five children are Herschel, Cleo, Morris, Alta and Clifton. Nora became the wife of William W. Taylor, bishop of Lake View and a farmer and stock raiser, by whom she has four children: Weldon, Virginia, Paul and Margaret. August, the youngest of the family, married Ruth Taylor, a sister of Bishop Taylor, and they have three children: Marjorie, Phyllis and Herbert A. August Johnson is first counselor to Bishop Taylor and devotes his life to farming and stock raising.

In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Mr. Johnson has

always taken a most active and helpful part. In 1889 he went upon a mission of two years to Norway and during the latter part of that time presided over the conference at Christiania. His son August was sent on a mission to the southern states that covered two years. It was on the 14th of February, 1892, that Mr. Johnson was appointed bishop of Lake View, in which office he continued to serve for twenty-four years, or until he removed to Provo four years ago. He is the president of the Scandinavian organization, which holds services each Sunday, conducting the meeting in the Scandinavian language for older people who cannot understand English. These services are attended by the Swedish, Norwegian and Danish people of the district.

In secular affairs, too, the labors of John Johnson have been attended by a substantial measure of success and he is now the owner of a good farm of one hundred and fifty acres at Lake View which his sons are now operating on shares. They likewise own land independently of their father. Mr. Johnson is also a stockholder of the Provo Implement Company and he was agriculturist for the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company for a time and was sent by that company to Phoenix, Arizona, to give instruction in beet raising there, remaining in that state for a year. He makes frequent trips to the farm in his automobile, taking a deep interest in the work of his sons and giving them the benefit of his counsel and advice, which is the result of broad experience. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he was a recognized leader in political circles of Lake View but never an office seeker. His has been an active, useful and honorable life, gaining for him the high respect and warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

NATHANIEL H. FELT, JR.

Nathaniel H. Felt, Jr., is the postmaster of Manti and is a conservative business man who in addition to the duties of his office owns and manages the Savoy Hotel, a leading hostelry of Manti. He was born in Salt Lake City, December 2, 1860, a son of Nathaniel H. and Mary (Pile) Felt. The father was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and arrived in Utah in the early '60s. The mother was a native of Bath, England, and came to this state about the same time as her future husband. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Felt, Sr., are as follows: Joseph; Nathaniel Preston; John; Albert; Edward; George; Charles B.; David P.; Maggie; Ida; Mary, who was called Minnie; Henrietta and Adelia. All of the sons are living with the exception of Joseph, John and Nathaniel Preston, who died in infancy. Of the sisters Mary and Henrietta are deceased. The father was quite active in community affairs and filled various positions of public honor and trust in Salt Lake City for a number of years. He was long connected with the clerical department of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution.

Nathaniel H. Felt, Jr., supplemented a common school education by a university course and afterward spent seven years in the employ of William J. Silver, working as a machinist. This was during his young manhood in Salt Lake City. In 1877, in connection with his brother, David P., he removed to Provo, where he opened a book and stationery store, remaining in active business there until 1890. In the latter year he came to Manti and embarked in the publishing business, in which he continued for three years. He then resumed merchandising and was connected with commercial pursuits until appointed to the position of postmaster of Manti in June, 1914. He is a democrat in his political views and recognition of his fidelity to his party and his capability for the office led to his present appointment. He also retains business connections with Manti as the owner and manager of the Savoy Hotel, which he has made very popular with the traveling public, putting forth every effort to please his patrons. As postmaster, too, he has made a most creditable record, being prompt and faithful in the discharge of the duties of his position and rendering most courteous treatment to the patrons of the office.

In Provo, in 1888, Mr. Felt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elvira Clark, who was there born in 1871, a daughter of Thomas B. and Sarah (Neal) Clark, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Kentucky. Coming to the new world, her father made his way to Salt Lake in pioneer times and afterward removed to Provo, where the birth of Mrs. Felt occurred. By her marriage she has become the mother of five sons and five daughters. Harold, who was born in Manti and is now twenty-seven years of age, married Retta Deaton. F. B. was born in Manti about twenty-five years

ago, married Marion Squam. Roger M. is twenty-one years of age. Albert W. was born in 1913 and Charles E. was born in 1915. Venice, who is twenty-three years of age, is the wife of Rodney L. Anderson, by whom she has two living children, a daughter, Maxine, and a son, Adell, while one son died in infancy. Luson E., nineteen years of age, is the wife of La Var Christensen and they have a baby daughter, born in Monita. Rhea, Beth and Lygea, aged respectively seventeen, fourteen and ten years of age complete the family. All of the children were born in Manti excepting Luson, who was born in Provo.

Like his father, Mr. Felt has also remained active in the work of the church and filled a mission for the church to the southern states, where he remained for two years, returning about 1905. His business activity and his devotion to the general welfare have brought him prominently before the public and all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

KARL A. SCHEID.

Karl A. Scheid, who on the 1st of January, 1918, was appointed commissioner of public safety in Salt Lake City and who since 1911 has been known in business circles as the senior partner of The Karl A. Scheid Company, was born in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1872, his parents being Valentine B. and Lena (Fox) Scheid. The father was born near Bingen-on-the-Rhine, in Germany, while the mother was a native of Pennsylvania. Valentine B. Scheid came to America in his boyhood days, settling in the Keystone state, and in young manhood he removed westward to Ouray, Colorado, where he engaged in mining until 1890. He then came to Salt Lake and engaged in the meat business here to the time of his death, which occurred in 1908. The mother is still a resident of Salt Lake City. Their children were the following: Mrs. J. T. Donnellan, residing at Ocean Park, California; Mrs. J. S. Myers, living at Salt Lake City; Lambert M., deceased; W. T., who is a linotyper on the Tribune of Salt Lake City; Karl A., of this review; Elsie E., clerk in the public library; Bertha May, who died in infancy; and John D., manager of The Karl A. Scheid Insurance Company.

In his boyhood days Karl A. Scheid was a pupil in the schools of Ouray, Colorado, for he was but a young lad at the time of the removal of his parents to the west. He afterward attended business college in Salt Lake City, where he studied stenography and pursued a general business course. Following his graduation he became a stenographer with the Pacific Union, which later was merged into the Board of Fire Underwriters Insurance Company. He remained altogether with the company for twenty years, gaining a most thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the business, and by reason of his capability and merit was advanced from the humble position of stenographer to that of manager of district F.

When he had terminated twenty years' service with the company Mr. Scheid decided to take a long rest, of which he was badly in need, and he and his wife started on a trip around the world. They visited many sections of the globe, spending a year and a half in travel, which resulted in the benefit of the health of both and which brought them much interesting knowledge and many pleasurable experiences. Returning to their home, where they were eagerly welcomed by numerous friends, Mr. Scheid again entered upon business activities in Salt Lake. He was tendered an appointment to fill out the unexpired term of city recorder, made vacant by the resignation of Noble Warrum, who had accepted the position of postmaster of Salt Lake. Mr. Scheid continued in the office to the end of the term and was then elected city commissioner, serving with great credit for two years on the commission in charge of public affairs and finance. Later he was appointed commissioner of public safety on the 1st of January, 1918, and has since acted in that capacity, making a most creditable record in office. He also has important business interests inasmuch as he is the secretary and treasurer of The Karl A. Scheid Company, which was organized in 1911 for the conduct of a general loan and insurance business that has since been successfully carried on.

On the 11th of September, 1911, Mr. Scheid was married to Miss Blanche L. Kimball, of Salt Lake City, who died March 27, 1918, after a brief illness. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kimball, well known in Utah from pioneer times. Mrs. Scheid had a very wide acquaintance in Salt Lake and was beloved by all who knew her for her kindly disposition, her genial qualities and her friendly spirit.

KARL A. SCHEID

Mr. Scheid did active service on the draft board for division No. 3 at Salt Lake from June until December, 1917, serving as secretary of the board. He then resigned to enter upon his duties as chairman of public safety, which gives him supervision over the police, health and fire departments. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, and he has membership in the Alta Club, the Commercial Club and the Salt Lake Tennis Club. Fraternally he is well known as a representative of the Masons, the Elks, the Eagles and the Moose. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these different organizations, and his entire life has been characterized by fidelity to every duty and by loyalty to every principle which he espouses.

FRANK Y. ROUSE.

Frank Y. Rouse is the proprietor of the Goldenrod Jersey Farm near Springville, Utah. This is the mountain home of Flying Fox, one of the finest Jersey sires in the country. The farm is situated a mile north of Springville and its equipment and business methods are fast making it one of the finest dairy farms of the state.

Mr. Rouse was born March 6, 1866, a son of John and Susanna (Young) Rouse, the former a native of Warwickshire, England, while the latter was born in Sweden. It was in the early '50s that the father came to Utah, while the mother arrived in this state in the latter part of the same decade. John Rouse remained for a short time in Salt Lake and then removed to Cedar Fork, after which he went to Goshen, where he became one of the leading pioneer settlers, actively identified with farming and stock raising there. He was also one of the stockholders of the woolen mills at Provo during the early period of the existence of that enterprise, trading cattle and sheep for his stock in the undertaking. He was well known as a freighter in the early days, keeping two teams on the road all of the time for about twenty years. With every phase of the business development and the material progress of the community he was closely associated, contributing largely to those forces which constituted the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. He was also an active factor in the moral development of the community, serving as bishop's counselor at Goshen for years, but later in life he left the church. However, he was a leader among men for the upbuilding of the community and the uplift of the individual. His death resulted from being thrown from a buggy and he passed away on the 21st of June, 1883. John Rouse was the father of seven children: J. H., now living in California; Mrs. G. C. Elmer, of Salt Lake; Mrs. John M. Wheeler, of Salt Lake; David, who died at the age of eleven years from the kick of a horse; W. S., living at Raymond, Canada; Frank Y., of this review; and Mrs. F. S. Baxter, who recently passed away at Provo.

Frank Y. Rouse spent one year as a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo and remained upon the home farm with his father until he reached the age of twenty-five years. He then married Miss Gertrude White, of Goshen, a daughter of John W. White, who was the pioneer blacksmith of Goshen and also engaged in farming there. He learned the trade of blacksmithing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was born and reared, and he became an expert in that line of work, being able to make anything that is produced in a blacksmith shop and make it of the highest quality. He was also a leader in republican ranks at Goshen for a time but prior to his death became identified with the socialist party. To Mr. and Mrs. Rouse have been born six children. John Elmer married Effie Burt and they have one child, Burt. Rita is the wife of R. A. Bowles and they have a daughter, Thelma. Leone is the wife of L. S. Davis, a farmer of Sterling, Idaho, and they have one child, Iris. Madeline died at the age of sixteen years. Rachel and Walter M. are at home.

Following his marriage Mr. Rouse took up one hundred and sixty acres, which he homesteaded at Goshen, and resided thereon until 1907, when he purchased his present farm. At Goshen he engaged in cattle raising and farming, keeping two hundred head of cattle on the range. His present farm comprises ninety acres, which is well watered, and with his son, John Elmer, and his son-in-law, R. A. Bowles, he is conducting one of the high class dairy farms of Utah. He has a large herd of registered Jerseys, having about forty-five head of young stock. He owns a registered sire, bought in Jackson county, Missouri. This is Flying Fox, of the same strain of Jerseys as are those of the famous Longview Dairy Farm of Martin City, Jackson county, Missouri.

This is one of the finest dairy farms of the United States, owned by R. A. Long, a millionaire lumberman of Kansas City. Mr. Rouse now has nine cows on a merit test and for the month of May, 1919, these nine cows produced ten thousand, three hundred and forty pounds of milk, which beat the record of the Jackson county farm for butter test in 1916. Mr. Rouse furnishes cream for ice cream parlors, milking the cows three times daily. He has a concrete and stone dairy barn with inside measurements of eighty-five by forty-one feet, built in 1913. It is thoroughly modern in its equipment. He also has a concrete silo forty feet deep, with one hundred and fifty tons ensilage. Aside from his dairy interests he raises sugar beets and hay upon the farm and he also keeps a flock of four hundred Nacona hens from the Shepherd's great strain of Ohio. His son, John Elmer, is a graduate of the Logan Agricultural College, where he pursued a full course in animal husbandry and dairying and also did the chores at the college night and morning in order to get all the practical knowledge possible while mastering the sciences that constituted his curriculum. The son resides on the farm of his mother-in-law near the Rouse place, while Mr. Bowles resides with Mr. Rouse upon the farm, the latter's wife having died on the 19th of April, 1914. From the Goldenrod Jersey Farm they sell registered sires but nothing except from cows that produce upwards of five hundred pounds of butter annually. The work of improvement is steadily being carried forward on the farm, which within a short time will be one of the finest dairy farms of the state.

In his political views Mr. Rouse is a republican and is keenly interested in the vital problems and questions of the day but never seeks nor desires office, preferring to concentrate his energy and attentiou upon his well managed business affairs, and he is justly accounted one of the foremost dairymen of Utah.

KASPAR J. FETZER.

Kaspar J. Fetzer, president of the Salt Lake Cabinet & Fixture Company and thus active in the conduct of one of the representative manufacturing concerns of the state, in fact one of the largest in the intermountain country, was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 24, 1879, a son of Peter and Anna (Seyfert) Fetzer, who were also natives of Germany. The father was there employed in the government service as street supervisor, continuing active along that line to the time of his death in 1917. The mother is still living. In their family were seven children, namely: Marie F. is wife of Henry Mueller, and resides in Salt Lake. Mrs. Mueller is secretary of the Salt Lake Cabinet & Fixture Company. Kaspar J. was the third in order of birth. Louis is a mechanical engineer with the Utah Copper Company of Arthur, Utah; John is a member of the firm of Cannon & Fetzer, prominent architects of Salt Lake. Babetta is still in Europe. Mrs. Annie F. Delier is a resident of Salt Lake. Elizabeth is still in Germany.

In his boyhood days Kaspar J. Fetzer attended the public schools of Germany and afterward went to evening school. Following his graduation he entered the military high school, receiving an officer's training. He was obliged to remain for four years after his graduation and became an officer of the First Regiment of Bavarians. A year later he was detailed as an instructor for the military academy and remained in charge there until 1905, when he resigned and came to the new world. He made his way to Salt Lake City and secured a position with the Oregon Short Line Railroad. After a time he resigned to enter the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad as a car repairer. Within a year he had been advanced to the position of draftsman in the engineering department for the Oregon Short Line Railroad and worked there for five years. In 1910 he established the Salt Lake Cabinet & Fixture Company, taking up the business in connection with two partners, Mr. Fetzer doing the drafting work. In a short time the partners withdrew and he became sole owner, buying the interests of his former associates in the business. In 1913 he incorporated his interests under the name of the Salt Lake Cabinet & Fixture Company. His business was located at No. 802 South State street but the place became too small and the factory was removed to Richards street. The plant has grown to large proportions to meet the developing demands of the trade. The company now employs thirty people and has one of the best equipped fixture and cabinet making plants in the west. This is a close corporation, with Mr. Fetzer as president and manager, and his thorough training, his practical knowledge of all phases

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of the work and his initiative spirit enable him to wisely direct the development of the business.

On the 23d day of May, 1906, Mr. Fetzer was married to Miss Bertha Butler, of Salt Lake, and they have become parents of three children: Percy, who was born in Salt Lake in 1906; Leona, born in October, 1909; and John, in January, 1915.

In politics Mr. Fetzer is a republican, having supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He belongs to the Salt Lake City Commercial Club, taking active part in its plans for the development of business conditions here, and he is also connected with the Associated Industries.

J. LAWRENCE SNOW.

J. Lawrence Snow is the first mayor of Orem and is proving a most capable official. He is keenly and enthusiastically interested in the welfare of his city, which is rapidly developing and which is being built along modern lines, resulting in rapid, substantial and desirable growth. Mr. Snow was born at American Fork in 1887, a son of John L. and Anna (Eastman) Snow. He acquired a high school education and devoted a number of years to merchandising in Logan and in Provo, where he continued until 1912, when he bought a mercantile business on the Provo bench known as the Snow Mercantile Company. He now conducts a business amounting to thirty thousand dollars annually, success attending him through the years of his connection with this enterprise. He also owns a twenty-four acre farm in connection with his store and is a man of most progressive spirit, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Snow was very active in organizing the town of Orem, which has been incorporated, the papers of incorporation being received May 5, 1919. The purpose of organizing and incorporating the town was to get water for the district. Orem covers nine square miles, being about two and a quarter by four miles and with an assessed valuation of about a million and a half dollars. It is proposed to put in water works at a cost of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, which will make Orem one of the finest residence sections in Utah. The soil is such that a greater variety of fruit can be raised in Orem that in any other section of the state and the district is fast developing into a great fruit raising region. Back of all the enterprise and progress that is being made stands Mr. Snow ready to aid any project or plan for public improvement.

In 1909 Mr. Snow was married to Miss Ruby Taft, of Provo, and they have one child, Beth. In religious faith Mr. Snow is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as an elder. The Utah county commissioners appointed him chairman of the board of trustees. Orem on its organization chose a most progressive man for mayor and he is putting forth every possible effort to advance the interests of the new city and promote its development along the most progressive lines.

EDWARD BARRETT CLARK.

Edward Barrett Clark, first counselor in the presidency of the South Davis stake in Davis county, Utah, was born at Farmington, April 7, 1859, a son of Ezra T. and Mary (Stevenson) Clark. He was baptized April 21, 1867, by Truman Leonard and as a boy was active in the auxiliary organizations of the church and was especially prominent in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, serving as second counselor, first counselor and president for a number of years. From 1875 until 1877 he acted as stake secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and when sixteen years of age he was ordained an elder and received his blessings in the House of the Lord. A few months later he was ordained a Seventy by his father, Ezra T. Clark. In February, 1881, he was chosen secretary of a local organization composed of all the Seventies of the ward. He completed his education at the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in 1879.

As a civic worker Mr. Clark has been active from an early day and has taken part in most of the business enterprises of importance in the community. In March, 1882,

he was appointed county treasurer to fill a vacancy and on the 6th of August, 1883, was elected to that office, to which he was reelected on the 2d of August, 1886. He acted as president of the first commercial club of Farmington and was appointed to that position a second time in 1884 and was reelected later in 1914. He has served for several terms as city councilman.

Mr. Clark was ordained high priest by Joel Parrish, May 9, 1886, and acted as counselor to Ezra T. Clark, who presided over the local organization of high priests at Farmington. Later he was chosen as second counselor to Joel Parrish, president of the high priests of Davis stake. This position he held until the death of President Parrish, November 14, 1904. He was chosen first counselor to Thomas Steed, president of the high priests' quorum, February 25, 1905, and he served as a home missionary in the Davis stake and labored as a ward teacher for twenty-five years. From 1908 until 1910 he filled a mission to the northern states, laboring mostly in Iowa and presiding over the West Iowa conference from August 28, 1909, until September 25, 1910. Upon his return home he was chosen president of the high priests' quorum of the Davis stake on the 24th of December, 1910, succeeding President Steed, deceased. He held that position until the Davis stake was divided on the 20th of June, 1915, when he was chosen first counselor in the presidency of the South Davis stake.

On the 25th of September, 1879, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Wealthy Richards and they became parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, the survivors being Edward F., who married Inez Potter, Rulon W., Wealthy, Orson R. and Mary Lucille. On the 2d of April, 1885, Mr. Clark married Alice Randall and they had five children: Walter E., Melvin J., Rhoda, Maurine and Bryant. Mr. Clark is very prominently, widely and favorably known because of his activity in connection with the public interests and church work of his section of the state.

HON. TILLMAN DAVIS JOHNSON.

Hon. Tillman Davis Johnson, federal judge of the district of Utah and a resident of Ogden, was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, January 8, 1858. His father, Columbus M. Johnson, was born in Tennessee in 1831 and served as a Confederate soldier under General Johnson in the Civil war, being wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia. He married Catharine Davis and passed away in the year 1913.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Judge Johnson, who was graduated from the Cumberland University of Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1880. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he became a student in the office and under the direction of the firm of Avent & Avent, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and was admitted to the Utah bar at Ogden in 1890, having the previous year become a resident of that city. He entered upon the active practice of his profession in Ogden, and although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he had within a few years attained a large clientage. In 1911 he entered into partnership with his son, Wade M. Johnson. While he has for many years been recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of Utah, his early experiences in the west were along a different professional line, for from 1886 until 1889 he had charge of the government Indian schools at Fort Bennett, South Dakota, and at Fort Hall, Idaho. It was in the latter year that he took up his abode in Ogden and, resuming his law studies, qualified for a profession in which he has since made rapid advance. Nature endowed him with marked oratorical talent, making him at all times a convincing speaker, and his pleas have likewise been characterized ofttimes by a terse and decisive logic which carries conviction to the minds of judge and jury. His clear reasoning and his analytical mind, together with the other salient qualities which have contributed to his success in the practice of law, commended him for judicial appointment,which came to him on the 2d of November, 1915, when he was made federal judge of the district of Utah, since which time he has been upon the bench.

On the 27th of July, 1881, in Tennessee, Judge Johnson was married to Miss Fannie McCall, a native of that state, and they have become parents of three children. Wade M., born in 1885, was graduated in 1908 from Princeton University and in 1911 from the Pennsylvania Law School with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar of Utah in October, 1911, and joined his father in practice that is extensive and of an important character. The second son, Ralph N., born in 1891, was graduated from Cornell

University and afterward from the Harvard Medical School, thus also qualifying for a professional career. The youngest of the family is a daughter, Ruth E.

Fraternally Judge Johnson is a Mason and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his political belief that of the democratic party, in the councils of which his opinions have long carried weight, constituting an influencing element in the policy of the party and the course pursued thereby. None listen to him upon political or legal questions without recognizing his logic and the clearness of his reasoning, and his course upon the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and a lawyer, characterized by the utmost devotion to duty and by a thorough understanding of all the vital and involved problems presented for solution.

JOSEPH HAMMOND WATKINS.

Joseph Hammond Watkins, of Brigham, Boxelder county, is a son of William Lanpard and Mary A. (Hammond) Watkins. His father was a native of London, England, and came to America as a convert to the Mormon faith, settling in Utah in 1853. His mother was a daughter of Joseph Hammond, a native of Massachusetts, who came to Utah in the early '50s and at once became prominent in the church. He was the first secretary of the old Brigham City Cooperative Association and one of the earliest teachers of Boxelder county. He was also president of the Elders Quorum, was high counselor in the presidency of Boxelder county and later one of the stake presidency. He held other offices in the church and was also active in the political arena, becoming the first recorder of Brigham and also serving as a selectman.

His son, Joseph H. Watkins, was born at Little Cottonwood, Boxelder county, in 1861. He attended the graded schools of the county and finished his course at the select high school. In 1882 he married Miss Lydia E. Hancock, a daughter of Charles B. Hancock, who was one of the outstanding figures of the early days, not only as a member of the famous Mormon Battalion but also as one of the earliest bishops of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. A native of Massachusetts, he claimed direct descent from the Adams family, two of whose sons had occupied the presidential chair, while other representatives of the family have won almost equal distinction in public life. A few years after his marriage Joseph H. Watkins removed to Beaver Dam, Boxelder county, where he settled upon a farm and became one of the first in that section of the state to take up dry farming. He remained in that locality from 1885 until 1910 and there reared a sturdy family.

To him and his wife were born eleven children hut Lavista died at the age of one and a half years at Brigham. Joseph H., Jr., is the bishop of Logan and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Eddis W. is a teacher in the schools of Bothwell. Clifford C. is superintendent of music in the Jordan high school. Elise is the wife of Alma Baker, of Mendon, Utah. Norman V. is a teacher at West Portage. Flora is engaged in teaching at Perry, Utah. David C. is a student of the Utah Agricultural College. Creston and Melvin are students at the Brigham high school and Clara is just completing the work of the grades in Brigham. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins take great pride in their family, who have followed their teaching and example to the end that no family stands higher for good, clean citizenship. The sons have a notable record inasmuch as none of them use tobacco or intoxicants in any form—a record of which the parents have just reason to be proud. The family name is indeed an honored one in Boxelder county. The children have been educated in music and have formed an orchestra of six pieces, which not only adds to their home pleasure, but to the interest of many public entertainments.

Offices of prominence in and out of the church have come to Joseph Hammond Watkins. He has served as county commissioner, also as justice of the peace and he was chairman of the school board of the county. He served as high council in three different stakes in Utah which position he still holds. For eighteen years he served as first counselor to the Bishop of the Beaver ward and he was largely instrumental in building the Bear ward meeting house, raising seven thousand dollars for that purpose in a community of only thirty families, many of whom were widows and never asked the church for a penny. He has held different offices in the church for forty-four years. When the family left the Hyrum stake in Cache county to come to Brigham, they va-

cated thirteen offices of the stake and ward. In 1912 Mr. Watkins removed to Cache county, where he purchased a two thousand acre ranch lying between Logan and Mendon. This he operated for five years. Later he divided it into small farms, which he sold, and took up his residence in Brigham, where he is engaged in the real estate and live stock business. The worth of his work in behalf of the church and of the material development of his community is widely recognized.

HYRUM A. BAGLEY.

Hyrum A. Bagley, a farmer and stockman of Salt Lake county, was born in Brunswick, Maine, February 2, 1854, a son of Edward and Julia A. (Grant) Bagley, who were natives of Maine and crossed the plains in 1855 with ox teams. While en route the mother died, the father continuing the journey with his family and settling in Provo but later located in Payson, where he passed away.

Hyrum A. Bagley was reared and educated in Utah and after attaining his majority turned his attention to farming and the lumber business. Later he purchased the farm in Dahl's Lane whereon he now resides, comprising twenty-eight acres of irrigated land which is splendidly improved, and in addition to this he owns several mining claims. He erected his present fine brick house in 1904.

On July 1, 1878, Mr. Bagley was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Dillworth Brinton, a native of Salt Lake county and a daughter of David and Harriet (Dillworth) Brinton, and twin sister of Frank D. Brinton. The parents were natives of Pennsylvania but came to Utah in the early '50s and took up a homestead claim in Salt Lake county. The father built thereon a log cabin and occupied it for several years. Both he and his wife died in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Brinton were born nine children, of whom six are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Bagley have become the parents of eleven children, namely: Harriet, who is now the wife of David W. Turner; Eliza, who died in infancy; Clara L., who married Jacob W. Bringhurst and has passed away; Caleb D., of Salt Lake City; Eileen, the wife of Thomas Boam; Alice G., who married Miles E. Miller and died leaving four children; Grant H., an attorney in Salt Lake; Melba, the wife of Charles Laurenson; Evangeline, who is the wife of Edward Weise; David Brinton, at home; and Frank M., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Bagley are rearing three grandchildren, Melba J., Luella I. and Jacob W. Bringhurst, children of their deceased daughter, Mrs. Bringhurst.

The family is widely and prominently known in Salt Lake county, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. Mr. Bagley is truly a self-made man. Whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his perseverance and energy and the assistance of his capable wife. He has worked diligently as the years have passed and through the capable conduct of his farming and stock raising interests has won substantial success.

JOHN McCARTY.

John McCarty's place in the business world is one of importance and responsibility as he is general manager for Bisinger & Company, the largest dealers in wool, hides, tallow and furs in the west, with offices in Salt Lake City. Mr. McCarty was born in Ogden, Utah, May 28, 1878, a son of Nelson and Mary Ann (Banford) McCarty. The father was born in Salt Lake City in 1849. The mother, a native of England, came to Utah in early life, crossing the plains after the primitive manner of travel in pioneer times. Nelson McCarty engaged in mercantile pursuits, remaining for many years a well known business man of Ogden, where he passed away in April, 1914. The mother is still living and by her marriage she had five children: William N., a well known business man of Pocatello, Idaho; Samuel, living at Salt Lake; Mrs. Robert Fields and Mrs. George Wahlen, both of Ogden; and John, of this review.

In the public schools of his native city John McCarty pursued his education until he started out in the business world as an employe in a bakery. He learned the trade, at which he continued to work for six years, and in 1893 he became connected with the hide and fur trade at Pocatello, Idaho, as an employe of D. H. McDanield, who conducted

JOHN McCARTY

an extensive business as a fur dealer there. Mr. McCarty remained with Mr. McDanield for some time and in 1895 went as his representative to Boise, Idaho, while later he was transferred by the same company to Pueblo, Colorado. He acted as manager for McDanield & Company at Pueblo from 1900 until 1902. He later became manager for J. S. Smith & Company, whom he represented upon the road for a year and then opened a hide and fur house at Hastings, Nebraska, which he conducted until 1908. Selling his business at that place, he came to Salt Lake City for Bissinger & Company and since then has been manager of the Pocatello and Salt Lake branches of the business. The house at Salt Lake employs twenty-five people. Mr. McCarty's long experience in connection with the fur trade well qualifies him for the duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

On the 8th of January, 1900, Mr. McCarty was married to Miss Anna Belle Leavitt, of Ogden, a daughter of Jasper and Mary Jane Leavitt of that place. They now have two children: Florence, who was born in Denver, Colorado, in 1905 and is a high school pupil in Salt Lake; and Ruth Jeanne, who was born in Salt Lake, October 23, 1918.

Mr. McCarty maintains an independent attitude politically. Fraternally he is well known, having membership in the Masonic lodge and chapter, also in the Elks Lodge, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the United Commercial Travelers. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake. His business interests have made him widely known through the west, and in the conduct of the Salt Lake house of Bissinger & Company he has made for himself a creditable place in the commercial circles of Utah's capital.

MYRON JOHN RICHARDS, Jr.

Myron John Richards, Jr., has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the prominent stock raisers of Utah and in 1917 became associated with John W. Garrett in the wholesale and retail meat and provision business in Garland, where their interests are conducted under the firm style of Garrett & Richards. Mr. Richards is one of the native sons of Boxelder county, his birth having occurred at Plymouth in August, 1882. His father, Myron J. Richards, Sr., was a son of the well known apostle, Franklin D. Richards, whose name figures largely on the pages of Utah's history. Myron J. Richards, Sr., like his father, was a devout member of the Mormon church and filled many of the churchly offices, from that of elder to bishop. For twenty-seven years he served as bishop of Plymouth and his labors were indeed of great benefit to his fellow citizens in their relation to the church. The mother of Myron J. Richards, Jr., bore the maiden name of Julia Peterson and was a daughter of Henry Peterson, a well known farmer of Boxelder county, who was likewise prominent in the church and attained the bishopric in Morgan, Utah.

Myron J. Richards, Jr., was educated in the graded schools of his native town and in the Brigham Young College at Logan. Upon completing his school course he took up the occupation of farming at Plymouth and later turned his attention to stock raising and feeding on his ranch near Riverside. Some of the best cattle ever shipped out of Utah were raised or fed for market on his four hundred acre farm in Boxelder county. His brands are known in the stockyards of Denver, Chicago, Kansas City and other midwest markets and always command the best prices. In addition to looking after his land and stock business Mr. Richards is engaged in the wholesale and retail meat and provision business, having in 1917 entered into partnership with John W. Garrett as junior partner in the firm of Garrett & Richards of Garland. This firm has one of the substantial business houses in the progressive city in which they are located and already their trade has reached extensive and gratifying proportions. Mr. Richards handles from two hundred to three hundred head of cattle annually.

In 1906 Mr. Richards was married to Miss Ella M. Van Fleet, of Farmington, and they have one son, John Dewey, now eleven years of age and a promising student in the Garland schools. In church matters Mr. Richards has faithfully followed the lead of his forefathers. He is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, a member of the Seventy and for seven years superintendent of the Riverside Sunday school. In civic life, too, he has always kept in the front rank of those whose progressiveness has made them valued citizens. He is now a member of the board of aldermen of Garland

and has been a member of many of its most important committees. It is well known that his assistance can be relied upon in all valuable public movements and he has been an earnest supporter of all the war drives, including the Liberty loan, the sale of War Savings Stamps and the Red Cross work. Whatever has been for the benefit of his community, commonwealth or the country has received his endorsement and support.

CHARLES W. NEWTON.

Charles W. Newton is the president and manager of the Franklin Motor Company, distributors of the Franklin cars in Salt Lake City and the state of Utah. He is one of the native sons of Salt Lake, his birth having here occurred May 28, 1885, his parents being Samuel Smith and Sarah Elizabeth (Parker) Newton. The father was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, while the mother's birth occurred in the city of London. They came to America in 1870 and made their way to Salt Lake City, where the father engaged in the contracting business. He is still living, now making his home in Alberta, Canada, but the mother died December 3, 1905, at the age of forty-four years. Their family numbered seven children, one of whom has passed away. The others are: Mrs. Albert G. Thomas; Samuel R.; Mrs. Susan L. Parsons; John, who was in the United States navy during the late war; Margaret; and Mary.

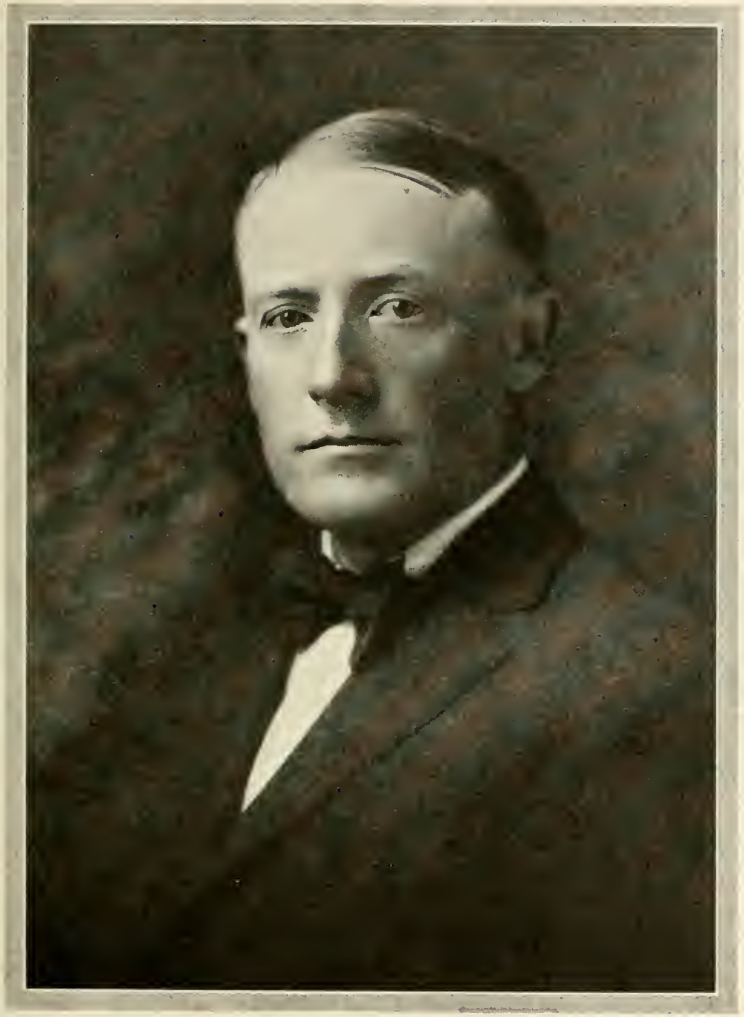
Charles W. Newton, who was the third in order of birth in the family, after attending the public schools of Salt Lake learned the bricklayer's trade, which he subsequently followed for twelve years. For a time he worked for wages in the employ of others and then engaged in business on his own account, buying land and building homes thereon, then selling and building more. He continued successfully as a speculative builder until 1914, when he concluded to turn his attention to the automobile trade, which he began in a small way, handling the Rauch-Lang electric cars. In 1915 he secured the exclusive agency for Utah for the famous Franklin air-cooled cars, which he has since succesfully distributed, selling more than one hundred cars per annum. He also maintains a repair and service station for Franklin owners. His business was incorporated under the name of the Franklin Motor Company in 1915 with a paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars. This is a close corporation, of which Mr. Newton is the president.

On the 6th of December, 1905, was celebrated the marriage of Charles W. Newton and Miss Amy D. Remal, a daughter of John H. Remal, Jr., of Salt Lake. The four children born of this marriage are: Richard Remal, who was born in Salt Lake in 1908; Francis, who died at the age of two years; Eleanor, born in 1911; and Evelyn, born in 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics Mr. Newton maintains an independent course, yet is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and cooperates in various plans and measures that have to do with public welfare and improvement. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is much interested in all of its well devised plans and measures for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade connections. His own career is illustrative of the progressive spirit of the west. Starting out in the business world empty-handed, he has made good use of his time and opportunities and as the years have passed has advanced steadily step by step until he has reached a creditable position in the automobile trade of Utah.

HON. SIMON BAMBERGER.

Hon. Simon Bamberger, chief executive of Utah, has said that the two most inspiring moments of his life were when he swore allegiance to the United States on attaining his majority in Missouri and when he took the oath of office as governor of Utah in 1917. A native of Germany, a dislike of the militarism and autocracy of the fatherland was born and bred in him. His birth occurred in Darmstadt, Germany, February 27, 1847. The next year his father, Emanuel Bamberger, participated in the German revolution under the leadership of Carl Schurz. The friends of political freedom and liberty lost their cause, Emanuel Bamberger was imprisoned and impoverished but



CHARLES W. NEWTON

finally liberated. He had married Helene Fleish, and, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Simon Bamberger in his early childhood was taught the principles of liberty and equality—principles that have dominated his entire career. He remained a resident of his native country until 1861, when at the age of fourteen years he sought the opportunities of the new world, joining a brother, Herman Bamberger, who had previously crossed the Atlantic. He was entirely unacquainted with the English language and his education was only that of common school training. He made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, and the necessity of providing immediately for his own support caused him to accept temporary employment in a bowling alley. While thus engaged he utilized every available hour to study the English language by means of such school books as were available and the newspapers. Incidentally he was learning much of the manners and customs of the people among whom his lot was now cast. He was for a brief period at Muncie, Indiana, which was followed by the period of his residence in Cincinnati, and thence he went to Terre Haute, Indiana, and afterward to Indianapolis. The hospitality and kindly treatment constantly extended to him on his travels through Indiana and Ohio were ever a source of marvel to him, awakening his keenest appreciation and bringing him to a realization of the qualities of the typical American citizen. In young manhood he went to Pleasant Hill, Missouri, where in connection with his brother he established a small store, and afterward they became connected with a small wholesale mercantile business in St. Louis. The capital of the firm was limited and, owing to the tardiness of the payment of one of their patrons, Mr. Bamberger found it necessary to go to Cheyenne that he might make collection for a large bill of goods sold to the Cheyenne merchant. On reaching his destination he found that the man had left Cheyenne for Julesburg, to which point he traveled only to learn that the man had gone to Piedmont, Wyoming, on the line of the new Union Pacific, which was then being builded through that section. At Piedmont, Mr. Bamberger found the man to whom credit had been extended and arrangements were made for the payment of his bill, but while these were under negotiation a big snow closed all traffic for the remainder of the winter, so that Mr. Bamberger was forced to remain. He met the situation heroically by establishing a small store and trading post and also established a modest banking business in connection with his other interests. His habits of life were such as awakened the confidence of his fellow townsmen. He never used tobacco nor intoxicants, practiced economy, displayed sound judgment and keen sagacity in business affairs and through the winter of his enforced residence in Piedmont he won substantial returns from his business. With the coming of spring he once more went to St. Louis to find that the wholesale house had been obliged to close. But he immediately looked up its creditors and discharged all financial obligations.

The lure of the west was upon him, however, and once more he made his way to Wyoming, turning his attention to mining in the South Pass country. Indians raided the mining camp, causing the loss of all of his investment there, and he walked most of the way back to a railroad station behind a freighter's wagon, acting as cook for his meals and a bed beside a campfire. From Wyoming he traveled to Ogden, Utah, and his residence in the state covers a period of a half century. Becoming proprietor of a hotel in the new but flourishing railroad town of Ogden, he prospered in the venture until a smallpox epidemic placed Ogden practically under quarantine and his hotel, the White House, for lack of guests was consequently closed. Removing to Salt Lake City, he became interested in hotel ownership and in mining and in his long and arduous trips through the Utah mountains was successful in locating various profitable mining claims, which in the course of years constituted the major source of his wealth. He also built a small railroad to a coal field in southern Utah and in later years he was the builder of an electric interurban line between Salt Lake City and Ogden, which has constituted one of his most successful enterprises. His life has become the tangible expression of the belief of William Howard Taft that after a man has accumulated a sufficient capital to provide for his family his life should be devoted to public service. Mr. Bamberger was first called to public office when made a member of the Salt Lake City board of education, on which he served for a number of years. His course in that connection was most progressive. He advocated higher salaries for school teachers and there is no man in Utah who has displayed more practical friendship toward the teachers and the interests of the schools. He was afterward elected to the state senate of Utah and in 1916 was chosen by popular suffrage to the office of chief executive of the state. His election presents an interesting study

of cause and effect. His continuous championship of the interests of public school teachers won their support, and in deciding between two teachers of perhaps equal merit his vote has always been cast for the Utah candidate rather than for one residing outside of the state. In 1903, when it was decided to close the city schools four weeks earlier than usual on account of lack of funds, Mr. Bamberger headed a subscription paper with five hundred dollars after his name and secured nineteen other large subscriptions, obtaining altogether ten thousand dollars, so that the educational work was continued. He is a friend of the laboring man and in this connection a contemporary biographer has said of him: "Senator Bamberger sympathizes strongly with the laborer. His employes to him are not 'hands' but men, and they are treated as such. Some years ago when gold and silver were scarce and the banks issued checks, Mr. Bamberger and his treasurer might have been seen going up and down the road with a satchel full of cash to pay the men. All his checks went to the bank. And he looks after the welfare of his men as a father does his children. He never knowingly hires a man who smokes cigarettes or who drinks liquor. If he finds one such among his employes, he talks to him like a missionary, and finding him incorrigible, dismisses him. He looks after their morals, too. Once he learned of one of his men who took another woman than his wife to a resort. He called him in. The man was firm in his error. 'Well, then,' said Mr. Bamberger, 'if you want to neglect your wife, that is your business, but you can't work for me and do it.' There has never been a strike among Mr. Bamberger's men." This freedom from all strikes among his men is certainly an indication of the character of the president of the Bamberger Coal Company.

Mr. Bamberger is of Jewish birth and belief, but above all individual belief is his sense of justice and right. Again we quote from another biographer, who has said: "Mr. Bamberger is also a man of peace. He hates bickerings. Always he has been a builder rather than a knocker. He is loved by all Mormons. And for the reason that he has never been an anti-Mormon. Years ago, when religious feelings ran high, he was asked to sign a petition against the Mormon people. He refused to do so. 'They have always treated me right,' he said. And he added, 'When the time comes that I cannot live here at peace with them, I shall move to some other state.' Senator Rawlins says that the very first letter he received at Washingon from anyone in Utah protesting against the disfranchisement of the Mormons and the escheatment of their property was from Simon Bamberger."

That Simon Bamberger has ever been a most charitable man is known through the testimony of hundreds whom he has helped and yet his giving has been of a most unostentatious character. It has won him, however, the appreciation and gratitude of many whom he has befriended.

Moreover, it is impossible to believe that Mr. Bamberger ever weighs anything in the scale of policy. His championship of the teachers, his helpful friendship to the laboring classes, his support of justice in relation to the Mormons, his generosity to the individual, have been contributing factors to his election as governor; yet not one of these "causes" had its inception in any future dream of high political power. His course has ever been the outcome of a sense of right, of duty and of opportunity. He has ever been a practical business man but one of high ideals. The people of the state recognized his worth and called upon him to serve them in the administration of affairs of the commonwealth.

It was on the 23d of November, 1881, that Simon Bamberger was married to Miss Ida Maas, of Cincinnati, and since that time they have made their home in Utah. They have four children: Sydney M., who was born in 1883 and died in 1911; Helen B. Behal, born in 1885; Julian M., in 1889; and Elsa M., in 1895. Governor Bamberger holds to the religion of his fathers and is a member of B'nai B'rith. He also has membership with the Masons and the Elks and his club associations are with the Commercial, Bonneville, Alta and Rotary Clubs of Salt Lake, the Weber Club of Ogden and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York. He is always appreciative of the social amenities of life and true worth can always win his regard. He has the happy faculty of placing people at ease in his presence and the humblest as well as the highest can secure an interview with Utah's chief executive. He is giving to the state not only a business administration but a patriotic administration as well. While economical in control of the affairs of the state, he is as free from parsimony in public as in private life. One knowing him well and competent to judge of his service to the state has said: "Under the leadership of Governor Bamberger the state of Utah has been in the front ranks of all of the states in the Union in war work. In voluntary enlist-

ments in proportion to population Utah ranks second in the Union, according to the official reports of the war department. Utah greatly oversubscribed her quota of the first and second Liberty Loans. The Governor toured ten states in the middle west at his own expense in behalf of the Third Liberty Loan, and half a dozen western states on behalf of the Fourth Liberty Loan. Because of his German birth and his peculiar position as governor of the Mormon people, etc., his meetings were largely attended and very popular wherever he went. In the Red Cross drive of last summer Utah was asked to contribute three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Utah gave five hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The State Council of Defense last spring arranged for the loan of one hundred thousand dollars to be used for war work purposes. Much of this was loaned to farmers on crop mortgages to permit them to secure seed with which to increase the food production. The 1917 crop was the greatest in the history of Utah and the state council plans to continue the good work this year. Besides activities in connection with war work, probably the most notable achievement of Governor Bamberger's administration was the amendment to the state constitution and the enactment of legislation tending to the equalization of taxes in relation to mines. Former attempts to bring the taxation of mines to the basis equal to those on other property had signally failed. From the time of his election he advocated the amendment to the constitution which would make such equalization possible. The school teachers or educators of the state remembered his friendship of former years and joined him in the fight, which, otherwise he conducted almost single handed and at his personal expense. The amendment was adopted by a big majority at the 1918 election and legislation recommended by him was enacted at the 1919 session of the legislature to make the amendment operative. To the educators of the state he accords the lion's share of the victory.

"Though a German by birth, the loyalty of Governor Bamberger has never been questioned. He has spoken in every section of his state in behalf of the Liberty Loan, the Red Cross and other war activities. Because he has lived in Germany, because he has felt the oppression of German autocracy he realizes more keenly than many native Americans the absolute necessity of a decisive victory over Germany. The governor regards a pro-German as a traitor and he does not hesitate to say so on every occasion. He does not believe in any policy of temporizing with persons who are against the government which gave them citizenship and privileges which they could receive in no other country in the world. Governor Bamberger feels that he owes much to America and he is very glad to devote the remaining years of his life and all of his means to the service of his country."

SOREN M. NIELSEN.

Soren M. Nielsen, who is engaged in the butchering and grocery business at Mount Pleasant, was born in Visborg, Denmark, June 4, 1886, his parents being Soren C. and Johannah (Jensen) Nielsen. The father came to the United States in 1893 and the mother made her way to the new world in 1895, at once crossing the continent to Utah. It was in 1896 that Soren C. Nielsen arrived in Utah, joining his wife in this state, and here he followed the occupation of farming. A sister of Soren M. Nielsen is Mrs. Elsie Sidwell, the wife of Gideon Sidwell and the mother of four children. His brother, Carl Nielsen, married Inger Hansen and has five children and another sister, Nina M., is the widow of Lee Box and the mother of one child.

Reared in Mount Pleasant, Soren M. Nielsen attended the public schools and when his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the live stock business and sheep raising. He also followed mining for a time and in 1909 he purchased an interest in the Ericksen Meat & Grocery Company and has since been a partner in the undertaking. Theirs is a large and carefully appointed store, in which they carry an attractive line of goods, and their reliability and enterprising business methods have brought to them very gratifying success.

On the 16th of April, 1913, at Manti, Utah, Mr. Nielsen was married to Miss Florence Ericksen, a daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina Morrison Ericksen, who were representatives of a pioneer family of Mount Pleasant, Utah. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Nielsen are Maggie, Harry G., Sterling M. and Gladys. Maggie is the wife of Peter A. Peel and Harry G. is also married. Mr. and Mrs. Nielsen have two children: Flor-

ence, who was born in Mount Pleasant, April 15, 1914; and Howard S., born in Mount Pleasant, December 16, 1918.

The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Nielsen is a member of the Hub Club of Mount Pleasant. His political support is given to the democratic party and for one year and six months he served on the state road commission as foreman of construction. His military service covers seven year's connection with the National Guard and he was also in the federal service on the Mexican border from 1916 until 1917 as captain of Troop E of the First Utah Artillery. He is a most progressive man of broad and liberal views who has already made for himself a creditable position in business circles and whose future career, owing to the qualities that he has already displayed, will be well worth the watching.

LEO DANNENFELZER.

Leo Dannenfelzer, proprietor of the wholesale florist's and nursery business conducted under the name of the Sugar House Floral Company of Salt Lake, was born in Germany, December 7, 1865, a son of Philip and Susan (May) Dannenfelzer, who were also natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives, the father there engaging in the occupation of farming. They had a family of two children.

Leo Dannenfelzer attended the schools of Germany and came to America when twenty years of age, settling first in New York. Later he and several companions went to Mexico on a prospecting trip and continued their journey into Arizona, Colorado and Utah. This first trip was taken at a time when the Indians were on the warpath and on several occasions they were in the country of the hostile savages but were never seriously molested outside of having horses and implements stolen which were later recovered and the guilty Indians brought to justice. Mr. Dannenfelzer and his companions escaped without any other losses on their prospecting trip and while they met various hardships incident to such a journey they also gained much valuable experience.

At length Mr. Dannenfelzer bade his companions adieu and came to Utah, securing a position at Mercur in the Bingham mines, where he remained until 1900. He then came to Salt Lake and purchased the property at Sugar House, since which time he has built up a large floral and nursery business, conducting only a wholesale trade. He has five large glass-covered hothouses and several acres of outside beds and experimental bases devoted to the business. He has a deep love of flowers and plants and this combined with his practical knowledge as a botanist, has made his a successful florist and nurseryman.

On the 1st of April, 1905, Mr. Dannenfelzer was married to Miss Kate Lautner, of Salt Lake, and they are now parents of five children: Philip, who was born in 1906; Margaret Helen, in 1909; Leo, in 1911; William, in 1914; and Louise, in 1917. All were born in Salt Lake.

Mr. Dannenfelzer has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. Not only is he living in a land where the spirit of militarism has never been the dominant feature, but here he has found business opportunities which he has developed and improved, and step by step he has advanced until he is now at the head of a profitable wholesale business.

HON. HENRY GARDNER.

Hon. Heury Gardner, president of the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork, his native city, was born May 15, 1858, a son of Archibald and Serena (Torgesen) Gardner. The father was born in Stirlingshire, Scotland, September 2, 1814, and crossed the Atlantic with a wife, three sons and a daughter in 1842. He settled first in Canada and in 1846 went to Nauvoo, Illinois. While in Canada he built and owned flour mills, which he left in order to join the colony of Latter-day Saints at Nauvoo, Illinois. He was with the first company that came to Utah following the arrival of President Brigham Young and built the first sawmill at Warm Springs. Later he removed this mill to Millcreek and as the years passed he built more mills than any other man in the state. In 1858 he came to Spanish Fork, where he built a grist mill. He afterward

LEO DANNENFELZER

returned to West Jordan, where he served as bishop, acting in that church office for a period of thirty years. He died at the Holy Cross Hospital, which stands on the site where he built his first mill, being eighty-eight years of age at the time of his demise. He had forty-eight children. He was a man very practical in all that he undertook and did and was very active in the church work, his labors being strongly resultant. In politics he was a member of the people's party and served as county commissioner of Salt Lake county. The mother of Henry Gardner was a native of Norway and came to Utah a widow with three children. She was one of the first converts in Norway to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and came to America in 1856. She had nine children, four sons and five daughters, two passing away before the establishment of the family in Utah. The mother's death occurred when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The father died February 8, 1902, and thus passed away one of the patriarchs of Utah. He had erected forty-two mills during the course of his active life in the west, thirty-six of these being in Utah, one in Wyoming and the others at different points in the west. He was also connected with political affairs as a member of the Utah legislature for two terms.

Henry Gardner was educated in the public schools of Spanish Fork, where he acquired only a common school education. During his boyhood days he worked in his father's sawmill, beginning his activity along that line when a lad of eleven years and so continuing through four decades. At the age of fifteen years he took up his abode at his present residence and began farming. When twenty-one years of age he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, most of which he still owns and cultivates. The tract is located in the heart of Spanish Fork. His business affairs have always been carefully and judiciously conducted and his success is well deserved. Turning his attention to the banking business, he became the organizer and is the president of the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork, having been its chief executive officer from the beginning. In financial affairs and in all business connections he displays sound judgment and a ready discrimination between the essential and the nonessential, so that he has made no unwise use of his time, talents or opportunity in the course of his career.

On the 22d of March, 1882, at St. George, Utah, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Elizabeth Martell, a native of Spanish Fork and of Welsh descent, her parents being Thomas C. and Eliza (Jenkins) Martell, the former now deceased. Mrs. Martell came from Wales to Utah in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner had a family of eight children: Lucy, who died in infancy; Hettie, the wife of George Talmage; Henry A., who married Grace Brickbank; Serena, the wife of Hyrum Johnson, living at Burley, Idaho; Lenora, the wife of Ray Gull; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Wallace Hales of Spanish Fork; Eugene; and Reuben. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner also have nine grandchildren: Grace and Wallace, the children of Henry A. Gardner; Elizabeth, Nellie and Martha, the children of Hyrum and Elizabeth Johnson; Beatrice, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gull; and George Gardner, Henry Gardner and Bess Loraine, who are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Talmage.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1889 until 1891 Mr. Gardner served on a southern mission and during the latter year was president of the branch in Southern Alabama. From 1891 until 1901 he was bishop of the first ward at Spanish Fork and was one of the presidents of Nebo stake from 1901 until January 20, 1910. In church work he has always been very active and his labors have been far-reaching and effective. In politics he is an earnest republican, untiring in his efforts to promote the success of the party. For two years he served as a member of the house of representatives, for twelve years was a member of the state senate and for three terms was president of the senate. In his rulings he was strictly fair and impartial and at all times he has given his aid and influence on the side of progress and improvement, looking to the substantial improvement of Utah and the advancement of her interests. In 1899 he was mayor of Spanish Fork and ten years before had served as a member of the city council, while in 1887 he was marshal. Along political lines he has made steady progress, coming to a position of well merited honor and trust. His work has ever been a factor in the upbuilding and development of his state. He was the originator and prime mover in the building and completion of Strawberry tunnel, a government project, costing three million dollars and one that has been of greatest worth to Utah. In all of his public service he has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. He has long been a central figure on the stage of public action by reason of the develop-

ment of his business interests and the prominent part which he has played in connection with the political and moral upbuilding of the state. He has followed most practical methods while holding to high ideals, is a man of action rather than of theory, and his labors have at all times been beneficially resultant.

JAMES F. McCLELLAN.

James F. McClellan, of Provo, is identified with farming interests. He was born in Payson, Utah, in 1859 and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state, his parents being Samuel W. and Almeda (Stewart) McClellan. The father was born in Tennessee and the mother in Missouri, and James F. McClellan is a representative of old southern and Yankee families. His father came to Utah in the early '50s and was a pioneer settler of Payson, where he served for several terms as a member of the city council and otherwise was prominently associated with public affairs, being regarded as one of the valued and substantial residents of that community. He followed the occupation of farming and was for a time a partner of Jesse Knight at Tintic. He was also interested at Dixie in the early days during the settlement there.

James F. McClellan acquired a common school education and followed mining at Park City, Utah, for several years. He was also engaged in mining at Tintic for Jesse Knight for a number of years and from 1892 until 1897 was in Montana, acting as foreman at a quartz mill for a year and as watchman during the remainder of the time spent in that state. He afterward proved up on land in the Uinta reservation, where he resided for several years. He now resides at No. 407 North Seventh street, West, in Provo, in a comfortable residence, and is devoting his attention to farming, owning a half interest with Frank Eastman in sixty-five acres of rich and valuable land.

In 1890 Mr. McClellan was married to Miss Hattie Taylor, a daughter of George and Eliza (Nichols) Taylor, who still survive. Her mother is now president of the Taylor Brothers Dry Goods Company, the largest business in Provo. Mr. McClellan is the oldest representative of his family in Utah and is the possessor of a gold badge which was originally given to his mother in 1897 by the Pioneer Association of Utah, at which time she was the oldest representative of the family in the state.

Mr. McClellan formerly gave his political allegiance to the populist party but now votes with the democratic party. For sixty years he has been a resident of Utah and therefore a witness of the greater part of its growth and development, his influence and aid being at all times given on the side of progress and improvement.

GEORGE A. STORRS.

George A. Storrs, warden of the Utah state prison, is one of the well known men of the state, and during the period of his incumbency in this office he has instituted many reforms that have gained for the penal institution wide and well merited and enviable reputation. Others have followed his leadership in the matter of reforming and bringing back to worthy citizenship those who have stepped aside from the path of duty and rectitude. He studies closely individual cases as well as the methods of the institution at large and treats the offenders as human beings for whom there is possibility of reform and not as individuals entirely without the pale.

George A. Storrs is a native son and comes from one of Utah's most prominent pioneer families. He was born in Springville, July 5, 1863, being the eldest son and child of his parents, George and Lydia Mary (Kindred) Storrs. George Storrs, the father, was born January 31, 1825, in Missen, Yorkshire, England, a son of Joseph and Mary (Scott) Storrs. George Storrs left England in the early part of 1851 for the Salt Lake valley and crossed the plains as a member of the Ernest Bates company, reaching Utah in October, 1851. Lydia Mary Kindred, the mother of George A. Storrs, was born April 11, 1844, at Farthingham, Suffolk, England, a daughter of Edmund H. and Harriet (Lord) Kindred, and was but a girl when her parents crossed the plains with the Milo Andrus company, reaching Salt Lake on the 24th of October, 1855. She walked most of the distance across the plains. George Storrs was a miller and for some time operated the old Neff mill located on Mill creek. Subsequently he removed

GEORGE STORRS

GEORGE A. STORRS

to Springville, where he conducted a flour mill until he reached the age of seventy years and then retired from active business. His last days were spent at American Fork, Utah, where he passed away September 1, 1911, and it was there that the mother of George A. Storrs also departed this life. They had a family of eleven children, of whom five sons and two daughters are still living, namely: George A., of this review; Bishop Joseph H. Storrs, a resident of American Fork; John W., who is living in Salt Lake City; William S., residing at American Fork; Charles Arthur, agent for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Richfield, Utah; Lavina, now Mrs. Spicer W. Bird, of Middleton, Utah; and Harriet Luella, now Mrs. Alma Olsen, of American Fork. George Storrs served as president of the Seventy at Springville, as high priest and also as a Sunday school and ward teacher. He represented the highest type of citizen—one whose work and influence were always for the good of the community, wherein he was well known and highly respected. He reared a most excellent family and one that would be a credit to any parentage. His five sons represent an unusual contribution, from one family, to the state's best class of citizens.

George A. Storrs attended the schools of Springville and afterward continued his education in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo. He was but a boy when he began acquiring a practical knowledge of the business side of life. Among his early experiences of this character was driving a scraper team on construction work at Leamington and Frisco, Utah, for the Union Pacific Railroad, for which he received a dollar and a quarter per day. In the fall of 1880 he went into the San Juan country in Colorado, where he was similarly employed on Denver & Rio Grande construction work. He returned to Springville, Utah, in the spring of 1882 and shortly afterward went to Soda Springs, Idaho, where he took a small contract on that branch of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. This was the beginning of the railroad contracting business which he followed for a number of years. The company in which he was interested filled contracts involving railroad work in sections of Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and California. The last contract work done by them was the Feather River Canyon section of the Western Pacific Railroad, which entailed an expenditure of more than a million dollars and was completed in 1911. At length he gave up that class of business to become actively associated with the interests of Jesse Knight, for whom he built the first prohibition coal camp in the state at Storrs, in Carbon county. He continued in mining operations until he was appointed warden of the Utah state prison in March, 1917. It was on April 1, 1917, that Mr. Storrs entered upon his duties as warden of the state prison. He had on many occasions prior to that date been brought in close contact with the underdog. For years as a peace officer, particularly as sheriff of Utah county, Utah, in which capacity he served for three terms in the days of "bad men," he had learned to study and analyze character. In that capacity he had also met many of the flotsam and jetsam of humanity whose condition was due mostly to weakness and inefficiency, which had reached out, as it were, and joined hands with criminality of one kind or another. Mr. Storrs had also known, in his work as a contractor on railroad construction, the underdog of still another type. In addition to that he had been in a managerial capacity with one of the large coal companies of the intermountain region and there had had occasion to meet and study and understand men from practically all walks of life. And with such understanding of men in general, he took up his work as warden; and from the first day of his wardenship the Utah state prison and policies of management began to undergo a complete transformation. He established the honor system, having at the present time throughout the state many camps devoted to road making entirely composed of prisoners without guard to look after them. So far but very few attempts have been made to escape among the hundreds of prisoners placed on the honor roll. Those who violate this honor are never again trusted but are placed in the prison proper. A moving picture show is put on once a week at the prison and other efforts are made to break the monotony in the life of these men. A large swimming pool has been installed in the prison yard. All of his charges love and respect him for his humane treatment and his appeal to their better nature.

In 1884 Mr. Storrs was married to Miss Sarah Corcelia Oakley, of Springville, Utah, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Oakley, pioneer people of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Storrs have become parents of eight children. Beulah, now Mrs. A. E. Lewis, was born in Springville and was educated in the Manchester School of Arts and Elocution. Vira, now Mrs. Nat Shanklin, also a native of Springville, was educated in the Brigham Young University and resides in Trenton, Missouri. She has two children, Nat, Jr., and

Blaine Shanklin. James Russell, who was likewise born in Springville and was educated in the Brigham Young University at Provo, married Miss Ida Brown and is engaged in ranching in Carbon county, Utah. They have five children: Beulah, Fay, Dorothy, Lorna and George Russell. Joseph Lewis Storrs, the fourth of the family, was born in Springville, Utah, attended the Brigham Young University and now resides in Carbon county, Utah. He married Miss Ruth Carlson and they have one child, Emma Lou. Fred Oakley, born in Springville, attended the Brigham Young University at Provo and married Miss Lottie Gibson, by whom he has three children: Donna, Erma and Arthur. Leland Vere, born in Provo and educated in the Brigham Young University now resides in Carbon county, Utah. He married Miss Ruth Schultz and they have one child, Maxine. Kindred Lane, born in Provo, attended the public schools there and the high school of Salt Lake City. George Elmo died at the age of two and a half years.

Mr. Storrs gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his first political position was that of city marshall of Springville, Utah. Aside from other business connections he has been largely interested in oil properties, principal among these being the Rainbow Petroleum Production Company. He is also connected with several others and in business affairs displays sound judgment. He is associated with his brother Joseph in the ownership of the Storrs Mercantile Company at Storrs, Carbon county, Utah, and is identified with a number of mining companies in the Tintic, Park City, Bingham and eastern Utah mining districts. He was an incorporator and has since been president of the Cedar Mesa Farm Company of Helper, Utah. It is his work, however, as warden of the Utah state prison for which he is best known and here he displays his ability to read and understand men. He believes that the spark of goodness may be kindled into a flame in almost every individual and he conducts the prison along constructive lines with the hope of building up character and promulgating high ideals among those who have hitherto not held themselves amenable to law.

J. LEON McEWAN.

J. Leon McEwan is a partner in the firm of Huish, Thomas & McEwan, conducting an extensive and successful floral business at Ogden under the style of the Weber County Floral Company. He was born in Provo, Utah, February 1, 1889, a son of J. H. and Nellie (Fleming) McEwan. The parents were natives of Provo and the father of Mrs. McEwan was a son of Thaddeus Fleming, who came from the east to Utah at an early period in the colonization and development of this state. He served as a captain in the Black Hawk war and assisted in protecting the interests of the settlers from the invasion and depredations of the red men. He experienced all of the hardships and privations that came to the handcart companies who made their way across the plains, bringing their goods on handcarts and walking the entire distance. Later he made the trip across the plains on horseback and went to Australia for missionary work. He boarded the boat as a stowaway and worked his way to Australia, for he was the possessor of no capital whatever. He remained in that country for several years, doing everything in his power to spread the gospel according to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Subsequently he returned to Provo, where he established a brickyard and also engaged in farming. J. H. McEwan, the father of J. L. McEwan, served as bookkeeper for the Knight Company and also as bookkeeper for a mining company and at one time he ran the Independent Coal Company. For a period he was upon the stage with the mother of Maud Adams, probably the most famous actress that Utah has produced, and at another period he was manager of the Provo Opera House. He was also a member of the city council of Provo, serving several terms and was instrumental in securing the water rights to Provo city when threatened by private ownership.

J. Leon McEwan acquired his early education in the public schools of Provo and afterward attended the Brigham Young University for some time and also continued his studies through the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He then took up the business of mining, to which he devoted his energies for a time, and later operated hoisting engines. He next became bookkeeper for his father in the coal trade and eventually joined the Weber County Floral Company, with which he is now connected, being one of the stockholders in the business, which is owned by the firm of Huish, Thomas & McEwan. They have an extensive and well appointed estab-

lishment, having ten thousand square feet under glass and a floor space of eighty by one hundred feet. They carry everything in their line but specialize in the production of carnations and geraniums, together with other early spring flowers.

On the 19th of August, 1912, Mr. McEwan was united in marriage to Miss Otera Huish, a daughter of Fred A. and Jane Huish, the former the senior partner in the firm of Huish, Thomas & McEwan. Mr. and Mrs. McEwan have one child, Max. Their religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. McEwan has been one of the teachers, while his father held several positions in the church. Fraternally Mr. McEwan is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, also with the Yeomen and with the Knights of the Maccabees, while his political position is that of a liberal. He does not hold to party ties but concentrates his efforts and attention upon business affairs without desire for political office, and his success is the merited reward of his persistency and labor.

EDWARD KARREN.

Edward Karren is a well known captalist of Lehi. There is no phase of western frontier life with which he is not familiar and his experiences in this connection have been broad and varied. He is now spending his days in the enjoyment of well earned rest at Lehi, where he was born March 23, 1859, a son of John and Maria (Lawrence) Karren. His grandfather in the paternal line was born on the Isle of Man, May 1, 1810, and in 1830 went to Liverpool, England. There under preaching he was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in order to be with those of similar faith at Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1844. In 1846 he joined the Mormon Battalion for service in the Mexican war and made the trip to California, where he was honorably discharged. On the 23d of July of the same year he reached Salt Lake City and thence traveled to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he joined his family, returning to Utah in 1850. He was one of the pioneers of Lehi, probably the first man to erect a home on the present site of the city and one of the first to plow land at Lehi. He continued an active worker in the church, filling the office of bishop's counselor and also serving on a mission to the Hawaiian islands in 1852-3, being associated while there with George Q. Cannon and other prominent men of the church. His son, John Karren, was born in Liverpool, England, July 4, 1834, and accompanied his father to the new world and to Utah, casting in his lot with the pioneer residents of Lehi. He participated in battles with the Indians in the Tintic war and was a veteran of the Black Hawk war. In 1865 he was sent to the Missouri river after immigrants and in all phases of pioneer life and frontier experience he bore his part, aiding materially in the substantial development and upbuilding of this section of the state. He wedded Maria Lawrence, who was born in Toronto, Canada, and went with her parents to Winter Quarters in 1846. There her father and also a sister died. In 1847 the others of the family came to Utah and in 1854 Maria Lawrence became the wife of John Karren. His death occurred March 19, 1909, while Mrs. Karren passed away August 21, 1912. They were parents of seven children: John D.; Edward; Rosabelle, the wife of John D. Woodhouse; Flora, the wife of Heber McNeil and now deceased; William; Josephus; and Kate M., the wife of James H. Dunkley.

Edward Karren obtained a common school education, attending the district schools during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked upon his father's farm until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then started with a company for Denver in the fall of 1878, traveling by wagon. On account of the deep snows they went south to New Mexico, traveling by way of Durango, and Mr. Karren was at Albuquerque for a year, engaged in railway contracting. He afterward went to Arizona, where he engaged in sheep raising, and for twenty-six years he lived in that state, devoting his attention to the sheep industry, to ranching and to railroad contract work.

In 1892 Mr. Karren returned to Lehi and married Julianna Stewart. He then took his wife to Arizona, where they resided for two years, after which he returned to Lehi and began farming in Utah county. In this work he continued active to the present year (1919), when he sold his farm and is now living retired. His wife is a daughter of John and Lydia M. (Rolfe) Stewart and is a native of Beaver, Utah. Her father was born at Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, September 27, 1827. Little is known concerning his early life save that he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day

Saints and came to Utah some time prior to 1851, when he was married by Heber C. Kimball to Lydia M. Rolfe. The latter at the age of eighty years recalls many interesting incidents of family history. Her parents joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints when she was quite small and removed to Kirtland, Ohio, where her father worked on the Kirtland Temple, Mrs. Stewart well remembering incidents of its dedication. In 1838 the family removed from Kirtland to Farwest, Missouri, where they were present at the laying of the cornerstone of a temple. Because of the persecutions there suffered by people of their faith the Stewarts left Farwest in 1838 and traveled to Clayton, Illinois, where they spent the winter. The old town of Commerce was then purchased by the church and the name was changed to Nauvoo. Mr. Stewart secured a city lot and about 1839 or 1840 removed his family to that place. They lived to see the temple built there and they also went through many hard experiences which resulted from the persecutions suffered by the people of their religious belief. In 1846 they crossed the Mississippi river and started for the west with a band of immigrants who sought religious freedom in Utah. It was a week after their marriage that Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, in response to a call from Brigham Young, left Utah for California and settled at San Bernardino. In 1858 they were recalled by President Young, and upon their return to Utah established their home at Beaver. In 1861 they went to Camp Floyd and in 1868 removed to Lehi, where both passed away, the death of Mr. Stewart occurring July 12, 1895, while his wife died November 26, 1912. Mrs. Karren was the fourth in order of birth in their family of eleven children, the others being: Arthur M.; James, now deceased; Harriett E., the wife of A. P. Rhodes; John; Charles T.; Harry; Jasper; Margaret, deceased; Benjamin; and Samuel.

Mr. Karren has served on the city council of Lehi and in politics gives his allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the efficacy of the principles of the party as factors in good government. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. and Mrs. Karren occupy a good brick residence in Lehi, where they enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life as the result of his well directed thrift and energy in former years. The experiences of the frontier are to him a twice told tale. With every phase of pioneer life he is familiar and he has aided in planting the seeds of civilization throughout the west. His labors have brought about settlement and development in various districts and he is now enjoying the well earned rewards of former toil.

HON. EZRA THOMPSON.

Among the men whose business activities have been a substantial contribution to Utah's development and progress is Hon. Ezra Thompson, who has for years occupied a foremost position in mining and financial circles in the intermountain country.

Mr. Thompson is a native son of Utah, born at Salt Lake, July 17, 1850, and comes from one of the oldest pioneer families of Utah. His father, Ezra Thompson, was a native of the state of New York and there learned the trade of millwright at a time when the acquirement of a trade meant a period of apprenticeship and throughness of instruction. He came to Utah among the earlier pioneers, in 1848, and settled first at Salt Lake and his skill in his trade soon made his services much in demand. A little later he removed to North Mill Canyon, where he erected for Heber C. Kimball the first sawmill in the territory. Mr. Thompson later built a number of grist and sawmills throughout Utah. His skill as a millwright was well known and the high character of his work was many times reflected in the durability of the structures he erected. He was married in Salt Lake to Lois Trumbull, a native of the state of Maine and a descendant of one of the most noted New England families and one that in Colonial times and the period following the Revolution furnished several distinguished men, among whom was Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut, friend and advisor of George Washington, to whom the latter affectionately referred as "Brother Jonathan." Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of two children: Ezra of this review, and Lois, who married Robert R. Widdison and died in Salt Lake.

Hon. Ezra Thompson was reared in Salt Lake, attending the old ward school in winter and in summer herding and working at anything he could find whereby he could contribute to the support of the household. He thus early in life acquired a practical

HON. EZRA THOMPSON

knowledge of hard work, and the lessons of industry learned by the boy have been of great value to the man. He was strong and athletic, very fond of manly sports, and was a great baseball player in his youth. Being naturally inclined to outdoor pursuits, he adopted the vocation of a freighter, a very lucrative but hazardous one in those days and in this connection he operated through Utah, Montana and Nevada. He freighted goods from Salt Lake City to the mining districts, and when seventeen years of age he had charge of a four-yoke team of oxen, which he drove across the plains from North Platte, Nebraska, to Salt Lake City. Trips of this character were an arduous undertaking and consumed nearly a year. In addition to the slowness of travel, the hostile attitude of the Indians made constant viligance a necessity. His freighting business grew as the years progressed and led to his becoming interested in the mining resources of the State. His principal field of operations has been the Park City district, where he resided for fifteen years, becoming connected with some of the greatest mines in that productive district. He is president of the Cardiff Mining & Milling Company and the Idaho Gold Mining Company; president and manager of the Peerless Coal Mining Company, the latter operating in Carbon county, Utah; president of the Kennebec Consolidated Mining Company; president of the Ezra Thompson Investment Company; president of the Thompson & Murdock Investment Company, owners of much valuable real estate including the Newhouse building; and a director of the National Bank of the Republic.

Mr. Thompson has always been a stanch republican. While a resident of Park City he was for four years a member of the city council. He was elected mayor of Salt Lake City in 1898 and was reelected by a large majority, serving until 1904. His administration was a popular one. He served with honor, dignity and great executive ability, bringing to the office rare native talents of a high order, and Salt Lake City was greatly benefited by his clean and most able business administration. Since returning to private life Mr. Thompson has devoted himself to his mining and financial interests, real estate holdings and other business affairs, which occupy his time fully.

On February 14, 1885, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Emily Pugsley, who was born in Utah in 1856, daughter of Philip and Martha (Roach) Pugsley, natives of England, who came to Utah in 1853. Philip Pugsley was extensively engaged in mining and milling and in manufacturing. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Lynn H., who was graduated from Yale in 1913 and from the law department of Columbia University, New York, in 1915. He was in the quartermasters department of the United States army during the late war with rank of second lieutenant, being located at Fort Hamilton, New York. He is now associated in business with his father. He married Dorothy Zumwalt, of Tulare, California, and they have two children, Louis and Dorothy. Norinne is the wife of H. Ross Brown of Salt Lake and they have one daughter, Norinne. Ezra P., who is associated with his father, married Enid Miller, a daughter of George M. Miller of Salt Lake. Clyde R. is at home.

Mr. Thompson is one of the oldest native sons among the active men of big business interests in Salt Lake, and, while nearing three score and ten, he is remarkably well preserved in both mind and body, maintaining a close personal supervision over his large and varied interests. His success has been due to the great determination and energy which he has brought to the accomplishment of every task allotted to him. He has not only witnessed the great transformation but has taken part in the work that has converted the Great American desert into a land hiving with industry and caused the barren mountains to yield up wealth as well as the state, unknown at the time of his birth, raised to a prominent rank in the Union.

HYRUM EVANS.

The agricultural development of Davis county, now one of the prosperous and attractive districts of Utah, is due to the labors of such men as Hyrum Davis, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. He is a native of Cardiff, South Wales, his birth having occurred in that little rock-ribbed country on the 19th of January, 1851. His parents were Thomas and Ann (Johns) Evans, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to the new world in 1857. In the same year they made the trip across the plains with a handcart company, a company that, proceeding by slow stages, endured untold hardships and privations. At length, however, they reached Salt

Lake City and subsequently they established their home at Kaysville, Davis county, where a year later the father passed away. The family numbered three children, of whom two are now living: Emma, the widow of William N. Nalder; and Hyrum.

Hyrum Evans was a little lad of but six years when the family came to Utah and in Davis county he was reared and educated. After reaching adult age he took up the occupation of farming as a life work and has always continued active in the business. He started out in life empty-handed but steadily and persistently has worked his way upward and is today the owner of an excellent farm property, upon which he now resides, comprising seventy acres of land, of which fifty acres is under the ditch. His first house was a log cabin and is still standing upon the farm, one of the mute reminders of pioneer times and conditions. It has long since been replaced, however, by a commodious and attractive residence and he has planted good orchards and has fine trees all around the farm, so that it is one of the pleasing features of the landscape.

In 1871 Mr. Evans was married to Miss Anna E. King, a native of Swansea, Wales, who was but two years of age when brought to America by her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans were born twelve children: Hyrum T., now deceased; Eliza Ann, the wife of Thomas W. Harris, of Tabor, Canada; James E., who has passed away; Joseph H., also deceased; John W., residing in Raymond, Canada; Emma E., deceased; Frederick R., of Bothwell, Utah; George A., of Davis county; Alvin K., of Bothwell, Utah; Ivy Belle, the wife of Louis A. Watts; Glen, who is upon his father's farm; and Stella, deceased. The wife and mother passed away February 10, 1910, and was laid to rest in the Kaysville cemetery, leaving a husband and seven children to mourn her loss.

Mr. Evans votes with the democratic party and is well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but has never desired to hold office, as his attention has been fully claimed and occupied by his business affairs. He is one of the self-made men of Davis county who by persistent effort and energy has worked his way steadily upward. He earned his success by close application and early realized that industry is the basis of all progress in the business world. Step by step he has advanced and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. His position is a creditable one among the substantial farmers and stockmen of Davis county.

ALEXANDER ROGERS.

No history of Salt Lake would be complete without extended reference to Alexander Rogers, who has passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey yet still remains an active factor in the business world and moreover has contributed to the development and progress of the state from early pioneer times. He is one of Utah's honored pioneer settlers and his life has ever commanded for him the confidence, respect and goodwill of those who know him. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 10, 1838, a son of James and Marian (Wilson) Rogers, who were likewise of Scotch parentage. The father died when the son Alexander was but a year old, so that he does not remember him. The boy attended the schools of Scotland till he reached the age of eighteen and then went to work in the mines, continuing to engage in mining in his native country until 1863, when he made the voyage across the Atlantic to the new world, and from the eastern coast started on the long trip to Utah. He drove across the plains with four yoke of oxen, traveling over the long, hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes, the trip requiring two months. After reaching his destination he secured a position in the old Salt Lake Paper Mills, where he continued to work for a considerable time, after which he took up the profession of teaching in the ward schools of Salt Lake, being thus employed until 1870. In that year he turned his attention to general merchandising interests in connection with the firm of Cunnington & Company and later was admitted to a partnership in the business. He remained with that company for some time and then engaged in the wholesale cigar business, in which he has since been very successful. For five years he was in partnership with George Husler in the Husler Milling Company until Mr. Husler's death, after which Mr. Rogers conducted the business alone for several years. The Rogers Cigar Company was incorporated in 1904, with Alexander Rogers as the president, W. W. Rogers as vice president and R. B. Rogers as treasurer. Moreover, Alexander Rogers is interested in the Coca Cola Company of Salt Lake City. The Rogers Cigar Company, conducting a wholesale business in cigars and smokers' sun-

ALEXANDER ROGERS

dries, has one of the leading business enterprises of this character in Salt Lake and its success is being further promoted by Mr. Rogers and his sons.

In 1866 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Jeannette Brown, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown. They have become the parents of seven children, one of whom has passed away, John B., who was private secretary to General John B. Schofield and died in China while on that duty. Alexander, Jr., born in Salt Lake City in August, 1867, and now a member of the Rogers Cigar Company, is married and resides in Salt Lake City. His family numbers four children: Allen, Mary, John and William. James Rogers, born and educated in Salt Lake City, is at the head of the insurance firm of Rogers, Evans & Company. He is married and resides with his family in Salt Lake City, having three children: James, Denton and Kathleen. Mary is the widow of George S. Bell and resides in Salt Lake. She has one son, Lieutenant John R. Bell, who is with Brigadier General Hines. William Wallace, born and educated in Salt Lake City, is the vice president of the Rogers Cigar Company and president of the Salt Lake Coca Cola Bottling Company. He, too, is married and his children are Hermie and Wallace Rogers. Robert Bruce, born and educated in Salt Lake City, is the president of the Rogers-Hess Wholesale Company of Salt Lake City and is married and has one child, Jeannette. Edgar Allen, born in Salt Lake City, pursued a commercial course and the law course at Cornell University and is now a prominent attorney of Salt Lake City. He is married and has four children: Edgar R., Helen, Aileen and Craig.

Mr. Rogers belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand master and also a past grand patriarch. He likewise is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He manifests keen interest in everything having to do with the welfare and progress of his community and he has come to a notable old age vigorous in mind and body, yet an active and honored factor in the world's work.

T. J. WADSWORTH.

Modern progressiveness in business finds exemplification in the career of T. J. Wadsworth, who is owner of a drug store at Santaquin. He was born in Ogden, October 21, 1865, a son of Thomas S. and Katharine (Moore) Wadsworth, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Wales. The father came to Utah in 1851, while Katharine Moore arrived in this state in 1856. The former made the trip to Utah in connection with his father, Thomas Wadsworth, and the son was one of the first young men to leave Utah and go east for the purpose of studying medicine. He pursued a course at Keokuk, Iowa, whither he made his way in 1876. On the completion of his course he returned to Ogden and for years ranked with Utah's successful physicians at Salt Lake, Lehi and Payson, living at different periods in these several cities, while at the present time he makes his home in Morgan, having retired from the active practice of medicine to enjoy a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

T. J. Wadsworth is the eldest of the family of eight children, the others being Nora, Mattie, Lute, Ann, Primrose, Trizie and Kate, all of whom are married and have children. After attending the high school and thus completing a good general education to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, T. J. Wadsworth entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. Following his return to Utah he married Rose Taylor, of Lehi, and for several years thereafter engaged in the drug business at that place and also carried the mail there for a few years, while at the same time he conducted his store. Subsequently he traveled over various states, working as a druggist, but later returned to Utah and became a resident of Sanfaquin, where he opened the first drug store in 1912. Through the intervening period he has enjoyed a profitable trade. He carries a large and well selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, also has a soda fountain and receives a liberal patronage in that branch of his business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth have been born seven children who are yet living, these being: Don, who married Daisy De Boise and has one child, Leo; Roland, who married Fern Hudson and has a daughter, Leora; T. J., Jr.; Ernest, who married Stella Jinkins and has two children, Gerald and Ardeth; Ralph; Katharine; and Margaret. Don and Ernest enlisted in the American army and served with the

cavalry forces on the Mexican border and in France with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery, a regiment that made a most brilliant record in overseas service. T. J. Wadsworth, Jr., enlisted in the Forty-third Ambulance Corps of the Eighth Division and was trained for duty in California. Ernest was a corporal when discharged.

Mr. Wadsworth is prominently known as a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, taking active part not only in the local organizations but in state work as well. He has been secretary of Lehi Lodge for eighteen years and is a member of the state council of the Modern Woodmen of America, serving for the third term in that position. He has also been a delegate to the state lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks each year since becoming identified with the society. In politics he is a republican and for four years, or two terms, served as city treasurer of Lehi. He is also active in support of the principles of the party in Santaquin but has never been an office seeker. His interest in public affairs is deep and sincere and arises from a recognition of the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. He stands for all that is beneficial to the individual and the community at large and his cooperation is an element of worth in the citizenship of Santaquin.

HANS P. HANSEN.

Hans P. Hansen, bishop of Fairview, was called to this position in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1913 and is now giving his attention to the duties of the office and also supervises his farming interests. He was born at Mount Pleasant, January 21, 1876, the only child of Soren J. and Mary (Nielsen) Hansen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. He had two half brothers and a half sister by a former marriage of his father. Coming to the new world, the father crossed the plains with a handcart company in 1857, making his way to Salt Lake City. The mother arrived in Utah in 1874. Mr. Hansen removed to Mount Pleasant with the pioneers who settled this district and established the town in 1859, his name being inscribed on the monument which in 1909 was erected at Mount Pleasant to those who a half century before braved the hardships, dangers and privations of pioneer life to colonize the district. Mr. Hansen volunteered to go on a mission and was sent to Denmark, where he labored for the church for two years. In Mount Pleasant he wedded Mary A. Sorensen and they became parents of three children, Mary A., Soren J. and Jacob. Following the death of the mother Mr. Hansen wedded Mary Nielsen, who is yet living at the age of sixty-seven years. The father died in 1884. His son Soren J. married Annie Rosenlove and they have two daughters and an adopted son. Jacob Hansen married Dora Madsen and has five children. The sister, Mary, is unmarried.

Hans P. Hansen obtained a common school education at Mount Pleasant and at Fairview and also pursued a course in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He took up the occupation of farming and later became connected with his stepfather in business. Five years after his father's death his mother had married John A. Walker, resulting in a very happy and companionable union. Her people were also pioneers of Sanpete county and passed through the days of Indian troubles and early hardships such as are incident to frontier settlement. It was with John A. Walker that Mr. Hansen became interested in the management of the Union Roller Mills at Fairview and was thus busily engaged until 1899, when he filled a mission to the southern states covering two years. Upon his return he resumed his position in the mill and thus acted until called to preside as bishop over the Fairview ward in 1913. He devotes his leisure time to the management of his farming interests and has lately taken up the management of the mill again and is thus leading a most busy and useful life, much time being given to his work in the church. He is also a stockholder in the Fairview State Bank. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Mount Pleasant on the 15th of June, 1884, and the following year he removed with his mother to Fairview, where he has since made his home. He was ordained a deacon in 1888, later was made an elder and a Seventy and was ordained a high priest and bishop of Fairview on the 13th of September, 1913. He has filled many positions in the church leading to the bishopric and the honors that have come to him have been the merited recognition of his loyalty and devotion to the cause.

On the 12th of March, 1902, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Selma Nyberg, a daughter of August and Christina (Jacobsen) Nyberg, who were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Utah. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, took up his abode at Mount Pleasant in the early days and for a number of years the family lived at Chester. The father while visiting at Fairview sustained a paralytic stroke and there passed away at the age of seventy-six years. The mother died in 1884. Mrs. Hansen had nine brothers and sisters, three of whom are deceased. The six who survive are married and five of the number reside in Utah, while the youngest, Victor, makes his home in Nevada. To Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have been born six children, as follows: John C., who was born March 10, 1903; Mary V., born October 22, 1904; Allen L., August 6, 1906; Edith M., April 24, 1910; Ned L., March 3, 1912; and Charles N., November 28, 1915.

Mr. Hansen is a member of the Commercial Club, of which he has served as treasurer. He has been elected to the Fairview city council, also has filled the offices of justice of the peace and city treasurer and has been most progressive in his support of plans and measures for the general good. He now has a comfortable home, owns farm lands and other interests, has a most companionable wife and lovely family and is therefore most pleasantly situated. His enduring traits of character have won for him the admiration and respect of his fellowmen and Fairview accounts him one of her most valued citizens.

HYRUM BENNION.

Hyrum Bennion is the president of the Hyrum Bennion & Sons Company, engaged in the operation of a flour mill at Murray having a capacity of one hundred barrels and also in the conduct of a mercantile business at Taylorsville, where Mr. Bennion makes his home. He is numbered among the pioneer millers of Utah and through the long period of his connection with this business has developed his interests according to modern processes and improvements, the firm today having one of the thoroughly up-to-date flouring mills of Utah. Mr. Bennion was born in Garden Grove, Decatur county, Iowa, January 13, 1847, a son of Samuel and Mary (Bushnell) Bennion. The father was born in Flintshire, North Wales, while the mother was a native of Liverpool, England. They were married in Liverpool just before leaving for America in 1844, making their first stop seven miles east of Nauvoo, Illinois. The father had been a journeyman baker during the period of his residence in Wales but after coming to the United States turned his attention to other pursuits. He built a two-story brick house at Nauvoo but was there driven out at the time of the expulsion of the people of his religious faith in 1846. He crossed the plains in 1847, arriving at Salt Lake on the 5th of October and camping at Pioneer Square during the winter of 1847-8. In the latter year he crossed the Jordan and aided in forming a small settlement called Welsh Fort, near where the town of Taylorsville now stands. There he homesteaded and took up the occupation of farming and stock raising in connection with his brother John. In 1863 he removed to Rush valley, where he engaged in raising sheep and cattle, and in 1875 he established his home in Castle valley, where he continued his stock raising interests. In 1881, however, he disposed of his flock and herd owing to the hard winter through which they had just passed and took up his abode at Taylorsville. The father and one of the brothers of Hyrum Bennion took a mortgage on the mill at Taylorsville in 1876. It was known as the Gardner mill and the Bennions continued the operation of this plant until the mill was destroyed by fire in 1909. It had a capacity of fifty barrels and was originally a burr mill but later the roller process was installed.

Hyrum Bennion, born in Iowa, was reared in Utah amid the scenes and environments of pioneer life and became the active assistant of his father and brothers in the milling business and other interests which from time to time claimed their attention. After the destruction of the original mill by fire in 1909 the company rebuilt and in December of that year opened their present plant, which has a capacity of one hundred barrels. The flour mill is located at Murray and they have a power plant at Taylorsville, where the first mill was situated. There the power is generated that is used in operating the mill at Murray. The old mill at Taylorsville was run by water power and this same power now is used in generating the electrical power for the new plant. The mill is thoroughly modern in its construction and equipment, being supplied with

the latest improved machinery, and in addition to the manufacture of high grade flour, which finds a ready sale on the market, they buy and sell all kinds of grain, hay and straw. The business has steadily grown and is one of large volume. In addition a mercantile business is conducted at Taylorsville and the firm ranks among the prosperous business men of this section of the state.

On the 13th of December, 1869, Mr. Bennion was married to Miss Eliza Ann Harker, who was born in Taylorsville in 1854, a daughter of Joseph Harker, a pioneer from Lancashire, England, who followed farming and sheep raising in that country and continued in the same business after coming to Utah in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Bennion became the parents of seven children: Hyrum, who is the secretary and treasurer of the milling company; Oscar J., who is head miller; Ernest, who lives at McGrath, Canada, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising; Joseph, who is an electrician and carries on the mercantile business of the firm at Taylorsville; Robert, an assistant miller; Eliza May, who became the wife of Harvey Smith and died of influenza at her home in Salt Lake, leaving two children; and Ruby, the wife of Frank James, who is engaged in the practice of law at Salt Lake and whose father was a pioneer plumber of the state. For his second wife Mr. Bennion chose Mary K. Karren, of Lehi, and to them were born seven children: Annabelle, the wife of Thomas D. Wallace, a miller of Downey, Idaho; Sam T., vice president and a director of the milling company and a salesman on the road; Mary Eliza, the wife of Noble D. Wallace, a miller of Bountiful, Utah; David, who is head foreman of the mill at Murray; Mada B., the wife of David Rishton, a farmer residing at Ogden; Karren, who is with the Moline Plow Company and lives at Salt Lake; and Katharine, who died at the age of ten years. There are also fifty-three grandchildren.

In the work of the church Mr. Bennion has ever taken an active and helpful part and was engaged in pioneering and mission work. In 1879-80 he was on a mission to England, being connected with the Bristol conference for a year and with the Norwich conference for a year. He is now a high priest of Taylorsville and his father occupied the position of bishop, ward of Taylorsville.

In 1875 Mr. Bennion built a large brick residence in Taylorsville, where he has since made his home. In politics he is a republican but not an office seeker. However, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is a supporter of all those forces which make for public progress and improvement. His has been an active life, contributing in substantial measure to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community in which he lives.

JAMES W. ROSS.

James W. Ross, president and manager of the Langton Lime & Cement Company of Salt Lake City, was born in Rochester, New York, December 14, 1854, a son of William and Jane (McPherson) Ross, both of whom were natives of Scotland, the father having been born in the Lowlands, while the mother was a native of the Highlands. Both came to America in early life and settled in the state of New York. There the father engaged in the manufacture of flour and in farming and both he and his wife remained residents of the Empire state until called to their final rest. They had a family of four children, two of whom are living, the daughter being Mrs. Susan A. Langton, also a resident of Salt Lake City.

James W. Ross acquired his early education in the schools of Rochester, New York, and after leaving the high school he became a pupil in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Rochester, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He then turned his attention to the flour and feed business at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he continued successfully in business for a period of eight years. On selling out he removed to Salt Lake City, where he arrived in 1891. For a time he engaged in mining and was active in various mining sections of the state. In 1897 he became interested with James Langton in the lime and cement business and organized the Langton Lime & Cement Company, which was incorporated in that year, Mr. Ross becoming the president and Mr. Langton manager of the business. They conduct a wholesale trade in lime, cement and plaster and their patronage has grown to extensive proportions, their business being one of the leading enterprises of this kind in the state. Mr. Ross bends his energies to the direction of the trade, displaying capable management and unfal-

JAMES W. ROSS

tering enterprise and overcoming obstacles and difficulties by persistency of purpose and honorable effort. He has now been a resident of Utah for twenty-eight years and is accounted one of the valued and representative citizens of the state.

A. K. THORNTON.

The success which A. K. Thornton has achieved in the course of an active life well entitles him to mention among the capitalists of American Fork. He is now in the seventy-second year of his age, his birth having occurred in Ayrshire, Scotland, April 6, 1847, his parents being William and Mary (Kennedy) Thornton. The father was a weaver by trade in Scotland and, becoming a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, made his way to American shores and thence traveled across the country to Utah, making the trip over the plains with the company of Captain Appleton Harmon. In the party were the parents and their six sons and a daughter. They had also lost two daughters who passed away and were laid to rest in Scotland before the family left that country. They remained in Salt Lake City for one winter and in the following spring took up their abode at Cottonwood, going to Mill Creek in the succeeding fall. They next went to American Fork in the following spring and Mr. Thornton, the father, took up the trade of weaving, which he had learned in early life, and also became owner of a farm, but his sons largely had the care, development and improvement of the farm property. He died in 1864, while his wife survived him for a number of years.

A. K. Thornton obtained his education in the common schools at American Fork, attending until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he began driving a four-yoke team of oxen from Salt Lake to Helena, Montana, hauling supplies to the miners there. He also made trips to Virginia City, Montana, from Helena and down the Missouri river, from which point he returned to Salt Lake. At times he drove a seven-yoke team of oxen, being an exceptionally good driver for a boy of his years. He afterward returned to American Fork, where he worked at the carpenter's trade and engaged in farming and also in clerking in a store. He likewise devoted his attention to teaming and to mining and thus lived a very active life. He entered mercantile circles in connection with Joseph Shelly, with whom he was thus associated for a few years, and for ten years he was engaged in the saloon business. He then sold out and turned his attention to the lumber and coal trade at American Fork and in the conduct of the business was associated with his son John. They afterward established a branch store at Pleasant Grove, which is now under the charge of his son Alexander. His son John has passed away. Mr. Thornton disposed of his interests at American Fork but continues the business at Pleasant Grove, carried on under the name of A. K. Thornton & Sons Company. They handle lumber, coal and general merchandise, also have a drug store and likewise sell hay and grain. A. K. Thornton is the president of this company and his well defined business policy is a potent force in the attainment of substantial success.

In 1868 Mr. Thornton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Miller, who was born on the Missouri river while her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, were en route to Utah. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, died soon after the arrival of the family in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton have become parents of three sons and six daughters, of whom Alexander, the eldest, is in charge of the business at Pleasant Grove. John, the second son, was in business at American Fork but is now deceased. William is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mary died at the age of twenty-two years. Ellen is the wife of John Binns, who makes his home at American Fork, where he is engaged in sheep raising and formerly he gave his attention to cattle raising. Jeannette is the wife of Elmer Bates, who is with the Chipman Mercantile Company of American Fork. Elizabeth is the wife of A. C. Lockhart, who is with the government trust service and spends his time largely in Ogden. Sadie is the wife of Hugh A. Willis, of Salt Lake City, who is with the Oregon Short Line Company. Fern is the wife of Elmer P. Chipman, a farmer and stock raiser living at American Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton have twenty-two grandchildren who are yet living, while five of their grandchildren have passed away. There are also four great-grandchildren.

Mr. Thornton is a stalwart advocate of republican principles and for four years has served as a member of the city council but prefers that his public service shall be

done as a private citizen rather than as an office holder. He has always given his attention and energies to business affairs with the result that success has come to him in substantial measure, and he is now a director of the Bank of American Fork, with which he has been identified from its organization, and is the president of the lumber company. Whatever he has undertaken he has accomplished and he is ever ready to encourage and aid others on life's journey. He and his family occupy an attractive home which was built in 1915 and is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality.

JOSEPH E. FLINT.

Farming and stock raising interests in Davis county find a worthy representative in Joseph E. Flint, whose labors along that line are bringing to him a gratifying measure of prosperity. He is well known in his section of the state, for he is a native son of Davis county, where his birth occurred February 21, 1855. He was one of the twin children of John Flint, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof in Davis county and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools. He remained at home until he had attained his majority and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. When he reached adult age he began farming and stock raising on his own account and has continued in this line of business to the present time. He now has one hundred acres of fine land, all well irrigated, and the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields enable him to annually gather large harvests. He is likewise one of the directors of the Farmers' Union Store at Layton and in all business affairs displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise.

In 1878 Mr. Flint was united in marriage to Miss Jane Hodson, who was born in England and came to America with her parents when but six years of age. She is a daughter of James and Hannah Hodson, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Flint became the parents of ten children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Phoebe E., the wife of Oscar Barlow; Evelyn, the wife of Monroe Christensen; Mabel, the wife of Charles Steed; Walter E., a farmer of Davis county; and Vera, at home. The wife and mother passed away in 1898 and in 1909 Mr. Flint married Mrs. Alice A. Whitesides, widow of James L. Whitesides of Layton. She is the mother of four children by her marriage to Mr. Whitesides, namely: James M., Frank L., John H. and Cora, now the wife of Archie Adams.

In politics Mr. Flint is a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. However, he served as road supervisor for ten years and did effective work in improving the public highways. In 1913 Mr. and Mrs. Flint took up a homestead near Hazel, Idaho, which they occupied for three years, cleared the tract of the brush and brought it to state of cultivation. Mr. Flint is a self-made man and is justly classed with the leading farmers of Davis county. In addition to tilling the soil he has followed threshing for thirty years, starting with a horse power thresher but now owning a steam thresher of a modern design. He conducts his farm work along progressive lines and his home property indicates the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

GEORGE M. NUTTALL.

George M. Nuttall, a plumbing and heating contractor of Salt Lake City, is numbered among the native sons of Utah, his birth having occurred in Wallsburg, Wasatch county, September 30, 1879, his parents beng William G. and Juliet (Wall) Nuttall, both of whom were natives of Provo. The grandfather in the paternal line, William E. Nuttall, brought to Utah the machinery for the first sugar factory in the state. The grandmother was also one of the early pioneer residents of Utah. William G. Nuttall was reared to manhood in Utah and after reaching adult age became connected with lumber manufacturing. He also took up ranching in Wasatch county, where he still makes his home at the age of sixty-six years. The mother died in 1915, at the age of sixty years. In their family were twelve children, three of whom have passed away. The others are: William A., living in Provo; Juliet, the wife of William Oler, of Shelley,

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Idaho; Rose, the wife of Walter Sells, of Nephi, Utah; Josephine, the wife of Lyman Whitney, of Provo; Leonard W., of Idaho Falls, Idaho; Ellis, who is serving in the United States army, being stationed at Douglas, Arizona; James V., also with the army at Douglas; Genevia, the wife of Leon Peterson, of Heber, Utah; and George M., who was the second in order of birth in the family.

The last named attended the public schools of Provo, after which he entered the Brigham Young University, there completing his education. Later he entered upon an apprenticeship at the plumber's and steamfitter's trade in Salt Lake City and when he had completed his apprenticeship he returned to Provo and engaged in business on his own account. There he continued successfully until January 1, 1919, when he removed to Salt Lake City. In 1918 the Nuttall-Allen Plumbing & Heating Company was incorporated and since that time Mr. Nuttall has been the president, with H. E. Allen as vice president and secretary. They have executed important contracts in their line in various parts of the west. In twenty-six different school buildings they have installed the heating and water systems, including the Agricultural College at Logan. They also had a contract for the Utah State National Bank of Salt Lake City and many other important contracts throughout the state. The firm is making continual advancement and progress in the nature and in the extent of its business.

On the 15th of August, 1900, in Tooele, Utah, Mr. Nuttall was married to Miss Ruby Herron, a daughter of Alexander and Mary Herron. They have become the parents of eleven children: Eldon R., who was born July 8, 1901, in Tooele, and is a graduate of the Provo district schools, while now attending the Latter-day Saints high school; George Elbert, who was born in Grantsville, Utah, November 29, 1902, and is a student in the Brigham Young University of Provo; Ralph, who was born in Wallsburg, December 6, 1903, and is likewise attending the Brigham Young University; Josephine, who was born September 1, 1905, in Tooele, and is a student in the Brigham Young University; Mabel, who was born December 6, 1906, in Tooele, and is attending the same institution as the three last named; Ned S., who was born July 14, 1908, in Tooele, and is likewise a pupil in the Brigham Young University; Genevieve, who was born in Provo, February 20, 1910, and is attending the Brigham Young University; Elmer, who was born April 8, 1912; Georgie, born November 5, 1913; Charmia, born February 1, 1915; and Marjorie, on November 11, 1917. The four last named were also born in Provo.

Mr. Nuttall has recently purchased a fine home in Salt Lake City which his family is now occupying. He belongs to Provo Lodge, No. 849, B. P. O. E., and is also a member of the Commercial Club of Provo. He is connected with the state and national master plumbers' associations.

LARS NIELSON.

With the agricultural and horticultural development of Sanpete county Lars Nielson, of Fountain Green, has long been closely and helpfully associated. He was born in Jutland, Denmark, May 3, 1849, a son of Jens and Mette (Christenson) Nielson, who in 1859 came to Utah, crossing the plains with an ox team as members of the R. F. Neslen Company and locating at Spanish Fork. In 1863 the family removed to Fountain Green, where the father passed away in 1872. At the time of the Indian outbreak he aided in the defense of the colonists and became familiar with the methods of Indian warfare, his task being, however, mostly that of home guard duty. He was a weaver by trade and engaged in weaving cloth known as homespun for the people of the district. In the family were three children. A brother of Lars Nielson, Niels C. Jensen, remained in Denmark, where he passed away in 1914. A sister came to Utah with her parents in 1859, when but a year old, and passed away in 1862.

Lars Nielson acquired his early education in the schools of Denmark and came to Utah when a lad of ten years, after which he continued his studies in the public schools of Spanish Fork for two terms and likewise spent three seasons as a pupil in the schools of Fountain Green. In his boyhood days he became active in farm work and later became secretary and afterward superintendent of the Cooperative Store, acting in that capacity for a period of twenty years, or from 1875 until 1895. He is still the owner of good farm property and some stock, has a comfortable home and profitable investments. He is a stockholder in the Fountain Green Bank in the Cooperative Store. As the years

have passed he has acquired a substantial measure of success, and his industry has been the foundation upon which his fortunes have been built.

In Salt Lake City on the 27th of November, 1871, Mr. Nielson was married to Miss Mariah, a daughter of Soren and Caroline (Loft) Christianson. Mrs. Nielson was born in Denmark, September 29, 1856, and was brought to Utah in 1860 by her parents. Her father is the president of the High Priests Quorum of Fountain Green. He is a veteran of the Indian wars, having served in the Black Hawk war, and he has now reached the ripe old age of eight-nine years. The mother of Mrs. Nielson, however, has passed away. She has but one brother, C. J. Christianson, who is now county commissioner and who for twenty-five years filled the office of bishop, resigning in 1915. He married Ellen Jane Oldroyd and they have ten living children. Mr. and Mrs. Nielson have become the parents of fourteen children: James Louis, who married Clara Collard and has three children; Zina M., the wife of Joseph F. Cook, by whom she has four children; Laura, who is the wife of Benjamin F. Lewellyn and has six children; Soren C., who married Rena Jensen and has six children; Caroline, the wife of Edwin Theodore Johnson; Anna Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas H. Cook and the mother of six children; Niels C., who married Cleopatra Smith, by whom he has three children; Lars Edward, who married Elinore Draper and has three children; Ethel, who married Benjamin Lamb of Wales and has one child, a daughter; Paul E., who in July, 1919, was united in marriage to Elizabeth J. Lund. The last named was a member of the American army, serving with the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry in France for a period of eight months. Ralph Alma died in 1908 at the age of sixteen years; Virginia died in 1907 at the age of nine and one-half years; Joseph died at birth; and Theodora died at the age of three years.

Mr. Nielson belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for seventeen years was a member of the high council of North Sanpete stake. He was also ward clerk for fifteen years and filled a mission to Denmark of two years, going to that country in 1880, during which time he presided over the Veile branch of the Aarhus conference. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in that connection he has been called upon for official service. He was fruit tree inspector for the county for eight years, was president of the town board for four years, was clerk and city councilman after the incorporation of Fountain Green, is at present precinct justice of the peace and for the past twenty-three years has had a commission as notary public. His long residence in Utah has familiarized him with all of the experiences of frontier life. For two years, from 1865 until 1867, he participated in the Indian wars and helped build the fort at Fountain Green in 1866. On several occasions he was on guard with others when President Young's party made the trip from Nephi through the Salt Creek canyon, for at that time the president made a trip to his people in the south once or twice a year. For an extended period Mr. Nielson has been regarded as one of Fountain Green's leading and honored citizens. He is an alert, wide-awake man, his years resting lightly upon him. His reminiscences of the early days are most interesting and he tells many a thrilling tale of pioneer times. He is familiar with every experience and condition of frontier life and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

ROBERT EUGENE ALLEN.

Robert Eugene Allen is the vice president and cashier of the Knight Trust & Savings Bank of Provo and is identified with other important business projects which feature in the development and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he lives. He was born in Coalville, Summit county, Utah, December 21, 1877, a son of Thomas L. and Sarah (McCarthy) Allen, who are natives of Ireland, whence they crossed the Atlantic to America and then made their way to Utah. The father is an architect and builder residing at Coalville and is one of the presidency of the Summit stake. His family numbered five children who are yet living, namely: T. L., a resident of Provo; Robert Eugene; Mrs. A. M. Cheney, of Salt Lake; and J. E. and W. W., who also make their homes at Provo.

Robert E. Allen in the pursuit of his education attended the Summit Stake Academy and was graduated from the Rochester (N. Y.) Business Institute. In 1900 he became a teacher in the commercial department of Brigham Young University at Provo, with

which he was thus connected for two years, and during the same time he was studying at the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He afterward became connected with the Knight Investment Company of Provo and in time became secretary of all the Knight companies. He thus continued until 1905, when he was called to go on a mission to Great Britain for a period of two years and during a part of that time he acted as secretary of the British mission. Upon his return to his native land he again resumed his connection with the Knight interests as secretary and likewise served as manager of the Knight Power Company until 1912, when the Knight Trust & Savings Bank was organized by Jesse Knight, Mr. Allen doing the organization work. He was chosen the first vice president and cashier of the institution, having continued to serve in the dual capacities since that time. His activities, however, cover a very broad scope, for he is the manager of the Blue bench irrigation project in Duchesne county, comprising seventy-five hundred acres of land devoted to general farming. Over twenty-five hundred acres of this tract is already under cultivation, being given over to the raising of hay and grain. Live stock is also made a feature of the farming interests there. Mr. Allen is also a director and the secretary and treasurer of the Knight Sugar Company of Canada, is a director and the secretary-treasurer of the Ashton Theater of Provo and also one of its principal stockholders, and he and his wife are owners of the Knight block in Provo, the main office building of the city, in addition to which they hold unimproved property. He is also a director, secretary-treasurer and one of the principal stockholders of the Layton Sugar Company.

It was in January, 1902, that Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Inez Knight, a daughter of Jesse and Amanda (McEwan) Knight, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. They have become the parents of five children: William Eugene, Jesse Knight, Mark Knight, Robert Knight and Joseph Knight. Mrs. Allen is the president of the Utah Stake Relief Society. In 1898 she and Lucy J. Brimhall were the first women missionaries to go abroad on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints. They were sent to England, where they labored successfully for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Allen occupy a fine modern residence at No. 390 East Center street.

In politics Mr. Allen is a republican but has never sought nor desired office in recognition of party fealty. However, he held a commission to the Seattle Fair under Governor Spry. In the church he is serving as high priest. Business interests make extensive demands upon his time and energies and he has proven a dynamic force in promoting the progress and upbuilding of the various interests under his control.

ELGIN P. MELLOR.

Elgin P. Mellor, a successful farmer living at Fayette, where he was born July 29, 1898, is a son of James Mellor, Jr., and Eliza (Bartholomer) Mellor. The father was born October 8, 1848, in England, and came to Utah in 1856 in Martin Taylor's handcart company. In the same fall he went to Provo and in 1857 became a resident of Springville, while in 1861 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Fayette. He was but eight years of age at the time of his arrival in this state. He has always followed farming and has made a specialty of raising sheep and horned cattle. He served for three years in the Black Hawk war, beginning in 1865 as a member of Captain Carl Madison's cavalry company, and in 1867 he became connected with Captain Christian Tollarstrup's company of infantry, his registry number being 13,708. He was with General Pace in several raids and other engagements, thus continuing until peace was declared. In 1881 and 1882 he filled a mission to Kansas and was teacher in the ward for seventeen years. In 1882 he was set apart as one of the seven presidents of the Seventies, Quorum Sixty-five, and held that position for eighteen years. He was then set apart as counselor to Bishop Bartholomew, serving for twelve years, but at present is not holding office in the church, and he has also retired from active business, having leased his farm. In 1871 he was married to Eliza Bartholomer, who was born in Springville in 1854 and was brought by her parents to Fayette, Utah, there remaining until her death on the 10th of May, 1912. The brothers of Elgin P. Mellor are: James H., who married Sadie Erickson and has six children; Gilbert, who married Mary Stulick, by whom he has seven children; and Francis, who married Etta Robinson, by whom he has three children. The sisters of Mr. Mellor are: Loye, who became the wife of Al Clark and has seven children; Lydia, the wife of Al Lewis and the mother of six

children; Violet, who married Louis Dorious, by whom she has eight children; Dora, the wife of Joseph Olsen and the mother of five children; and Luera, who married Orval Christensen, by whom she has two children.

After attending the common schools of Fayette, Elgin P. Mellor spent two years, in 1916 and 1917, as a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo and thus with liberal educational advantages was well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He took up the occupation of farming and is now the owner of some land, in addition to which he has leased over two hundred acres of his father's property. He raises mixed crops, mostly hay, wheat and sugar beets, and annually gathers large harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

Mr. Mellor is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is yet a young man, having scarcely more than attained his majority, but already has made for himself a most creditable and enviable position in agricultural circles and has displayed qualities that will make his future career well worth watching.

JOHN M. CALLOW.

John M. Callow is a prominent metallurgical engineer and president of the General Engineering Company of Salt Lake City. There are few, if any, of the mining men in the west more thoroughly familiar with mineral resources, opportunities and operations than Mr. Callow, who fully understands every phase of the business from the technical standpoint and from practical experience as well. The story of his life is an interesting one. He was born in the village of North Repps, in Norfolk county, England, within sound of the North Sea, July 7, 1867, and was a son of Michael John and Emily (Neave) Callow. The father was a large farmer and landowner.

John M. Callow attended the schools of England to the age of sixteen years and then entered upon an apprenticeship to a firm of engineers in Norwich. He afterward pursued an engineering course in the Norwich School of Art and took the South Kensington examinations in applied science. He devoted so many evening hours to study that his health suffered and at the advice of the family physician he was sent upon a sea voyage, taking passage on a sailing ship bound for Australia, in 1885. The ship, Superb, was originally an East India troopship. The voyage brought to Mr. Callow many interesting experiences, for they were two weeks in proceeding down the English channel to Plymouth and were then afloat for three and a half months before reaching Melbourne harbor. Mr. Callow first saw mining camps at Ballarat and Clunes and afterward paid a visit to Tasmania, spending some weeks at Triabunna Bay on the east coast, whence he went to Sydney and afterward to Brisbane and the Darling Downs district. His next point was Townsville and after that Charters Towers, where he met a man from his own village of North Repps and through the kindness of this man he was able to spend some weeks on a cattle station on the Burdekin river among the Myall blacks. Mr. Callow visited the principal mines at Charters Towers and, as his funds had become exhausted, he obtained employment in Plant's mill. His previous training as a mechanical engineer made this experience of great interest to him. After working for two months, his father sent for him to return to England and resume his studies, so he embarked on the Dacca, calling en route reaching Tilbury dock in England on the 4th of October, 1886. He brought with him various souvenirs besides a mind stored with many interesting experiences and recollections of his trip in Australia. With his return to England he again entered the employ of Riches & Watt at Norwich, remaining with them until he was twenty-one, by which time he had completed his apprenticeship.

Mr. Callow's previous travel awakened in him a desire to see something more of the world and in October, 1888, he embarked for New York, making Colorado his destination because of the fact that he had relatives in that state. Advised by the doctors to lead an outdoor life because his health was not the best, he went to Eaton, Colorado, about sixty miles north of Denver, and there entered into partnership with a cousin in the cultivation of eighty acres of rented land. They spent the summer in a tent and in the winter lived in a dugout. Success attended the venture of the

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cousins and Mr. Callow decided then to buy land, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres of raw land with water rights purchased from the Colorado Mortgage & Investment Company. Here various new experiences came into his life, for he learned to ride, to drive a four-horse team, to plow, irrigate and do other work incident to the life of the farm, of which he remained owner for thirteen years. While thus engaged he met Mrs. Mary Lease, a political lecturer and one of the main expounders of the Farmers Alliance doctrine, who advised Mr. Callow to resume his profession, believing that it offered him better scope for his labors and better chances for development and success. Not long afterward, when in Pueblo, he met John Roger, with whom he secured employment as a draftsman and with whom he remained for a year. His success as a farmer had been such that he decided to make a visit to his old home, where he wedded Roberta A. M. More, a sister of an old-time friend, Thomas More. They began their domestic lite at Denver and Mr. Callow entered the employ of the Stearns-Roger Manufacturing Company in the Denver office in 1893. As the business of the house was largely shut down during the widespread financial panic of 1893, Mr. Callow at that time found it necessary to seek employment elsewhere and worked as a draftsman at various places in Denver until 1894, when he became connected with Philip Argall in designing the works of the Metallic Extraction Company near Florence, Colorado. He was also at one time associated with Henry Vezin and says that he gained much valuable knowledge and experience from both Mr. Vezin and Mr. Argall. He afterward became interested in a mine and mill, shipping concentrates to Durango and bullion to the Denver mint, but limited capital prevented this venture from being a success, although it brought to Mr. Callow much valuable experience and the property is still in his possession. He and his wife lived at the mill, just below timberline, at an altitude of about thirteen thousand feet. When the mill was shut down they returned to Denver and soon afterward Mr. Callow came to Utah for the purpose of redesigning the old Highland Boy cyanide mill, which was being converted into a concentrating plant. While thus engaged he met Samuel Newhouse, whose staff he joined, thus doing some of the early experimental work on the ores of the Boston Consolidated at Bingham and the Cactus mine at Milford. Subsequently he was with the Annie Laurie Mining Company as designing engineer in Sevier county, Utah, where he had to do with a dry-crushing cyanide plant. At the time the Bingham porphyries were coming into public attention he established a little laboratory in the Dooly block to do jigging and panning tests on this ore. The process thus employed proved adequate and led to development work, with which Mr. Callow was closely connected. He became the builder of the Yampa smelter for George Robinson, Jim Neill and their associates. At the Cactus he tested the ore, prepared the flow-sheet and designed the mill, which was based upon his own experimental work, the flow-sheet consisting of rolls, jigs, tables and vanners. It was about this time that Mr. Callow invented what is known as the Callow cone. In this connection he once said: "I found the necessity for some settling device in mills employing fine crushing, and I had long appreciated the necessity for getting the slimy pulp to the proper density in order to do good work on the desliming machines. The first Callow tank was installed in the Cactus experimental mill, which I erected close to the mine for the purpose of testing the flow-sheet that had been planned in the laboratory. About this time I began to appreciate the great importance of sizing for table work. Out of this grew the invention known as the Callow screen, which is a traveling belt of screen-cloth on which pulp is spread, the oversize being retained on the traveling screen and the undersize passing through the meshes. These two devices—the screen and the tank—I turned over to the Galigher Machinery Company, as manufacturer and agent, and for some time personally pushed these two inventions. They have had a wide application and served a useful purpose in their time. The Callow tank, of course, has since been replaced to a large extent by the Dorr thickener, and the screen, while still of considerable value in some positions in mills, has been set aside as a sizing scheme by the developments that have taken place in the roughing system of concentration."

After two or three years' connection with Samuel Newhouse, Mr. Callow established business on his own account at Salt Lake City in 1906, under the name of the General Engineering Company, erected a building and took up the work of ore testing. Soon afterward his brother Frank, together with Ernest Gayford, joined him and through the intervening period the General Engineering Company has maintained a position of leadership not only in Utah but throughout the west. Mr. Callow has

been deeply interested in flotation since 1909 and his work along this line has been of a most progressive character, indicative of his initiative, his ingenuity and inventive genius, his wide technical knowledge and skill and his undaunted spirit of progressiveness. His name is a synonym of advancement in connection with flotation and his opinions along this line are largely accepted as authority throughout the entire mining district of the west. The General Engineering Company, one of the representative engineering firms of the United States, also has business relations in South America, Africa, Australia and Europe.

On the 13th of February, 1893, Mr. Callow was married in England to Miss Roberta A. M. More, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert More. They have four children: Bessie R., who was born in Denver, Colorado, in 1896, and was educated in Salt Lake City and in Vassar College; Margaret R. M., who was born in Denver in 1898 and supplemented her educational training received in Salt Lake by a commercial course in Columbia University; Frances M., who was born in Salt Lake City in 1900 and became a Vassar pupil; and Michael John, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1902 and is at present attending the West Side high school.

Mr. Callow is a member of the Alta Club of Salt Lake City, while along professional lines his connection is with the Colorado Scientific Society of Denver and with the American Institute of Mining Engineers. His contribution to the world's work has been of most valuable character.

JAMES HARBERTSON.

James Harbertson has for more than a third of a century been identified with farming interests in Weber county. He now largely specializes in fruit growing and makes his home at South Weber. He was born in England in 1856, a son of James and Elizabeth (Hannah) Harbertson, who came to Utah in 1874 and settled in Ogden, where they resided for many years. A removal was afterward made to South Weber, where Mr. Harbertson purchased land and engaged in farming, spending his remaining days upon that place. He died in the year 1910.

James Harbertson of this review spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native country and was about nineteen years of age when he came to the new world and made his way to Utah. He joined the family in Weber county, locating with his father upon the farm, and has since continued to reside thereon. His attention is now largely given to fruit raising and he is very successful in this connection, for he follows modern scientific methods and is most practical and progressive in the care of his orchards. He annually gathers a large amount of fruit and his business is bringing to him substantial success.

In 1874 Mr. Harbertson was married to Miss Elizabeth Taylor, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Taylor, natives of Northumberland, England. Twelve children have been born of this marriage, seven of whom are yet living. The eldest son, Parley, filled a mission to England from 1911 until 1913.

The family has always been active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Harbertson is now a high priest. He was bishop's counselor for eighteen and a half years and his filled home missions. He also served as school trustee for a time and cooperates earnestly and effectively in furthering every plan or measure for the general good or for the advancement of the community along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

MARTIN P. BROWN.

Martin P. Brown is the chairman of the board of county commissioners of Weber county, in which connection he is rendering valuable service to the public. He has his office in the courthouse at Ogden but makes his home at Roy, a suburban town near Ogden, where he has a fine place. Mr. Brown was born at Paintsville, Johnson county, Kentucky, January 25, 1873. His father, Thomas S. Brown, was also a native of Kentucky and in 1882 came to Utah, settling at Ogden. He served as a judge of the district court while in Kentucky and was a prominent representative of the bar.

Martin B. Brown

He died at the age of seventy-five years, passing away in Utah in 1889. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Fannie Baldwin, is also deceased. She was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and died in Utah on the 12th of August, 1905.

Martin P. Brown, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, began his education in the district schools of Kentucky and when a lad of nine years was brought by his parents to this state, so that he continued his studies in the schools of Ogden, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He started upon his business career in clerical work in the employ of the firm of Wright & Sons, with whom he remained for four years. He afterward engaged in the grocery business on his own account in Ogden, devoting four or five years to that work. In 1897 he went upon a mission to Kentucky for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was thus engaged until December, 1899. He is now serving as bishop of Roy ward in the Weber stake.

In 1893 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Edna Bingham, of Ogden, a daughter of Brigham H. Bingham. They are the parents of eight children: Wallace M., who was with the United States Army in France and is now at home; Arthur P.; Edna L., the wife of R. L. McNamara; and Wilford T., David, Helen, Ruth and Robert, all of whom are at home and are attending school.

Mr. Brown is interested in horticulture and in gardening. As stated, he makes his home at Roy, a suburb of Ogden, where he has a very attractive residence and a fine place of thirty-five acres planted to fruit, raising cantaloupes and tomatoes. He is chairman of the canning committee of the Farm Bureau, an organization instituted for the advancement of the farmers in getting better results from their crops, as well as looking after the interests of both farmers and canners for the mutual benefit of both. He is now also active in office. Weber county has the commission form of government and there are three commissioners who give the greater part of their time to the interests of the county. Mr. Brown was chosen chairman of the board of county commissioners and in this connection supervises the public interests of the county and is making a most excellent record in the position. Continuing his active work in the church, he is serving as bishop and throughout his life has been a most earnest worker in behalf of all those interests which contribute to the material, social, intellectual, political and moral progress of the district in which he lives.

MARK COOK

About a mile south of the civic center of Springville is the home of Mark Cook, who is one of the substantial farmers of his section. Born in Springville, October 21, 1866, he is of English descent, his parents, Joseph Wood and Martha (Barlow) Cook, having both been natives of Manchester, England, where they were reared and married. They came to America in 1856, after three children were born to them, and established their home in Pennsylvania, where the father worked in the coal mines for a few years. He then left his family in that state and went to Massachusetts, where he assisted in building the Hoosic tunnel, later returning to Pennsylvania. Becoming a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he made his way to Utah in 1861 and established his home in Springville, where he did any kind of work that he could secure for a time. He afterward spent one year at Helena and Butte, Montana, where he was engaged in mining. He then took up land which included a part of the farm of his son Mark and as the years passed he became a successful agriculturist. He was also a railroad contractor on the Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande roads and remained an active factor in the business world until death ended his labors in 1895, when he was sixty-five years of age. He was very active in church work in early life but in later years withdrew from the church and became a zealous advocate of Masonry, belonging to the Provo Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at the time of his death and exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the fatherhood of God.

Mark Cook was the ninth child in a family of twelve children, of whom ten reached adult age. He acquired a common school education and early in life took charge of his father's farm while his father was absent in fulfilling his railroad contracts. Industry and enterprise have actuated him at all points in his career and as he was able

to save from his earnings he bought land for himself, which he operated in connection with his father's farm. From 1892 until 1915 he conducted a brickyard, manufacturing about a million brick yearly in connection with farming. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, of which seventy-five acres is under irrigation and has been brought to a point of rich fertility. He has a good brick residence upon his place and a large grain and hay barn forty by eighty-four feet, covered with galvanized iron. This is the best barn in Utah county. He keeps fifty head of cattle on the range in the summer, feeding them in the winter, and he raises sugar beets extensively, having twenty-four acres planted to the crop in the year 1919. In many ways he has carried forward the work of improvement and development upon his farm, having plenty of water for irrigation, and he has turned waste places into fertile fields by flooding sand onto these hitherto arid districts, in this way producing several acres of productive farm land. Aside from his agricultural interests he has extended his efforts to other fields and is a director of the Springville Banking Company, a stockholder in the Springville-Mapleton Sugar Company and a stockholder in the Utah Wholesale Grocery Company of Salt Lake.

In 1898 Mr. Cook was married to Miss Irene Blanchard, a daughter of Benjamin T. Blanchard, a pioneer of Springville, who was very active in the Mormon church, serving as a teacher and for years as tithing clerk. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been born four children: Leah, Martha, Louise and Mark B.

In his political views Mr. Cook is a republican and has served as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. Springville numbers him among the substantial citizens of this region. He is recognized as a man of sound judgment, level-headed, correctly valuing any situation before making a forward move. His efforts, therefore, have been wisely directed in channels where results have been certain, and the integrity and enterprise of his methods have elicited for him the goodwill, the confidence and the high respect of his fellow townsmen.

FRED SUMMERILL.

Fred Summerill is the president of the Summerill Stove Repair Works at No. 2279 Washington avenue in Ogden. This is the only house in the state of Utah dealing exclusively in stoves and stove repairs, the business extending through Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming. It was established in 1892 and has enjoyed a liberal patronage throughout the intervening period, covering more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Summerill is a native of Bristol, England. He was born in 1869 of the marriage of Alfred and Elizabeth (Lear) Summerill. The father, also a native of England, came to America with his family in 1878, making his way direct to Utah. He settled first at Logan and was there identified with the Oregon Short Line Railway for a few years. He was then transferred to Honeyville, where he remained for an extended period, and later took up his abode in Ogden, where he was engaged in the stove business in association with his son. He died in February, 1913, at the age of sixty-four years. While a resident of Logan he took an active part in the building of the Logan temple and at Honeyville he served as bishop's counselor and was very active in church and Sunday school work as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, of whom Fred was the second in order of birth. The mother survives and is now living in Ogden.

After attending the public schools of Logan, Fred Summerill became a pupil in the Brigham Young Academy, which he attended to the age of sixteen years. He then started out to learn a trade and became interested in the stove repair business. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to open the present establishment. He has built up an excellent trade as a wholesale and retail dealer in stoves and in stove repairs, having the only exclusive house of the kind in the state. He does all kinds of repair work on stoves and his skill and efficiency in this direction have brought to him a very gratifying patronage.

In Brigham, Utah, Mr. Summerill was married to Miss Vilate Booth, a native of Utah and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis N. Booth. Their family numbered six

children, five of whom are living: Fred, Jr., Raymond R., Theo S., Kenneth M. and Lewis Llewellyn, while one son, Lawrence, has passed away. They reside at No. 2135 Jefferson avenue.

Mr. Summerill and his family are connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has presided over various church organizations at different times. He has never sought to figure prominently before the public in a political way but has always stood for those things which are of interest and value to the community and his aid is always given on the side of progress and advancement. The Summerill Stove Repair Works is now engaged in building a foundry for the manufacture of repairs. Mr. Summerill's career illustrates what can be achieved through individual effort, for he started out empty-handed and is now at the head of a business which employs a considerable force of workmen and extends to all parts of the west.

GEORGE A. CULLIMORE.

George A. Cullimore, conducting business at Oram, on the Provo bench, under the name of the Sharon Mercantile Company, was born at Pleasant Grove, April 15, 1880, his parents being James and Clara (Fowlke) Cullimore, who were natives of England and came to the new world with their respective parents, who settled in Utah. James Cullimore and his people came to Utah in 1859 with the Robert F. Neslen company, while the mother's family came in 1861 with the Ira Eldredge company. The grandparents in the paternal line were William and Lettice (Powell) Cullimore, who were natives of England, the former born January 5, 1791, and the latter December 15, 1792. James Cullimore was born July 26, 1840, in Tockington, Gloucestershire, England, which was also the birthplace of his father, and while in his native land he learned the mason's trade of his father. James Cullimore was one of the pioneer settlers of Pleasant Grove and was active in the pioneer development of the community as well as in the work of the church. He served as president of the high priests' quorum and assisted in building the St. George Temple in 1874. He was a director of the Pleasant Grove Cooperative Company for several years and was a representative of the Genealogical Society of Utah for two years. He was also high priest. He died in 1917, while the mother of George A. Cullimore is still living. Her family numbered seven children who yet survive, while three died in infancy. Those living are: Elizabeth Lettice, the wife of George R. Ash, of Pleasant Grove; William James, of Pleasant Grove; Albert Lorenzo, of Pleasant Grove, who is bishop of the Lindon first ward; Calara Rosena, the wife of James H. Kirk, of Provo bench; Etta Caroline, the wife of William S. Greenwood, of American Fork; George Alfred, of this review; and Harriet, who was born October 2, 1868, and gave her hand in marriage to Benjamin Cluff, Jr.

After pursuing a high school course, which he completed by graduation, George A. Cullimore spent two years in a general course at the Brigham Young University of Provo. He then took up farming in connection with his father and was thus engaged until 1900, when he went on a mission to the northwestern states, spending two years in the mission field. He was president of the conference for a part of the time and then again took up farming on the home place, there remaining until 1907, when he became associated with his brother, Albert Lorenzo, in the mercantile business at Pleasant Grove, remaining active in the conduct of a store there for seven years. In 1914 he bought the Sharon mercantile business and has since conducted the store, his annual sales amounting to about thirty-five thousand dollars. He conducts the store along progressive lines, carrying a well selected stock of goods, and his enterprise and energy are proving the basic elements of his growing success.

In 1901 Mr. Cullimore was married to Miss Allie McBride, who was reared on the Provo bench, a daughter of Albert McBride, one of the pioneer settlers of this part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Cullimore have four children: Leslie, Ferris, Gladys, and Virginia.

In 1915 Mr. Cullimore built a twelve-room residence of colonial design in Orem, which is one of the most handsome homes in this section of the state. He has taken an active and helpful interest in the development of the district in which he lives and cooperates heartily in all plans and measures for the general good. In addition to the conduct of his store he deals in coal, grain, hay and sometimes fruit and his busi-

ness has grown along steady and substantial lines, resulting in the attainment of a gratifying success. He is active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is a Seventy. In politics Mr. Cullimore is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot.

J. HENRY ROSE, D. C.

J. Henry Rose, doctor of chiropractic and a graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, where he completed his course July 26, 1917, is now enjoying a large practice. He was born in Inverury, Utah, December 26, 1882. His father, Oscar E. Rose, was a native of Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he followed the occupation of farming. At length he removed westward, making his way to Ogden, Utah, and subsequently becoming a resident of Inverury. He has been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has also conducted a successful business along agricultural lines. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Snyder, was born in Salt Lake City, a daughter of John Snyder, who established his home in Utah during the period of its pioneer development. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children, eight of whom are yet living.

The youthful days of Dr. J. Henry Rose to the age of twenty years were spent upon the home farm. He acquired a public school education and afterward pursued a course in the Brigham Young University, taking the high school branches and afterward the college course. He was graduated with the class of 1910, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then he turned his attention to the profession of teaching, becoming principal of a high school, in which capacity he served for four years. In 1914 he matriculated in the University of Chicago, where he studied for one year, and later he spent two years as principal of the high school at Springville, Utah county. In 1917 he pursued a course in the Palmer School of Chiropractic, winning the D. C. degree, and through the intervening period he has followed his profession in Provo. He now has a well equipped office and is doing a business of gratifying proportions.

In 1904 Dr. Rose was married to Miss Lillian Anderson, of Salina, Utah, a daughter of H. S. Anderson. Dr. Rose turns to hunting and fishing for recreation and greatly enjoys a trip in the open with rod and gun. He is a member of the Utah Society of Chiropractic. Dr. Rose and Dr. M. A. Nelson, of Salt Lake, are the only men with college degrees who are chiropractors in the state of Utah. His finely equipped office is an indication of the success which has attended him and although he has practiced for but a brief period he is now accorded a very extensive patronage, which is constantly increasing.

HON. HIRAM E. BOOTH.

Hon. Hiram E. Booth, lawyer and legislator, who has been actively engaged in practice for thirty years in Salt Lake City, was born in Iowa in 1860. His father, Joseph Booth, a native of England, was born February 15, 1815, and came to the United States in 1850. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Iowa and in that state was married to Caroline Bishop, a native of Ohio. His death occurred in the year 1878, while his wife survived until 1889.

The youthful experiences of Hiram E. Booth were those of the farm-bred boy. He was reared to the age of eighteen years upon the home farm and during that period attended the district schools, especially through the winter months when his labors were not needed upon the farm. At the age of eighteen he left the farm and then attended school continuously for about two years. Later he studied law in the office and under the direction of the Hon. Frank Shim and was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Iowa in September, 1885. He then opened an office in Carson, Iowa, where he remained until December, 1888, when he came to Salt Lake City and in 1889 was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of this state. He has since continuously engaged in practice and has won recognition as an able and distinguished representative of the Utah bar. The strength of his argument is based upon the thorough prep-

DR. J. HENRY ROSE

aration of his cases and his comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence. He is never at fault in the application of such a principle and his recognized ability has won him a most extensive and distinctively representative clientage. Aside from his law practice he is the president of the Herald Publishing Company of Salt Lake City. In 1892 he formed a partnership with E. O. Lee and John G. Gray, under the firm style of Booth, Lee & Gray, which has been changed at different times since, the firm being today known as Booth, Lee, Badger & Rich.

Mr. Booth has been married twice. On the 26th of August, 1886, he wedded Carrie M. Robinson, who at her death left a daughter, Viola K. On the 29th of May, 1889, in Postville, Iowa, Mr. Booth was married to Miss Lillian B. Redhead, a daughter of George Redhead, who was born in England but in early life came to the new world and served as a private in the Civil war from 1862 until 1865, participating in the Grand Review at Washington at the close of hostilities, when the victorious army marched down Pennsylvania avenue, the street lined with cheering throngs, while overhead was suspended a banner bearing the words: "The only debt which the country cannot pay is the debt which she owes to her soldiers." To Mr. and Mrs. Booth have been born two daughters. Uinta C. and Irma A. The first daughter, Uinta C., is the wife of Chester E. Bowers, of San Diego, California, and they have two children, Booth H. and Betty. The other daughter, Irma A., is the wife of Robert Mitchell, of Salt Lake City, who was supply sergeant of Company A of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery and served in France with the artillery until December 24, 1918.

Mr. Booth is a Master Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belongs also to the Masonic Club, to the Alta Club and to the Bonneville Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He was appointed judge advocate general of Utah on the 30th of January, 1909, with the rank of colonel, and served until the 1st of January, 1917. He has figured very prominently in political circles, being a stalwart supporter of principles which he believes to contain the best elements of good government. On the 26th of June, 1906, he was appointed United States district attorney for the district of Utah by President Roosevelt and was reappointed by President Taft on the 24th of June, 1910, serving until the 1st of January, 1914, when he resigned. In 1893 he was elected to the territorial senate of Utah and took the oath of office in the following January. He served for two years and was made chairman of the committees on judiciary, militia, manufacturers and commerce and world's fair. In 1896 he was elected a member of the first state senate and served for one term. He has ever given the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions affecting the welfare of the country and when a member of the state senate, his aid and influence were always on the side of those measures which he believed would safeguard the interests of the commonwealth and promote its progress and upbuilding. His public service has ever been characterized by marked fidelity to duty, while in the practice of law his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

JOSEPH DOWNARD.

Joseph Downard, who is the owner of a splendid farm of two hundred acres at Spring City, was born in England, September 19, 1855, a son of George and Sarah Ann Downard, who in 1862 became residents of Utah. After living a year in Salt Lake City they removed to Spring City and afterward to Marysvale, where they were driven out by the Indians in 1865. They first went to Monroe and thence to Richfield but after the Indian troubles were over returned to Marysvale and later again went to Spring City. At a subsequent period they took up their abode at Price, Utah, and there both Mr. and Mrs. Downard passed away. He was an active church worker and served as presiding elder at Price for some time.

Joseph Downard is a self-educated as well as self-made man and by private reading, study and observation he has become well informed. His entire life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits and as the result of his close application, unremitting industry and sound business judgment he is now one of the prosperous farmers of his community, having a splendid property of two hundred acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and to which he has added all modern improvements. He is likewise a stockholder in the Peoples Sugar Company of Moroni.

Mr. Downard was married in Salt Lake City, November 28, 1878, the lady of his choice being Annie Petersen, a daughter of Jens and Mary Christina (Christensen) Petersen, who were natives of Denmark and emigrated to Utah in 1855. They settled at Provo in 1856, after having crossed the plains with a handcart company. They soon removed to Goshen and three years later went to Camp Floyd. The father, who was a cooper, engaged in making barrels. At the time of the invasion of Johnston's army he removed to Ephraim and afterward settled in Spring City, where he built a home. Other houses were built close by for protection against the Indians but the family returned to Ephraim on account of the danger of Indian attack. Later, however, he once more took up his abode at Spring City following the Black Hawk war. He next removed to Castle Valley and in 1883 became a resident of Price, where Mrs. Petersen passed away. Throughout the early years of his residence in this state Mr. Petersen met all the hardships and privations of pioneer life and was numbered among those who aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. He was always active in church work and passed away in the faith of the church in Spring City at the age of ninety-three years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Downard have been born seven children. Alice M., born November 1, 1880, married James J. Jensen in 1898 and they have become the parents of seven children. George E., born January 1, 1883, was united in marriage in 1904 to Eva Larsen and they have three children. Annie V., born September 5, 1885, was married in 1907 to Horace Larsen and their children are three in number. Joseph E., born January 22, 1890, married Vera B. Larsen in 1917 and they have one child. Sarah E., born September 17, 1892, was married in 1910 to Arthur Larsen, by whom she has three children. Alma O., born April 14, 1900, and Orson F., born October 13, 1903, complete the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Downard and family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. For several terms he has been chosen to serve as a member of the city council and has done effective work as one of the aldermen of Spring City. Both he and his wife are representatives of one of the old and prominent pioneer families of the state—families that did much to further the development of Utah and to promote its moral advancement. Mr. Downard certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for he had no special advantages at the outset of his career and by indefatigable energy and perseverance has reached a place among the prosperous farmers of his district.

SAMUEL ANDREW KING.

Samuel Andrew King, one of Utah's best known and prominent men and the peer of the state's ablest lawyers, occupies a foremost position in legal, political and military circles. A native son, Mr. King belongs to one of the most prominent pioneer families, whose identification with Utah's history dates back to 1851, in which year his grandfather, Thomas Rice King, crossed the plains with his family as a member of the Vincent Shurtliff company. Thomas Rice King was born March 9, 1813, at Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, wedded Miss Matilda Robinson on the 25th of December, 1831, and was among the first settlers at Fillmore, Millard county, Utah, where he was a member of the Millard stake presidency and for years was probate judge. He died at Kingston, Piute county, February 3, 1879.

William King, the father of Samuel A., was the eldest child of Thomas Rice and Matilda (Robinson) King and was born April 8, 1834. He came to Utah in 1851 and died at Salt Lake City on the 17th of February, 1892. He was prominent in the affairs of the church as member of the high council and as bishop, while for eleven and a half years he was a missionary, and for a time was in charge of the mission in the Sandwich Islands and at the time of his death was president of the Hawaiian settlement in Skull Valley, Utah. In his business connections he was a merchant, manufacturer and stock raiser.

The mother of Samuel A. King, Josephine Henry, was the only daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Creighton) Henry. She was born at Nauvoo, Illinois, in July, 1845, and as a child came with her parents to Utah in 1850, arriving at Salt Lake. Andrew Henry was then called by Brigham Young to go to Fillmore and assist in the construction of a state house, the first capital building in the state of Utah. Mr. Henry

SAMUEL A. KING

was born in Sligo, Ireland, and as a boy emigrated with his family to Montreal, Canada, where as a young man he was converted and baptized into the Mormon church by the late President John Taylor. Shortly thereafter he was sent on a mission to Ireland and there met and converted Margaret Crelghton, who was born at Hillsboro, Ireland. She soon became his wife and upon the completion of his mission they returned to the United States, landing at New Orleans. From there they went up the Mississippi to St. Louis and later to Nauvoo. As pioneers, Mr. and Mrs. Henry endured all the hardships of frontier life and assisted in the settlement of Fillmore and southern Utah.

Samuel A. King was born January 9, 1868, at Fillmore, Millard county, Utah, the second son of his parents. Mr. King's mother died at his birth and he was then reared and educated by his mother's parents, who were both people of strong character, well educated, and of the usual Irish brilliancy and temperament. Mr. King, as well as his brother, Senator William H. King, are both indebted to their grandparents, and particularly to their grandmother, for their education, and today they give her the principal credit for their education and position in life.

In his boyhood days Samuel A. King worked on the ranch and farm and attended the schools at Fillmore until 1883. Later he entered Brigham Young University, which he attended from 1885 until 1887. In the following year he matriculated in the University of Utah, in which he pursued his studies for two years. In December, 1889, he went to England on a mission and spent the years 1890 and 1891 traveling through England, Ireland and Scotland, with an extended trip through France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy. Returning to Utah in December, 1891, he at once began the study of law and entered the University of Michigan in September, 1892, completing his course with the class of 1893, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He was admitted to the Utah bar at Provo in 1892 and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in that city in September following his graduation. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately his power as a lawyer was recognized. Nature endowed him with keen analytical ability which, supplementing his thorough preliminary study and preparation, placed him at once among the strong and forceful members practicing at the Provo bar. Public recognition of his ability came to him in 1896 in an election to the office of county attorney of Utah county, in which he served during the succeeding two years. During the same period he filled the office of city attorney of Provo. In May, 1899, he was appointed district attorney of the fourth judicial district of Utah and occupied that position until the 1st of January, 1901. In the meantime, or in 1897, he had formed a partnership with his brother, Hon. William H. King, and John W. Burton for the practice of law under the firm style of King, Burton & King, with offices in both Provo and Salt Lake City. In 1906 he withdrew from that partnership and removed to Salt Lake City, where he entered into partnership relations with his brother, Claudius L. King, under the firm style of King & King, a connection that was maintained until 1912. The firm enjoyed a very large practice. During the years 1906 and 1907 they maintained an office at Rhyolite, Nevada, as well as at Salt Lake, but the continuous growth of their practice forced them to concentrate their entire efforts and energies upon the interests of their clients at Salt Lake City. In 1916 Mr. King formed a partnership with Mark P. Braffet as the law firm of King & Braffet, which in 1917, upon the admission of Russell G. Schulder, became King, Braffet & Schulder, now one of the leading law firms in Salt Lake whose practice is large and important. In addition to his professional interests Mr. King has since 1896 been actively identified with mining enterprises in Utah, Colorado and Nevada.

On the 14th of September, 1892, Mr. King was married to Miss Maynetta Bagley, who was born at Mill Creek, Salt Lake county, a daughter of Charles Stewart and Julia (Hansen) Bagley. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. King are as follows: Creighton Grant was a member of the class of 1918 at the University of Utah but did not graduate, as his university work was interrupted by his entrance into the army. He was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery (Utah), attended the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Kearney, California and was later transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, where he received his commission as second lieutenant in the Artillery Division. At the time of the signing of the armistice he was attending the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was graduated in December, 1918. After being mustered out of the service he resumed his uncompleted work at the University of Utah and graduated from that institution

with the class of 1919, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. Renan, who was graduated from Wheaton Seminary of Norton, Massachusetts, married Walter David Johnston, a Cornell graduate and now engineer in charge of the Bell Telephone System of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The other two children are Karl Vernon and Margaret.

The political allegiance of Mr. King is given to the democratic party, of which he has always been a stalwart champion, and for four years he served as chairman of the Utah county central committee. In 1908 and 1909 he was chairman of the democratic state central committee. In 1900 he was alternate to the national democratic convention at Kansas City; in 1904 was delegate to the St. Louis convention; in 1908 an alternate to the Denver convention; and in 1916 a delegate to the St. Louis convention. His opinions have carried great weight in the councils of his party and he has been untiring in his advocacy of its principles. For five years he served on the staff of the brigadier general of the Utah National Guard, serving as judge advocate with the rank of major. He belongs to the Utah State Bar Association and in every field into which he has directed his activities he has attained a place of prominence and influence—a fact indicative of the strength and sterling worth of his marked characteristics and qualities.

HON. LORENZO ARGYLE.

Hon. Lorenzo Argyle, who is now representing his district in the state legislature and who is engaged in farming and cattle raising at Lake Shore, was born in Birmingham, England, October 26, 1852, his parents being Joseph and Jane (French) Argyle. The father was a gas fitter in his native country, where he remained until 1856, when he came to America and made his way to Utah with the first handcart company to arrive in Salt Lake, accompanied by Captain Ellsworth and reaching its destination on the 29th of September, 1856. In the party were the father, mother and six children, three boys and three girls. The father and mother and all the children, except two who were too young, walked all the way from Iowa City, Iowa, to Salt Lake. They had sailed from Liverpool on leaving their native land and landed at New York city. After reaching Utah the father took up tin work, making new tinware out of old cans and any material which could be secured, maintaining a shop at Bountiful. He spent nearly ten years of his life in missionary work, going on two different missions to England and on two missions to the southern states. When not thus engaged he carried on general farming at Bountiful, where he passed away exactly forty-nine years to the day from his first arrival at Salt Lake. In his family were twelve children, of whom one died in England before the family started for America. Ten of the number are now living and the youngest sister of Mr. Argyle of this review is about fifty years of age.

Lorenzo Argyle was not yet four years of age when with his parents he came to the new world. However, he well remembers the last night spent in England, also events that occurred during the voyage to the new world and the first Indians that he saw here. In fact he has many recollections of pioneer times and has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the state as the work of transformation has been carried steadily forward. He acquired his education through attendance at school in the winter seasons and obtained a good education for those days. He remained upon his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty years, when he began working for Horace Eldredge at Salt Lake, with whom he continued for a year. He next engaged in herding cattle and soon afterward began business on his own account in connection with his bother Benjamin, their first location being in the Ogden valley, after which they removed to what is now Lake Shore but was a district then known as the Indian reservation. It was in the spring of 1874 that Lorenzo Argyle came to this district to live with his brother Benjamin. They kept bachelors' hall for a time, building a frame house and doing all of their own housework in addition to the development of the land. After three years Lorenzo Argyle was united in marriage to Miss Emily Manwill, of Payson, a daughter of John F. Manwill, who is a veteran of the Black Hawk war and for many years engaged in freighting. He is now living retired at Payson. To Mr. and Mrs. Argyle have been born fifteen children, four of whom died in infancy, while eleven are yet living, namely: Emily Eliza, the wife of Joshua Hone; Joseph L.; Fannie M., the wife of Charles Evans; Alma, who lives in

Randolph; Mary, the wife of Royal Porter; Olive, the wife of Henry Fernsten; Florence, who married John Mitchell; James; Etta; Vergie, the wife of Arnold Soderberg; and Claude. The mother died in August, 1910. For his second wife Mr. Argyle chose Ann Brown, of Salina, and they have one child, Daniel L., who is postmaster at Salina.

Mr. Argyle is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres but formerly within the boundaries of his place were comprised one hundred and eighty acres. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and cattle raising and has won substantial success in the conduct of his affairs. All of the improvements upon his place were put there by him and indicate how active and progressive he has ever been. There are now large shade trees upon his place, apple orchards and much small fruit. His fields have been most carefully cultivated and large crops are annually garnered in reward of his labors.

Mr. Argyle has also been an active worker in the church. He presided over the Lake Shore ward for thirty-three years and four months. He became the first bishop of the district, there being only about twenty-five families when the ward was organized on the 9th of May, 1886. He continued to fill the position until he resigned as bishop in 1913. He was also the first superintendent of the Sunday school and is a high priest. He is now an elder in the church and his wife, who is now deceased, was active in the Relief Society. He took a trip to Florida in the winter of 1912-13 and was there made a missionary. He has traveled quite extensively, going to Old Mexico in 1910 with a view of locating there but changed his plans. He has also visited Canada and has traveled through nineteen states of the Union. His son Joseph L. has been on a mission to the southern states for two years and three months. Mr. Argyle is recognized as one of the leaders of the democratic party in Utah. He was first elected to the state legislature in 1916 and endorsement of his first term's service came to him in his reelection in 1918. He served on seven different committees during his first term and is now a member of three important committees. He is serving as a member of the democratic county central committee and has ever been untiring in his efforts to promote the political principles in which he so firmly believes, being recognized as one of the prominent democrats of the state. He has contributed much to the substantial development of the district in which he lives through road building and the building of bridges and in many other ways.

ALONZO HOOLEY.

Alonzo Hooley, who is engaged in farming and dairying, his home being at Lindon, was born at Pleasant Grove, Utah, July 22, 1864, a son of Thomas and Harriett (Nardin) Hooley, both of whom were natives of England. The father came alone to the new world, making his way to Utah, and the mother during her girlhood days was brought by her parents to this state, the journey across the plains being made with ox team and wagon. Thomas Hooley, however, made the trip to Utah with the famous handcart company of 1856 that endured such dreadful suffering because of hunger and cold. He took up the occupation of farming at Pleasant Grove and there passed away in 1864, only a few months after the birth of his son Alonzo. The mother later married again, becoming the wife of Thomas Holland, a farmer of Pleasant Grove, who passed away in 1880, leaving a family of six children.

Alonzo Hooley had but little opportunity for attending school and early in life he worked in the sawmills in the canyon. When sixteen years of age he was employed on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad with a track gang and became the support of his mother and the younger children of the family. He has but one full sister living, this being Mrs. William Rawlings, while his own brothers, Benjamin and Thomas, died in infancy. Thus the period of Alonzo Hooley's youth passed in earnest and unremitting toil. In 1887 he married Sarah Parks, who was born at Pleasant Grove, her father being one of the pioneer settlers of Utah county and the first man to get timber out of the canyon. He also followed farming and was active in church work. He passed away in 1917. To Mr. and Mrs. Hooley have been born thirteen children, twelve of whom are yet living. Emma, the eldest, is the wife of Alfred B. Harper, a farmer of Utah county, and they have six children: Margie, Thelma, Helen, Howard, Rue and Verl. William, who follows carpentering and farming in Utah county, married Blanche Kimber and has one child, Harold. Before devoting his attention to agricultural pur-

suits William was electrician for the Telluride interests in Bingham canyon for eleven years and for two years he was at the Brigham Young University in Provo. Ervin married Sarah Varley, a daughter of William Varley, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Ervin enlisted with the American forces and received his military training at American Lakes, in New York and at Newport News, being honorably discharged in December, 1918. Leonard married Cora Newell and with their four children, Wilford, Lavon, Owen and Wayne, they reside upon a farm in Utah county. Merle is the wife of Ray Kirk, a sheep man, and they have three children: Leah, Cleo and Gladys. Roy, who follows farming in Utah county, married Clara Merritt and has one child, Levar. Leo married Thelma Jacobson, of Pleasant Grove. Arnold, Delilah, Howard, Verlond and Melda are all at home. Ezma died at the age of seventeen months. William, Roy and Leo all qualified for entrance into the United States army and were ready to answer the call of the country when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Hooley purchased a seventy-acre farm at Lindon, where he now resides, and has since given his attention to general agricultural pursuits and dairying, keeping full-blooded registered stock, with a fine Durham bull, Victor Gold, at the head of his herd. He has put all of the improvements upon his place, which when it came into his possession was a tract of desert land covered with sagebrush. Today it is a well developed and highly improved property with good buildings, large shade trees, a fine orchard and full farm equipment, including all the latest improved machinery and all accessories that lessen farm labor. He is today regarded as one of the progressive agriculturists of Utah county and he is also the president of the North Union Irrigation Company. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as a Seventy. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and successfully directed.

ROBERT ERWIN.

Robert Erwin is a farmer and fruit raiser whose home is situated in the Hooper district of Weber county. He was born in Liletown, Green county, Kentucky, April 11, 1861, and is a son of Warren and Mary (Wallace) Erwin. The early years of his life were spent in the Mississippi valley and it was on the 19th of March, 1902, that he came to Utah, settling first at Clinton, now Sunset. Here he purchased a ranch and took up the occupation of farming, gardening and fruit growing. His fields are highly cultivated, his gardens are productive and his orchards yield a large amount of fruit annually. He also makes a specialty of the raising of melons.

On the 6th of May, 1900, Mr. Erwin was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Houk, a daughter of Miles and Cynthia (Faulkner) Houk. They have become the parents of sixteen children and of this large family fourteen are still living. Mr. Erwin and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has led an active and useful life and his personal worth is acknowledged by all with whom he has come in contact. Employing the opportunities for advancement in a business way, he has made steady progress and is now regarded as one of the substantial ranch owners of his section of the state.

NICK BALIC.

Nick Balic, who is one of the partners in the Slovonian Store Company at Bingham Canyon, was born in 1885 in the city of Balic, in the State of Yaska, Croatia, then under Austro-Hungarian rule, and so continuing until the recent European war. The father was a butcher of that country and there reared his family, numbering six sons and a daughter, all of whom are now in America, the brothers and sisters of Nick Balic being: Joe, who is now in Chicago; Mike, a resident of Butte, Montana; Dan, also living in Chicago; John, a resident of Ironwood, Michigan; Peter, living at Arbor, Indiana; and Mary, of Chicago.

Mr. Balic of this review came to America in 1903, making his way to Chicago,

NICK BALIC

where he resided for three years. He then went to Chisholm, Minnesota, where he spent two years, and later became a resident of Ladysmith, British Columbia. After a year he went to Seattle, then to Spokane and on to Salt Lake City, spending a brief period in each place. In 1906 he came to Bingham, where he worked in the mines for a time, and since 1904 he has engaged in merchandising in partnership with Tony Strilic, forming the Slovonian Store Company. They are now conducting a profitable and growing business, their sales amounting to about sixty thousand dollars annually.

In 1909 Mr. Balic was married to Miss Tonka Badovinac, who was born in Croatia and came to America in 1909. They are now parents of six children: Walter, Mary, Nicky, John, Alice and Anna.

Mr. Balic is a member and the treasurer of the local Croatian Society and was a delegate to the national convention of that body which was held in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1918. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He has worked his way steadily upward during the period of his residence on this side of the Atlantic, carefully and wisely utilizing every opportunity and advantage that has come his way until he is today occupying a most creditable place as the head of an important commercial enterprise at Bingham Canyon.

JOSEPH HEBER DRAPER.

Joseph Heber Draper, identified with farming interests in Sanpete county, making his home at Freedom, represents a family that has been connected with this section of the state from the period of earliest settlement here. He was born in Rockville, Utah, September 9, 1865, a son of William Lathrop and Fanny F. (Eckersly) Draper. The father came to Utah with his parents as a member of the handcart company of 1856. The grandfather had been driven from his former home at Nauvoo, Illinois, at the time of the presecution of the Mormons there and his house was destroyed by fire. He then made his way across the plains to Utah and settled twenty miles south of Salt Lake in a district which has since been called Draper. He became the first bishop of Draper and was otherwise prominent in the church work. William Lathrop Draper, after coming to Utah with his parents, went back to Missouri with cattle. He was afterward married and he filled a pioneer mission to Rockville. In 1866 he returned to the north and after a short stay in Juab county settled at Moroni, where he lived during the troublesome times of the Black Hawk war. As soon as peace was declared he and his four brothers removed to Freedom, where they took up their abode in 1866, William L. Draper remaining there until his death. His wife was the first woman at Freedom and is still living in this section of the state at the advanced age of eighty years.

Joseph Heber Draper acquired a common school education at Freedom and during his youth followed farm work. His entire life has been given to general agricultural pursuits and he now has a good tract of land well cultivated. In 1906 he established a small store—more for the accommodation of the people than for profit, and yet it has been fairly remunerative.

On the 25th of January, 1887, Mr. Draper was married to Miss Forest Nell Taylor, a daughter of Martin V. and Amanda (Hart) Taylor. Her father came to Utah when a boy and afterward made several trips to Missouri for emigrants and also for freight. At an early day he went to California, settling in San Bernardino, where he married, but afterward returned to Utah when the Mormon people were called back to this state. He then settled at Santaquin and later removed to Springville, where Mrs. Draper was born.

By her marriage Mrs. Draper has become the mother of the following named: Nellie V., who was born March 14, 1888, and became the wife of Joseph P. Jensen, by whom she has four children; Myrtle Ann, who was born July 25, 1890, and gave her hand in marriage to Ray Livingston, by whom she has four children; Joseph M., who was born October 8, 1891, and wedded Miss Nina Follett, by whom he has two children; Dorsey Dennis, whose birth occurred May 22, 1894; Nettie Delta, whose natal day was July 24, 1896; John Randall, born September 17, 1898; Aaron Call, born July 7, 1901; Heber Ferrin, who was born November 10, 1904, and died December 10, 1904; Alten

Sharpe, born December 30, 1905; and Woodrow Q., born September 9, 1912. Two of the sons joined the army during the great world war. Dorsey Dennis responded to the call of the colors March 30, 1918, went to Camp Lewis and afterward to Camp Kearney, where he worked for ten months in the hospital, being discharged on the 29th of January, 1919. Another son, John Randall, joined the army October 28, 1918, went to the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and there contracted influenza, of which he died on the 15th of November of the same year.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Draper is now bishop's counselor. He is also superintendent of the Sunday school and has filled the presidency of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and is a member of the high priest quorum at Moroni. In politics he is a democrat and for four years he filled the office of constable but otherwise has not sought or desired political preferment. His time and energies have been given to his business affairs and the thoroughness with which he does his work has been the basis of his growing success.

GUSTAVE H. BACKMAN.

Gustave H. Backman, attorney at law, specializing in probate and real estate practice in Salt Lake City, was born in Gothenburg, Sweden, May 18, 1864, a son of Samuel C. and Anna J. (Anderson) Backman, and in 1877 came to the new world and made his way to Utah.

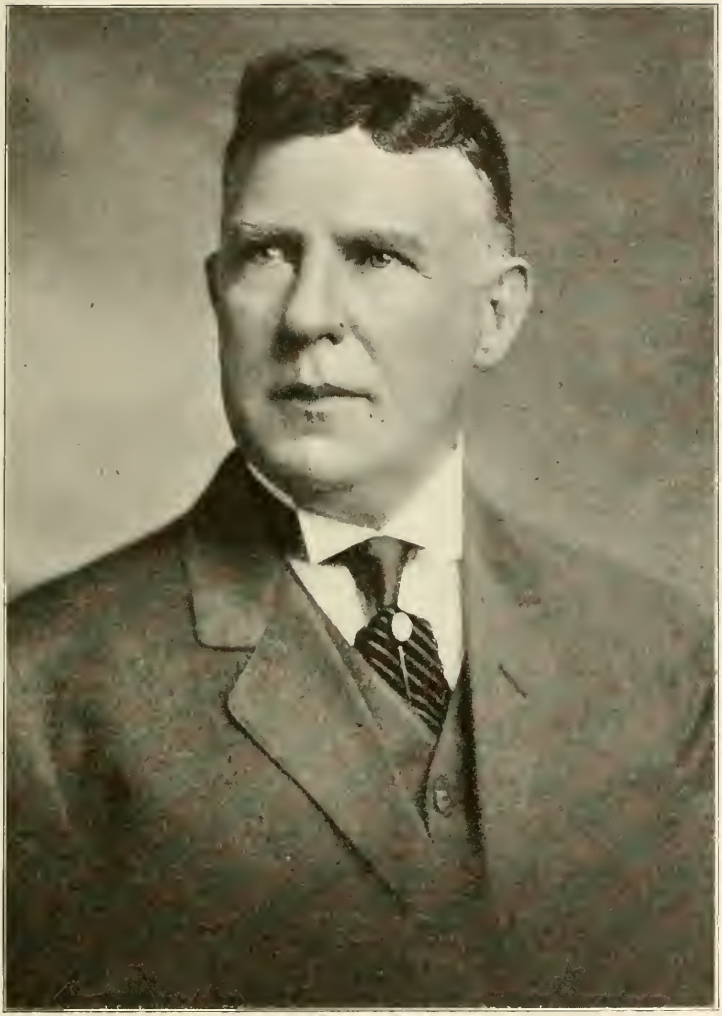
Gustave H. Backman was at that time a youth of thirteen years. He had pursued his early education in the graded schools of Gothenburg and afterward attended the University of Deseret. He studied law through the Sprague Correspondence System and subsequently became a law student in the office and under the direction of the firm of Goodwin & Van Pelt, while later his preceptor was Judge W. H. King. After thorough preliminary reading he was admitted to the bar of all the courts of Utah in March, 1899, and has since continuously and successfully engaged in practice. He opened an office in Salt Lake City in 1900 and through the intervening years to the present time has enjoyed a large clientage. He has mainly specialized in real estate and probate law and is thoroughly informed concerning those branches of jurisprudence. His public work has covered a considerable scope. He filled the position of private secretary to Congressman W. H. King in Washington, D. C., in 1899 and 1900. He occupied the position of city recorder from 1892 until 1895 and again was called to that office in 1897 for a second term of two years. He had previously served as deputy county recorder from 1885 until 1892. Over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for he has been most loyal to the duties entrusted to him.

On the 25th of June, 1890, Mr. Backman was united in marriage to Miss Grace Pollard, and their family consists of five sons and two daughters: Gustave P., Le Grand and Milton, being associated with their father in his profession; and Ralph, Harold, Lucille and Edna, attending school.

Mr. Backman is a member of the Salt Lake City Commercial Club and the Kiwanis Club and is a valued resident of the capital, in which almost his entire life has been passed. He keeps in touch with the trend of public thought and progress and in matters relative to Salt Lake always stands on the side of reform, advancement and improvement.

HYRUM B. PERRY.

A highly improved farm at Mapleton is the property of Hyrum B. Perry, widely known as an enterprising agriculturist and stock raiser. He was born at Springville, August 13, 1859, a son of Stephen C. and Mary (Boggs) Perry. The father was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, June 18, 1818, and in 1833, when a youth of fifteen years, he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and lived with the prophet Joseph Smith for several months. He came to Utah in 1852 and in 1853 made his way to Manti, while in 1854 he was ordained bishop of Manti. In 1861 he was sent on a



GUSTAVE H. BACKMAN

mission for the church to England and returned in 1864, at which time he brought back with him a colony of emigrants, leading them across the plains to Utah. He served in the Black Hawk war in Sanpete county and was identified with every phase of the state's development and progress. He also aided in framing the laws of Utah, being chosen to represent his district in the territorial legislature. By trade he was a mason and chairmaker but during the latter part of his life concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming. His death occurred September 21, 1896, and the community mourned the loss of one of its representative and reliable citizens. He had three wives and reared three families. The mother of Hyrum B. Perry was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, April 12, 1843, and was brought to Utah in 1847 by her parents. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, one of whom died in infancy. Hyrum B. is the second in order of birth, the others being George W., Frances E., Luella, Lucy, E. Harvey, Horace, Parley, Mark and Marion.

In the common schools Hyrum B. Perry obtained his education and afterward engaged in construction work for a time but later turned his attention to farming, which he has since followed, and he is now the owner of forty acres in his home farm at Mapleton, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, being well irrigated and splendidly developed. He also owns two hundred and eighty acres of land devoted to dry farming and to grazing. His business affairs are wisely managed and as a cattleman he feeds thirty head or more in the winter, while grazing his cattle on the range in the summer. Mr. Perry was one of the first to live at Mapleton and his present home is part of his father's old homestead, which was taken up from the government in 1876. He has good buildings upon his place and all improvements were put there by him. He is one of the substantial agriculturists and stock raisers of his locality, his labors being productive of excellent results.

In 1884 Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Luella Roundy, of Springville, of pioneer stock. They became parents of six children, three of whom reached adult age. Reva is the wife of Val Curtiss, residing at Mills, Juab county, Utah. Hyrum was killed in action on the 4th of August, 1918, while serving with the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Field Artillery in France. Wilda is the wife of John I. Holley, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

In politics Mr. Perry is a democrat but not an office seeker. He and his wife are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he was on a mission to Colorado and Nebraska in 1908 and 1909. His wife is counselor to the president of the Relief Society of Mapleton. They are most highly esteemed people, having an extensive circle of warm friends, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by those who know them.

JOHN WALSH.

John Walsh, of Farmington, Davis county, was born August 22, 1852, at Over Darwin, Lancastershire, England, a son of William and Alice (Fish) Walsh, who with their family left England in 1856 on the ship Horizon, being seven weeks on the water. They crossed the American continent to Utah with Martin's handcart company, one of the ill fated companies in which so many perished in making the trip over the plains and which arrived in Salt Lake City at 3:00 P. M. on Sunday, November 30, 1856. Both the father and brother of John Walsh died of cold and starvation while en route, and the subject of this review became so weak and emaciated that when he reached Utah he had to learn to walk anew. The three of the five members of the Walsh family who left England and reached Salt Lake City are all yet living, the mother being now in her ninety-first year and in full possession of all faculties.

John Walsh settled in Salt Lake City, where he lived until April, 1890, and then removed to Farmington, Davis county, where he has since made his home. He was but four years of age when the family came to Utah and therefore he was reared in this state and has been a witness of its development and growth for almost two-thirds of a century. He has devoted his attention chiefly to logging, lumbering and farming and he is interested in a number of important business enterprises. He has served as a director in the People's Equitable Cooperative Company of Salt Lake City and was one of the incorporators of the Steed Creek Irrigation & Water Company, while he also incorporated the Farmington Creamery Company and the Farmington Commercial &

Manufacturing Company, of which he is president. For many years he has served as a director of the Davis County Bank, which he incorporated. He was moreover active in the incorporation of the Ellison Ranching Company and is interested in the Deseret Building Society and the Home Benefit & Building Society.

All through the passing years Mr. Walsh has taken an active and helpful interest in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was baptized May 9, 1861, by William Osler and was ordained to the priesthood in the following order: He was ordained an elder March 30, 1869, by Samuel H. B. Smith and a high priest December 2, 1894, by Abraham H. Cannon. He labored for many years as a teacher and officer in the Sabbath school, also as a ward teacher and a counselor in the presidency of the second quorum of elders in Salt Lake stake. For eleven years he was in the second quorum presidency of elders in Salt Lake stake and home missionary in the same stake. From December, 1894, until September, 1902, he was an alternate high counselor in the Davis stake and since the latter date has been a regular high counselor of the body. On September 17, 1917, he went on a mission to California and labored in that state, Arizona and Nevada, returning to Salt Lake City in October, 1919. His journey homeward was from Douglas, Arizona, and required thirteen months. He went through the entire mission, visiting over five hundred homes, and met over three thousand Saints, walked nearly twenty-seven hundred miles, rode on steam and electric roads over three thousand miles and covered more than eight hundred miles in automobiles. He covered the distance between Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, together with side trips, totaling thirteen hundred miles, without purse or scrip and was not sick a day, while for but one day he was incapacitated on account of an influenza mask.

On the 10th of July, 1879, Mr. Walsh was married to Miss Adella R. Long and to them were born four children. William A., the eldest, died in early life. Bertie, who passed away in 1917, taught in the Farmington schools for a number of years. In 1913 she filled a mission to the western states with headquarters at Denver. John R., who is a teacher in the Farmington schools and is also bishop's counselor, is a resident of Farmington. In 1910 he filled a mission to Germany, being absent for nearly three years. Edith M., also a teacher in the Farmington schools, filled a mission to California in 1913, there remaining for twenty-one months and doing valuable work for the church in that state.

In civic affairs of the community Mr. Walsh has had a somewhat active experience. He has served as justice of the peace, as school trustee, as member of the city council and for two terms as mayor of Farmington, while for nine years he was a trustee of the State Industrial School, discharging all of these duties with marked capability and fidelity. Whatever he has undertaken, whether for the upbuilding of his fortunes, for the benefit of the community or for the advancement of the church, he has carried forward to successful completion.

LESLIE S. HODGSON.

Leslie S. Hodgson, one of the leading architects of Utah, having advanced far in his profession, has his offices in the Eccles building in Ogden. He is a native son of Salt Lake City, born December 18, 1879, one of the ten children of Oliver and Mary E. (Simmons) Hodgson, who are still living. The father, a native of Yorkshire, England, became one of the early residents of Utah, arriving in Salt Lake City in 1850. He is there engaged at the present time in the business of contracting and building, having for many years been one of the leaders in that field of activity in Utah. He is now completing the new administration building of the Mormon church in Salt Lake and also one of the large school buildings of that city.

Leslie S. Hodgson took up the study of architecture in the office of S. C. Dallas and later continued with Richard K. A. Kletting and was employed along that line by various concerns until 1905, when he began the practice of the profession on his own account. He had for some time been chief draftsman with the firm of Hebbard & Gill of San Diego, California, and his experience was of a most broad and useful chaarcter, well qualifying him to undertake the work in which he is now engaged. He located for the practice of his profession in Ogden, Utah, and is the official architect at the present time of the Ogden school board, a position which he has occupied for the past eight years. He was the architect of Lincoln school of Brigham and others in Boxelder county.

Many fine structures have been erected after designs which he has made. He has been the architect of many of the finest private homes, among which should be mentioned the Eccles and Bristol residences. He has drawn the plans for a great many of the large buildings and warehouses of the John Scowcroft Company, the Shupe-Williams Candy Company and others, Thomas D. Dee Hospital, Elks Club house of Ogden, chapel for the deaf, the James Pingree residence and private gymnasium, store buildings of George A. Lowe Company and Ogden Furniture Company, and the primary hall, hospital and dairy barn of the State School for the Deaf and the Blind. He was likewise the architect of the Eccles building, the finest and most modern office building in Ogden. He has made steady advancement in his profession, his constantly expanding powers bringing him into prominence in this connection. He has studied broadly and is familiar with the history of architectural development from early ages down to the present time. His skill enables him to combine utility, convenience and beauty in most attractive form and his work indicates that architecture has a right to its classification among the fine arts.

In 1899 Mr. Hodgson was united in marriage to Miss Louie M. Taylor, a representative of a prominent Salt Lake family, and they have become parents of eight children, of whom four are living, namely: Phyllis, Norma, Robert Dare and Louie.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Hodgson is a member of the Weber Club, the leading organization of the kind in Ogden, and is also identified with the Ogden Golf and Country Club. He represents his profession as a member of the Ogden Rotary Club and has served continuously for five years on the state board of architecture. The major part of his time and energy, however, is devoted to his professional interests and, actuated by laudable ambition, his career has been marked by that steady progress which indicates the mastery of all the scientific principles which underlie his work as well as of every practical phase of the business. In his building operations, too, he has ever considered not only the structure to be built but also the surroundings with a view to adding to the improvement and beauty of Ogden.

CHARLES HANKS.

Charles Hanks, identified with the farming interests of Utah county, his home being at Salem, was born at Gloucestershire, England, January 24, 1855, a son of John and Maria (Reynolds) Hanks. In 1868 the father came to America, making his way with ox team from Benton, Wyoming, to Utah. The mother had died in England prior to the emigration of the family to the new world. The father brought his three sons with him to the United States and although Charles Hanks was then but thirteen years of age he began work with his brothers, who were older, and his father on the Union Pacific Railroad. They were at Promontory Point at the time of the driving of the golden spike, which constituted the completion of the two ends of the railroad, on which occasion Ogden staged a most interesting celebration. Later the members of the Hanks family went to the Cache valley, where they took up their abode in 1869, spending a year there. At the end of that time John Hanks and his son Edward returned to England. His eldest son, Thomas, went to Wyoming and is now a resident of Rawlins, that state.

Charles Hanks traveled all over the west, riding the range and engaging in teaming for about ten years. Learning that his father and brother had returned to Utah and were at Salem, he, too, made his way to that place and afterward went to Eureka, living there until about 1895. During that period he was regarded as one of Eureka's prominent and influential citizens. He served as a member of the city council for two years and was otherwise active in its public affairs. He took a contract for hauling ore from the mines to Ironton, the nearest railroad point, and during the busy season operated as high as twenty teams. He was also a prominent and influential member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Eureka and is a past grand of Eureka Lodge, No. 12, and also a past chief patriarch of Keystone Encampment, No. 8, of Eureka.

On disposing of his business interests at that place Mr. Hanks returned to Salem and took up the occupation of farming. He is now the owner of seventy-five acres of land which is well irrigated and highly cultivated and he also has one hundred and sixty acres of pasture land. His irrigated land is devoted to the raising of hay, grain and sugar beets, of which he annually produces large crops. He runs fifty head of cattle on

the range in the summer and feeds an equal number in the winter. Aside from his farming interests he is a director of the State Bank of Payson, having been connected with the institution in that capacity since its organization.

In 1879, at Blackfoot, Idaho, Mr. Hanks was united in marriage to Miss Lena Herman and to them were born four children, of whom two died in fancy, the others being: Charles; and Mrs. Frank Taylor, of Eureka. The mother of these children passed away, and for his second wife Mr. Hanks chose Miss Emma Curtis, a sister of Dr. Asa L. Curtis, of Payson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have one child, Roscoe, who is associated with his father in the conduct of the home farm, upon which he resides. He married Minnie Edmonds, of Salem, and they have two children, Emma Jean and Freddy.

In his political views Mr. Hanks is a republican and has served as mayor of Salem, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He has long been very active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and only once in twenty years has he failed to attend the grand lodge of the state, many times being a representative thereto. He has also financially assisted the order at Eureka when the lodge was in need of funds there to build the Odd Fellows block. He has ever been a faithful follower of the teachings of the order and his life measures up to its highest standards.

JOSEPH L. MABEY.

Joseph L. Mabey, a farmer of Davis county, Utah, was born August 31, 1879, in the county which is still his home. His parents were Joseph T. and Sarah (Tolman) Mabey. The father was a native of England and arrived in the new world in 1862. He traveled to Council Bluffs, Iowa, from which point he started with ox team and wagon for Utah, ultimately reaching Davis county, where he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers and where he still makes his home. He was married in this county to Sarah Tolman, who was here born and who passed away in 1913. Their children were twelve in number, eleven of whom are yet living.

Joseph L. Mabey became a student in the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake City after completing his common school course and when his education was completed he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, which he has since followed. In 1902 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides. It has since been his place of abode and he has greatly improved it, bringing his fields to a high state of cultivation and adding to it many modern accessories and all of the equipment of the model farm of the twentieth century. He has forty acres, all under the ditch, and his fields respond readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

In 1904 Mr. Mabey was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Payne, a daughter of George H. and Harriet (Phillips) Payne, the latter now deceased, while the former is still living. Both parents were natives of Davis county. To Mr. and Mrs. Mabey have been born eight children, as follows: Charles M., Louise, Margaret, Phillips S., Helen, Joseph L., Jr., Norma and Kathleen.

Mr. Mabey is a republican in his political views and for two years he filled the office of county judge. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now counselor to Bishop Stoker of the North Davis stake. In business affairs he has made substantial progress as the result of close application and indefatigable energy and has won a creditable position among the successful farmers of Davis county.

THOMAS H. HARRIS.

The life record of Thomas H. Harris covers a span of seventy-eight years, for he was born on the 20th of May, 1841, in Norwich, Norfolk county, England, his parents being John J. and Mary Ann (Rushmer) Harris, who were also natives of England. The father came to America with his family, making his way to Omaha, Nebraska, from which point he started across the plains with ox team and wagon, with Salt Lake City as his destination, arriving in 1853. He was a carpenter by trade and after reaching Utah worked for a time along that line in Salt Lake. Subsequently

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS H. HARRIS

he removed to Centerville, where both he and his wife passed away. The mother, who was born in 1798, died in 1880, and the father, who was born March 17, 1818, departed this life in 1901. Both always took an active part in church work.

Thomas H. Harris, their only child, was reared and educated in Salt Lake City. In 1855 he began work in getting out timber from the canyons adjacent to Salt Lake, and helped open several of the timber tracts in the canyons. He hauled much of the wood that supplied the early furniture makers in Salt Lake City. Later he took up the occupation of freighting across the plains with ox and mule teams. In 1862 he was called to serve in the United States army and became a member of the independent cavalry company commanded by Captain Lot Smith. He remained on active duty through a period of one hundred and fourteen days and was mustered out in Salt Lake City. He afterward again took up the business of freighting, which he followed until 1873. He took a contract for grading in the building of the Utah Central Railroad, having previously served as a superintendent of construction of the Union Pacific Railway in Weber valley. He then purchased a combined reaper and mower, one of the first in the state, and which he operated on custom work for several years. In 1886 he began handling fast horses and was given charge of Mr. Howe's string of trotting horses. He also handled the famous pacing horse L. C. Lee, one of the fastest ever driven in this country. Mr. Harris is now living retired at Centerville, enjoying well earned rest as the fruit of his former toil and close application to business.

In 1868 Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Cherry, who was born in Adams county, Illinois, a daughter of Aaron B. and Mary Margaret (Yelton) Cherry, pioneers of 1847, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of their son, John J. Cherry, on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Harris had one son, Fay Thomas, who passed away in 1913, leaving a widow and two children, Thomas E. and Maud C.

Through long residence in Utah, Mr. Harris has witnessed much of the development, upbuilding and progress of the state and has contributed in no small measure to its substantial growth and advancement. He has come to an honored old age by reason of the upright life he has led and he well deserves the rest which has crowned his labors.

RASMUS A. OLSEN.

Rasmus A. Olsen, one of the progressive representatives of farming and stock raising interests in Sanpete county, his place being near Ephraim, was born February 19, 1887, in that city, a son of Andrew P. and Martha K. (Johnson) Olsen. The father is a native of Denmark, born in 1832, and in 1867, having become a convert to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Utah, settling at Ephraim. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Mortenson, died in 1878, after a married life of twenty-seven years, their marriage having been celebrated in 1851. Andrew P. Olsen was again married in 1880, his second union being with Helena Larson, who passed away in 1881. In 1884 he wedded Martha Johnson and he was the father of eighteen children, seven of whom are now deceased. He bought teams at the frontier upon his removal to the west, traded his cattle for a farm and started out in his life in Utah as a man of some means. He followed farming, freighting and stock raising and as the years passed developed his interests along most progressive lines. He converted his stock into pure bred herds and he has several large sweepstake silver cups and a large number of blue ribbons that he has won at exhibitions. In the conduct of his business affairs he has been very successful and has ever been a generous contributor to the church and an earnest supporter of all of its activities. In the early days he made one or more trips for emigrants, fitting out the trains, and in every possible way he has furthered the interests and upbuilding of the state along material and moral lines. He is still hale and hearty at the age of eighty-seven years and the mother of Rasmus A. Olsen is also living. They reared a family of six sons.

Rasmus A. Olsen supplemented his common school education by a course in the Snow Academy at Ephraim. He then took up the occupation of farming and the raising of live stock of a high grade. As the years have passed he has won a fair measure of prosperity and is now the owner of three hundred acres of good farm and pasture land.

In all that he undertakes he has been very progressive and has now a splendidly improved farm property and fine stock. A glance at his place indicates the spirit that has guided him in all that he has undertaken, for his farm is one of the attractive features of the landscape. He is a stockholder in the Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company, also an active member of the Farm Bureau and one of the most earnest and zealous promoters of the dairy business at Ephraim. His activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual success and he is justly accounted one of the leading and representative men of his district.

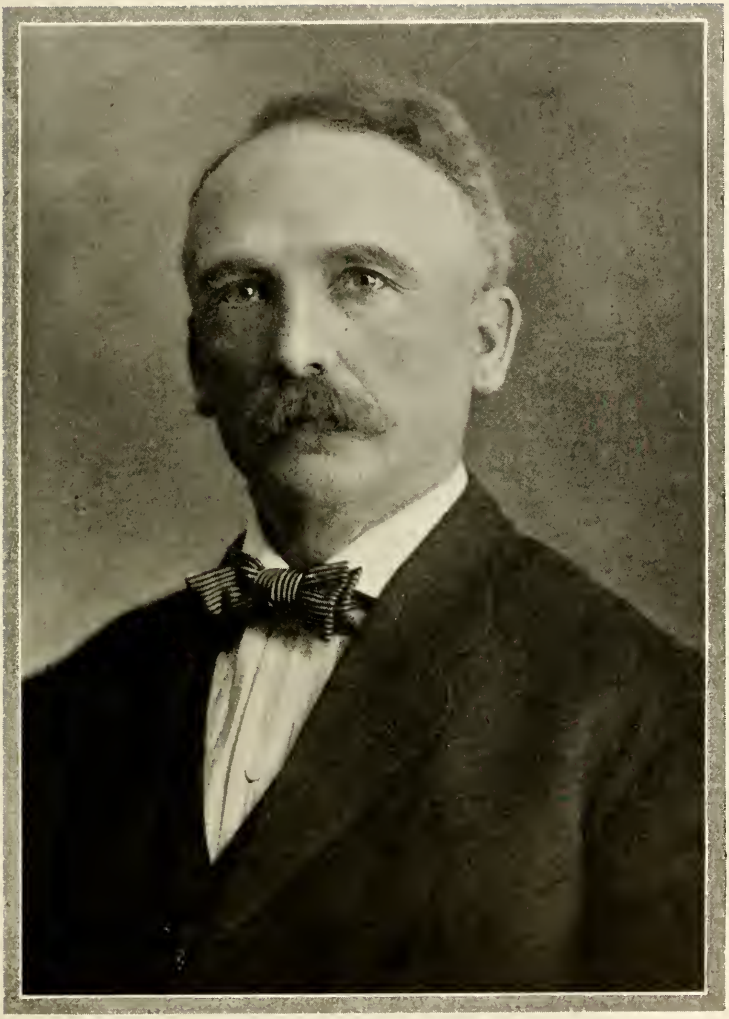
At Manti, on the 20th of December, 1905, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Minnie H. Wickmann, who was born January 1, 1883, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Hansen) Wickmann, who emigrated to Utah from Denmark in 1873, settling at Ephraim. The father was a weaver by trade and followed the same line of work in this state and also took up the occupation of farming. He died November 26, 1907, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Olsen became the parents of two children: Nellie M., who was born August 6, 1906, and passed away April 2, 1907; and Eva K., whose birth occurred February 23, 1912. Mrs. Olsen died September 22, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Olsen was a counselor in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, was a teacher in the Sunday school for a number of years and also ward teacher. He votes with the democratic party but has never sought or desired office in recognition of party fealty. He prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and the sound judgment he has displayed in the control of his interests has made for success as the year have gone by.

EDWARD H. CALLISTER.

Utah has profited much because of the enterprise, public spirit and highly valued services of that sterling citizen, Edward H. Callister, whose death was a distinct loss to the state. He was born in Salt Lake City, December 29, 1862, a son of Edward Callister, who came to Utah in 1854 from the Isle of Man when he was thirty years old. He was a tailor by occupation. He became a prominent member of the Mormon church and also took an active and leading part in the political administration of the affairs of the state and was a valued member of the old People's party. His wife, and the mother of the subject of this sketch, Ann (Cowley) Callister, was also a native of the Isle of Man and joined the Mormon church there. She was married to Mr. Callister in St. Louis, Missouri, and was with the Mormons when they were expelled from Nauvoo, and she was also at Macedonia when Prophet Joseph Smith was killed at Carthage. Mrs. Callister and the other members of her family who joined the church in the Isle of Man were converted through the teachings of John Taylor, who was afterwards president of the church. Her father, Mathias Cowley, was from the Isle of Man but died in St. Louis, en route to Utah. Her mother, Ann Cowley, continued the journey with her children and arrived in Salt Lake City in 1854.

Edward H. Callister was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake City that then existed. He, like all the other sons of pioneers of Utah, was early forced to aid in the support of the family, and at the age of fifteen secured employment as "devil" in the Star Printing Company of Salt Lake City, and followed the printing business with such success that he rose to be manager of it, which position he occupied for four years, on the expiration of which period he became a partner in the business. In 1895 Mr. Callister was elected to the city council from the second ward and a campaign was made for more extensive street lighting, sprinkling and sanitation. Mr. Callister found that pioneering for a bigger and better Salt Lake would progress only over many obstacles, but he persevered and won a complete victory. Lighting, sprinkling and sanitation were modernized so that Salt Lake has since been ranked as one of the best equipped cities in these respects in the west. The determination with which Mr. Callister put through this first reform venture characterized his later activity for the welfare of the city and state. When he had closed his second term as city councilman, he had brought about many municipal reforms and had won recognition as a political leader. In 1900 he was appointed republican state chairman, conducting a campaign which resulted in carrying Utah for William McKinley as president of the United States. He was appointed to the collectorship of internal revenue in July,



EDWARD H. CALLISTER

1901, and served with such success that he was reappointed in January, 1902, by President Roosevelt, serving until November, 1913. The district at this time included the states of Utah, Idaho and Montana and the location of the office was changed from Helena to Salt Lake City when Mr. Callister became collector. During his incumbency he developed remarkable efficiency in the conduct of the office. Mr. Callister was instrumental in the organization of the old Intermountain Republican, contributed to bringing about the consolidation of the Salt Lake Herald with the Intermountain Republican in 1909 and served as general manager of the Herald-Republican until a few months prior to his death. He was also one of the two founders of the Mount Nebo Marble Company, producers of the famous birdseye marble used as an interior decorative stone in many of the country's finest buildings.

In 1888, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Callister was married to Miss Louise Eddington, daughter of William Eddington, one of the early settlers of Utah, who came here in 1852. He was engaged in the mercantile business in this city and was a prominent man in the affairs of the church. To Mr. and Mrs. Callister were born the following children: Edward R., an attorney at Salt Lake; Marguerite, the wife of David H. Cannon; Irene, who is Mrs. R. V. McCullough; Paul Quayle, who has served in France with the United States forces; Norval E., who served in the radio branch of service in the United States army; Reed E.; and Louis H.

Mr. Callister was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and held the office of elder. In addition to his printing business and his political affairs, he took an active part in other prominent industries of Utah. He was largely identified with the sheep business and served as secretary of the Wool Growers Association and was a member of the executive committee of the National Live Stock Association for two years. Innovation in the state's sheep industry, with new advantages for the flockmaster, came when Mr. Callister was named president of the Utah Wool Growers Association, which he was instrumental in organizing. Cattlemen had begun making war on the sheep industry throughout the mountain west, and stockmen greatly value the settlement of a grave difference between sheep and cattle men at a conference in Denver, at which Mr. Callister, as representative of the sheepmen, won an important victory over the cattle interests. Harmony has reigned in the sheep and cattle industry of the state since that memorable conference. Mr. Callister owned a large ranch in Spring Valley, Wyoming, and was also interested in the oil industry there. He took a deep interest in the advancement of Utah's educational system and he was ever an ardent friend of educational and industrial development and municipal improvement. His demise occurred on the 23d of November, 1917.

DAVID STOKER, JR.

An excellent farm property of sixty-two acres in Davis county pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by David Stoker, Jr., recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of his section of the state. Besides his Davis county property he has other holdings and in his business management displays keen judgment and unfaltering enterprise. He was born in Davis county, April 6, 1869, and is a son of David Stoker and a grandson of John Stoker, who was the first bishop of Davis county, having been ordained by Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball on the 20th of January, 1851. He continued to serve as bishop for more than a quarter of a century or until July 9, 1877, and a life of great usefulness was ended when on the 11th of June, 1881, he passed away, honored and respected by all who knew him. David Stoker, Sr., was but four years of age when brought to Utah by his parents in 1848. He was reared and educated in Davis county and became a man of prominence and influence there, serving as county judge for one term, while in 1896 he was ordained bishop and filled that position until his death, which occurred on the 1st of April, 1911, at Bountiful. He married Regena Hogan, a daughter of Eric G. Hogan, a native of Norway, who came with his family to Utah in 1848 and continued a resident of Davis county until his demise. Mrs. Stoker was also born in Norway and she still survives her husband at the age of seventy-five years. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, seven of whom are yet living.

David Stoker, Jr., pursued his education in the common schools of Davis county and after attaining his majority turned his attention to merchandising at Bountiful, with

which he was connected for a number of years. In November, 1899, he was sent to England, where he filled a mission for sixteen months, after which he returned to Utah, and then, changing his vocation, took up the occupation of farming. He is today the owner of a fine farm property of sixty-two acres in Davis county, upon which he now resides and which is all under irrigation. In addition he owns one hundred and sixty acres in Idaho. The home property is splendidly improved with all modern conveniences and accessories such as are found on the model farm of the twentieth century. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, he also successfully engages in the raising of stock and likewise has a fine orchard upon his place.

As the years have passed Mr. Stoker has continued in the work of the church and for seven years he served as bishop's counselor, after which he was ordained bishop on the 14th of January, 1917, and is filling that office in the North Davis stake. He also spent two years as a member of the high council. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is now serving as a member of the school board. He has also been trustee of the Bonntiful district for seven years and filled the same position in Clearfield for six years, and is now a member of the Davis county school board. Every public duty that devolves upon him has been faithfully performed and his record of public service is indeed commendable.

On the 23d of December, 1891, Mr. Stoker was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Stahle, a daughter of John and Susan (Bauman) Stahle. Mr. and Mrs. Stoker have become the parents of ten children: Sylvia M., who was born February 13, 1893, and is the wife of Le Roy Smith; Alvin D., who was born September 30, 1894, and has served two and a half years on a mission to Denmark, being there when the great war began; Iva Leona, who was born June 8, 1896, and is the wife of Ervin R. Page; Delila S., who was born May 16, 1899, and is now engaged in mission work in California; Vera S., who was born May 3, 1902; Bertha S., who was born December 13, 1903, and is attending high school; Clarence J., born February 27, 1906; Golden L., December 31, 1908; Lola Lucile, August 20, 1910; and Mary, January 30, 1915.

Mr. Stoker is a self-made man who by capability in business and indefatigable enterprise has become the possessor of a handsome competence and is now the owner of excellent farm property. He is widely known throughout his section of the state, where practically his entire life has been passed. The sterling traits of his character are many, and all with whom he has come in contact speak of him in terms of warm regard.

WILLIAM H. BRERETON.

William H. Brereton is the president of the State Bank of Provo and one of the most prominent and influential residents of that city. He was born in Cheshire, England, November 1, 1859, and is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Carr) Brereton. His direct ancestors in the three preceding generations bore the name of Richard Brereton and the ancestral record is traced back in direct line to the time of the conquest of England by William of Normandy. The family history, as written by John Brereton of San Francisco, in a volume entitled "History of Brereton Family," states that definite records were found on file of a landed estate known as Brereton near Cheshire, England. The family comes of Norman stock and the Domesday Book, prepared by command of the king in 1086, A. D., includes the name of Brereton, while the next record, made in 1087, in the reign of William Rufus, was witnessed by Ralph de Brereton. In 1176 Ralph de Brereton, grandson of the first Ralph, was witness in a grant of estate to Richard de Davenport, and the name appears prominently on the pages of English and Irish history down through the centuries. The coat of arms illustrated is that found in Brereton Hall and is the recognized standard of the family. Brereton Hall has been located on the estate known as Brereton since the Norman conquest in 1066 and was so recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086. The first representative of the family to come to America was John Brereton, of Chester, England, who made a voyage of discovery to Virginia with Captain Gasnold in 1602. They touched at points on the New England coast, at Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard. Captain John Smith speaks of Master John Brereton and in his adventure with Powhatan and Pocahontas tells of Edward Brereton, who was a soldier and was captured by savages. In 1628 Sir William Brereton was promoted and made a director of the settlement of Charlestown. In the Massachusetts Historical Collection there is also mention of the Breretons and down through the history of the

colonies the name frequently appears and there were colonels and captains of the name in the Revolutionary war, while William Brereton served as governor of Rhode Island in 1786. The name is found with equal prominence in connection with the history of the War of 1812, the Civil war, the Spanish-American war and again it stands as a synonym for patriotic service in the great World war.

Richard Brereton, father of William H. Brereton of this review, was likewise a native of Cheshire, England, and under the direction of his father learned the shoemaker's trade. Richard Brereton and his wife were converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1860 and with their two children crossed the Atlantic and made the long journey to Utah with ox team and wagon, the outfitting being done at Florence, Nebraska. After resting for a few days in Salt Lake City they proceeded to Provo, where resided Mrs. Esther Burnett, a sister of Mr. Brereton. The Burnetts, however, removed to California the following year. Mr. Brereton followed his trade at Provo for a time and then built a tannery in connection with Thomas Beasley and also conducted his shoe shop over the tannery. The partnership with Mr. Beasley was maintained for a few years in the operation of the tannery, after which a company was organized. Mr. Brereton also became interested in farming and won success in that connection. During boom days at Provo he erected several houses in the city. He was active in both church and political affairs, giving his allegiance to the republican party. His demise occurred in the year 1897. To Richard and Elizabeth (Carr) Brereton were born five children that reached adult age: Richard W., William H., Mary Ellen, Sarah E. and Martha Ann.

William H. Brereton pursued his education in district schools during the winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked upon his father's farm, driving an ox team to one of the old-time plows when but a young lad. His early training and experiences well qualified him to take up farm work on his own account when he attained his majority, at which time he leased one of his father's farms and began business independently, feeding cattle for the market in addition to tilling the soil. In 1884 he entered into partnership with his father and brother, Richard W. Brereton, in sheep raising and continued active in that business for eleven years. He then again concentrated his attention upon farming, specializing in the raising of sugar beets. Once more, however, he became identified with the sheep industry in 1899 as a member of the firm of Brereton & Hone. They kept four bands of high grade Merino sheep for ten years and Mr. Brereton was actively engaged in farming until 1913, since which time he has devoted his attention to the bank and other interests. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Provo, became its first vice president and since 1907 has continuously served as president. He is also the vice president of the Provo Meat & Packing Company, a director of the Ashton Theatre, a director of the Utah Valley Gas Company, the Utah Timber & Coal Company, the Pioneer Coal & Lumber Company of Ogden and the Inter-Mountain Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake. His business activities and investments are thus extensive and important and he figures as one of the leading business men of his section of the state.

In 1889 Mr. Brereton was married to Miss Sarah P. Randall, a daughter of F. C. Randall, of Weber county, and they have one child, Evelyn Luella, who is a student of the Brigham Young University. In politics Mr. Brereton is a republican and has served as a member of the city council, but official honors and emoluments have had little attraction for him, as he has preferred to give his time and attention to his business affairs and other interests. His concern in matters of progressive citizenship, however, is manifest in his membership in the Commercial Club. He is a prominent representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has attained all of the higher branches in the encampment and canton. In 1912 and 1913 he was grand master of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows for the state of Utah and has been representative to the sovereign grand lodge on two different occasions, once at Atlantic City and once at San Francisco. He was also representative to the grand encampment held at Salt Lake City in 1919 and he is the possessor of the twenty-five year jewel, awarded to him by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is connected with the Daughters of Rebekah. The record of Mr. Brereton is one of continuous advancement and by individual effort and ability he has worked his way upward to a position of wealth and influence. His entire career has been that of an honorable, straightforward man who receives and merits the confidence and respect of all who know him. His life work has been of value to the community and the state in which he lives. Aside from his important farming and stock raising interests and the various corporate interests with which he is connected,

he is now active in the field of mining and in his earlier days he gave much attention to irrigation and assisted in promoting and building the Timpanogas canal. Fully recognizing the opportunities and possibilities of the state, he has labored to the best advantage in utilizing the natural resources of Utah and his work has been far-reaching and effective.

WILLIAM STRATTON.

William Stratton, a merchant and rancher residing at Riverdale, was born in Salt Lake in 1870, a son of Edward and Adele (De Soles) Stratton. The father was born in London, England, in 1830, while the mother, a native of Switzerland, was born in the city of Geneva in 1859. At an early period in the colonization and development of Utah, Edward Stratton came to this state, journeying across the country with an ox team and wagon, bringing a load of paper for the Deseret News. He afterward established a carding mill at Riverdale, which he conducted for a number of years, and later took over a flour mill at Riverdale, which he operated to the time of his death in 1880. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and belonged to the Seventy.

William Stratton acquired his education in the schools of Riverdale and spent ten years in Ogden, where he engaged in teaming. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Riverdale and about ten years ago established a general merchandise store, which he is still conducting in connection with the further cultivation and improvement of his ranch, which comprises eleven and a half acres of rich land, all under cultivation. He is meeting with success in both his ranching and mercantile interests, and his activity, industry and determination are the basic elements in his growing prosperity.

In November, 1892, Mr. Stratton was married to Miss Sarah J. Firth, a daughter of Arthur and Emily (Firth) Firth, both of whom were natives of England. They came to Utah at an early day with their respective parents. Her father was born January 18, 1849, and died December 2, 1911. He made his home in South Weber, where throughout his entire life he engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton became the parents of five children: Arthur Edward; William Henry, who has passed away; Eva; Florence; and Clifford.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Stratton is an elder. He is well known in this locality, where his entire life has been passed, and his many substantial traits of character are attested by all with whom he has been associated in business affairs or in public relations.

WILLIAM H. MANNING.

William H. Manning, who follows farming at Slaterville, was born in Bristol, England, November 6, 1848, a son of John Russell and Sarah (Tucker) Manning. The father came to the United States in March, 1856, landing at New York, and the following year he was joined by his wife and son William. They resided in the east for a few years and in 1861 made their way westward to Salt Lake City. In the same year they settled at Slaterville, where they resided for a brief period and then removed to Ogden canyon, where they remained through 1861 and 1862. On the expiration of that period they returned to Slaterville, where William H. Manning of this review has since resided. The father had a grading contract with the railroad. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in that faith January 9, 1911, when in the eighty-eighth year of his age, his birth having occurred May 9, 1823.

William H. Manning was a little lad of about eight years when he came with his mother to the United States and was a youth in his thirteenth year at the time he arrived in Utah. He has since lived in this state and in the fall of 1868, when twenty years of age, he worked on the railroad with his father, who was engaged in the execution of his grading contract. Since then William H. Manning has devoted his

WILLIAM H. MANNING

attention to agricultural pursuits. He carries on general farming, raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, and he has adopted the most improved methods of farming and is most progressive in everything that he undertakes. He has been the secretary of the South Slaterville Irrigation Company and has closely studied irrigation questions and problems.

On the 9th of June, 1873, Mr. Manning was married to Miss Emma Hudman, a daughter of John and Sophia (Langley) Hudman, who were also natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have become the parents of six children, five of whom are still living, namely: Emma Sophia, Edith Ann, Clarence A., Amelia Ellen and Ephraim William. They also lost a son, Nephi Heber. Clarence A. filled a mission to the eastern states covering twenty-five months.

The family has always been actively identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Manning has filled all of the offices in his ward up to that of bishop. He has been ward clerk for forty-two years, having been first appointed on the 1st of July, 1877, since which time he has occupied that office. He served as school trustee for two years and is deeply interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he has so long resided.

PARLEY CHRISTIANSEN.

Parley Christiansen, living at Mayfield, is a well known figure in local business circles, being actively connected with farming and stock raising and also with the lumber business. He was born in Salt Lake City, December 7, 1857, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, his parents being Niels C. and Dorothea C. (Dahl) Christiansen, who came to Utah in 1853. They settled in Salt Lake and in 1858 removed to Ephraim, where Mr. Christiansen engaged in teaching school, following that profession in early life. He also became a mason and stone-cutter by trade and worked for two years on the Salt Lake Temple. At Ephraim he purchased a farm but continued to work at his trade and was largely instrumental in the upbuilding of Ephraim, many of the leading structures of the town being erected by him. He likewise held a number of public offices in the city and in the church and did everything in his power to further progress and development along municipal and moral lines. He passed away January 26, 1899, but the mother of Parley Christiansen is still living, having attained the notable old age of ninety-two years.

In the public schools of Ephraim, Parley Christiansen acquired his education and when his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the lumber trade. He also began farming and after four years thus passed he extended the scope of his activities to include stock raising. He has continued in these lines to the present time and his careful business management, his persistency of purpose and his straightforward dealing have been salient features in the attainment of his success. He is likewise a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company, is the president of the Mayfield Irrigation Company, in which position he has continued for a number of years, and became the first president of the Gunnison & Mayfield Land & Grazing Company, having occupied that office for some time. Whatever is of vital worth to community and commonwealth is of interest to him and he lends hearty aid and cooperation to many movements for the public good.

In Salt Lake City, on the 21st of April, 1881, Mr. Christiansen was married to Miss Dorothea C. Jensen, who was born at Ephraim, July 13, 1861, a daughter of Niels and Dorothea C. Jensen, who were natives of Denmark. In 1853 Mr. Jensen had come to Utah, settling at Ephraim, and there he endured all of the hardships, trials and difficulties that feature in pioneer life. He died in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen have become the parents of seven children. Dorothea C., born October 13, 1883, is the wife of John M. Anderson and has five children. Metta E., born February 16, 1885, is the wife of Ray D. Larson and has four children. Aaron P., born July 17, 1889, married Alice Meickelson and has one child. Edna Merlin, born March 30, 1891, is the wife of Henry Terry and has one child. Nels W., who was born May 21, 1893, and married Lucy Liljenquist, volunteered for service in the great European war and entered upon military training at the presidio in San Francisco in July, 1918. El Ray, born July 13, 1897, pursued a three years' course in the cadet department of the Agricultural College

at Logan and had two months' military training there. Junius C., born June 10, 1900, married Edith Peterson.

Mr. Christiansen has always been a faithful follower of the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1887 he was sent on a mission to the northwestern states. After his return from his missionary labors he was called to Mayfield by the stake presidency, was made bishop of Mayfield and ordained in 1890, thus serving until the fall of 1906, when he was released.

In his political views Mr. Christiansen has long been an earnest republican and it was he who called the first republican caucus in Mayfield. He is now serving as one of the county commissioners of Sanpete county and had previously filled various local offices. He was city marshal at Ephraim for two years, resigning in 1887 to go upon a mission. He has been school trustee of Mayfield and he was a member of the constitutional convention when Utah was admitted to the Union, thus aiding in framing the organic law of the state. He also served as a member of the third state legislature and proved an able representative in the general assembly, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the many vital questions which came up for settlement. He served fifteen years in the United States forest service department and is at present a member of the city council. In public office he has been most loyal to the duties devolving upon him. Whatever he has done has been for the benefit and welfare of his state and for the advancement of the interests of his constituents. He has always placed the public good before self-aggrandizement and the general welfare before partisanship. His worth as a man and as a citizen is widely acknowledged, for he measures up to high standards in both connections.

HYRUM SUTTON.

Hyrum Sutton owns and occupies a pleasant, two-story residence in Grantsville, and his farms are situated within a short distance of the center of that city. He is engaged in raising cattle and to some extent in dairying. He was born in Dedford, near Kent, England, about four miles from London, December 24, 1851, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Ford) Sutton, who were also natives of that country. In the year 1864 they came with their family to the new world and made their way to Utah with Captain Hyde's company. They were in Salt Lake for three years and then removed to Brighton, Salt Lake county, where the father followed the occupation of farming.

Hyrum Sutton was a lad of thirteen years when the family home was established in Utah and he has since been a resident of this state, covering a period of fifty-five years. In early manhood he worked at Fort Douglas for two years. He acquired a common school education and then started out to earn his own living. After working at Fort Douglas he spent two years in farming at Jordan and in 1874 he removed to Grantsville. During the greater part of his early life he engaged in herding sheep and became one of the prominent and successful sheep raisers of this section of the state. He was associated in the sheep industry with his half brother Percy and J. L. Wrathall and they ran as high as twenty thousand head of sheep. Today Mr. Sutton has largely retired from sheep raising and is giving his attention to cattle, while to some extent he engages in dairying. His business affairs have always been wisely conducted but he has never made the attainment of wealth the end and aim of his life. On the contrary he believes in enjoying life as the years pass with enough to make himself and his family comfortable. He owns about one hundred acres of land near Grantsville and thirty acres are under irrigation and produces splendid crops. At one time he was a director of water for the North Willow Irrigation Company and is deeply interested in all that has to do with the subject of irrigation in his section of the state.

In December, 1878, Mr. Sutton was united in marriage to Miss Maria Wrathall, a sister of J. L. Wrathall, and they became the parents of three children. Roy, a farmer and coal merchant, married Alice Clark, daughter of Joshua Clark, and they became the parents of five children: Myron, Blaine, Alice, Vera and Mary. The mother is deceased. Claude, who resides at home, is engaged in sheep raising. Alice is the wife of Frank Knowlton, a farmer of Grantsville, and their children are Mignon, Byrant, Dorothy and Vernon. On the 14th of September, 1890, Mr. Sutton was married to Margaret Pierce, a native of England, and they had one child, but both the mother and daughter

HYRUM SUTTON

have passed away. Mr. Sutton's third marriage was with Margaret Mozley, a native of Yorkshire, England, and they had one child, Vera, but the mother and daughter are deceased. On the 16th of January, 1902, Mr. Sutton married Clara Scarborough, who was born at Keithley, England, and came to Utah in 1884 with her mother and one sister, Anne Millward. Her father, David Scarborough, had previously come to this state and was in the employ of James Wrathall in a sheep camp, where he was killed by lightning. He arrived in this country in the spring of 1884 and was followed by his family in the fall of that year, his wife and daughters arriving in Utah on the 17th of September. By Mr. Sutton's last marriage four children were born: Irma C.; David T., deceased; Rodney F.; and Florence.

Mr. Sutton has served as high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and as a sheep raiser he has been very successful, while at the present time he is winning a substantial measure of prosperity from his cattle interests and his dairying.

MARTIN B. BUSHMAN.

A busy and useful life in which keen intelligence has wisely directed labor has brought Martin B. Bushman to a position in the ranks of the capitalists of Lehi, where he is now largely living retired, although still giving supervision to his personal interests. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1841, a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Degen) Bushman, who belonged to one of the old families of Pennsylvania. The father and the grandfather of Martin B. Bushman were both natives of the Keystone state and the great-grandfather, Henry Bushman, was born in Germany, whence he came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. The Bushmans were farming people of Pennsylvania and Martin Bushman, Sr., was born in Lancaster county April 1, 1802. His boyhood days were spent upon a farm and at the age of twenty-five years he married Elizabeth Degen, a native of Switzerland. In 1840 he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and traveled by wagon to Illinois, a distance of one thousand miles, accompanied by his wife and four children. They prospered at Nauvoo but fell victims to mob violence and fled with the others of their religious faith, leaving their standing crops behind. They proceeded westward by slow stages and in the winter two of their children died from exposure while in Iowa. They lived in western Iowa for a few years and in 1851 came to Utah, having crossed the plains with ox teams. After a week spent in Salt Lake City they continued their journey to Lehi, arriving there almost destitute and famished. The father took up farming and through his life remained true to his religious belief, passing away in that faith in 1870. His wife survived him for eight years.

Martin B. Bushman of this review was but a year old when his parents left Pennsylvania and when the family were at Council Bluffs, Iowa, he had the care of a team and chopped wood although but eight years of age. His father and elder brothers went away in order to earn money to support the family and the period of Martin B. Bushman's youth was one of earnest and unremitting toil, in which he shared in the hardships and trials of the family as they journeyed westward. After reaching Lehi he and his father and brothers were active in building ditches and canals, in building fences and houses and in plowing land. They also stood guard against the Indians. When twenty years of age Martin B. Bushman went to Florence, Nebraska, for immigrants, driving ox teams across the plains. Farming, however, has been the main occupation of his life and for many years he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until he had acquired a handsome competence. He was also one of the original stockholders of the Zions Cooperative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake and was a stockholder in the Provo Woolen Mills at an early day. He likewise became a stockholder in the original telegraph company and in the Cooperative Store of Lehi.

In 1863 Martin B. Bushman was married to Lucinda Goodwin, a daughter of Isaac Goodwin, one of the earliest of the pioneers to settle at Lehi. Mr. Bushman was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children and to his first marriage there were born ten children: Mary Elizabeth, Martin Isaac, Laura Ellen, Nancy Lucinda, Sarah, Lewis Jacob, Edith, Rhoda and Esther, twins, and Emerett. His second wife was Mar-

tha Worlton, whom he married in 1867, and they, too, have ten children: James Albert, John Benjamin, Alva Alonzo, Flora Elizabeth, Eugene W., Anna Lois, Martha Emma, Cyrus William, Drucilla Jane and Vera.

Mr. Bushman is still the owner of sixty acres of land and gives his attention to the cultivation and further development of ten acres of the property, while his sons operate the remainder. He thus remains an active factor in the world's work although now seventy-eight years of age. He has been keenly interested in public affairs and served on the city council, also as marshal of Lehi, as policeman for eight years and as road supervisor. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state and went through all the difficult experiences which the Latter-day Saints in an early day had to endure. Of his father's family of ten children, five reached adult age and came to Utah with their father and were all living until within two years ago, but two of the number have now passed away, the survivors being Mr. Bushman of this review, and two brothers John and Albert. He can relate many interesting incidents of the early days and Lehi numbers him among her honored men.

FRED A. HUISH.

Fred A. Huish is the senior partner in the firm of Huish & Thomas, prominent and successful florists of Provo and Ogden, where they are now conducting an extensive business. Mr. Huish was born in Payson, Utah, in 1866, a son of James W. and Helen (Niblett) Huish, both of whom were natives of England, the latter being a daughter of William Niblett, who was one of the leading contractors and builders of England, where he conducted a very extensive business. He belonged to one of the families of prominence in that country. The paternal grandfather of Fred A. Huish was Edwin Huish, whose two sons, James W. and Walter H., brought the first woodworking and iron machinery from St. Louis, Missouri, to Utah. Walter Huish invented the first solid head pin in Birmingham, England, and was a man of notable mechanical skill and ingenuity. The brothers came from Gloucestershire, England, to the new world and made their way to Missouri in 1859. James W. Huish left his wife in England until 1860, when, having prepared a home for her in the new world, she joined him in Hannibal, Missouri. The following year they made their way westward to Utah and settled at Payson. James W. Huish drove a team of cows, which he used as oxen in conveying his goods from Missouri to Utah, and the cows also furnished the family with milk while en route. Mrs. Huish walked the greater part of the way and carried a child in her arms. After settling in Utah she was a midwife and was frequently called upon for service in that connection in the early days before a physician located in Payson. With the development of that city and the surrounding district James W. Huish took an active part. He made all of the buildings used in the early days and in connection with his brother established the first blacksmith and machine shop in Payson. The brother was a noted machinist and did all the repair work for the surrounding country. Mr. Huish of this review now has in his possession one of the first chairs made by his father and uncle. All of the Huish family possessed musical talent and skill and were of a literary turn of mind. They had a band of their own equal to any found in the state and likewise formed a family theatrical troupe and played in the leading towns of the state. The religious faith of the family was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and James W. Huish was serving as high priest at the time of his death, which occurred December 1, 1895. His widow survived him for a number of years, passing away about 1908. James W. Huish was a most highly respected citizen, his capability, his progressiveness, his loyalty in friendship and his devotion to high ideals winning him the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

Fred A. Huish acquired his early education in the public schools of Payson and in 1891 entered business circles of the city as proprietor of a grocery store. The same year he was elected to the office of city recorder for a term of two years, running on an independent ticket and having only one vote cast against him—a notable record, indicating his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. This constituted the beginning of the end of the elections promoted by the Latter-day Saints church, which up to that time had selected candidates for the office from the founding of the church in Utah. On the expiration of his two years' service Mr. Huish retired from the position of recorder and also disposed of his grocery business and went upon a mission to

Turkey, the Holy Land, Egypt and Asia Minor. He spent about three years in that section of the world and saw many points of historical and biblical interest and bathed in the waters of the famous Jordan river and the Dead Sea.

In 1895 Mr. Huish returned to Payson, where he took up newspaper work, establishing the Header, which is now known as the Globe Header. He continued the publication of that paper for two years, during which time his nephew, C. E. Huish, learned typesetting under the direction of the uncle, and at the end of two years went to Eureka, Utah, where he established the Eureka Reporter, which is today one of the leading newspapers of the state. Through the columns of his paper Fred A. Huish succeeded in breaking up one of the toughest gangs of the state and greatly promoted law and order in other forms and advanced public prosperity, making his paper the champion of all valuable public interests. After two years he sold his newspaper plant and turned his attention to contracting and building, in which business he continued successfully for a number of years, or until 1902, when he removed to Provo, where he organized the Provo Floral Company. Later he was associated with O. R. Thomas in establishing the Provo Greenhouse Company and in the spring of 1916 they removed to Ogden and purchased the business of the Weber County Floral Company. They have since greatly enlarged their establishment, having now about ten thousand feet of glass and a floor space eighty by one hundred feet. The business is now conducted by the firm of Huish & Thomas and they have everything that can be found in the leading florists' establishments of the country. They make a specialty of spring goods, including carnations and geraniums, and their business has now reached very extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 14th of November, 1888, Fred A. Huish was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Hill in the Manti Temple. She is a daughter of A. H. Hill, one of the earliest of the pioneer settlers of Utah and one of the first boys to drink out of Peteetneet creek, being a member of the first company that landed in that district. He was a farmer by occupation and came to the west from New Hampshire, his native state. The mother was a native of Vermont and a member of the celebrated Chase family that has figured so prominently in connection with events of national importance. To Mr. and Mrs. Huish have been born six children. Otera is now the wife of J. L. McEwan. Roscoe E., was a member of the quartermaster's department of the United States army, having served for nineteen months. He was kept at Fort Douglas as bookkeeper until just before the armistice was signed and handled the pay roll at that place. He enlisted on the 17th of May, 1917. Hurrl N., the next of the family, enlisted June 1, 1918, and became a member of Motor Truck Company, No. 453, of Motor Supply Train, No. 415. He was immediately sent overseas and arrived in time to enter the action in the St. Mihiel sector, participating in the famous drive at that place. It was the first all American drive. He was likewise in the hotly contested engagement of the Argonne forest, where the Americans forced their way forward inch by inch in the face of the deadliest machine gun fire. He went with the army of occupation through Luxemburg, into Germany, where he is now stationed, his command being just across the river from Coblenz. Zora Majeda, the next of the family, Zaza and Norda, are all at home.

The religious faith of the Huish family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Huish is now a member of the Seventy. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. Formerly he was a progressive republican but is now giving his political allegiance to the democratic party. A wide-awake and alert business man, he has made steady progress, especially since taking up the florist's business, and is today at the head of one of the leading establishments of the kind in the northern part of the state.

GEORGE LE BARON.

With various phases of business activity George Le Baron is connected at Santaquin, where he is engaged in general merchandising and dealing in hay, grain and provisions and is also carrying on farming and cattle raising. He was born in Salt Lake in 1863, a son of David and Esther M. (Johnson) Le Baron. The family is of English lineage and was founded in the new world by Francis Le Baron, who came from England to America with the Pilgrims who settled in Massachusetts. Today the Le Barons are numbered by the hundreds throughout the United States and Canada. David Le

Baron was left an orphan when quite young and was at Nauvoo, Illinois, at the time of the martyrdom of the prophet Joseph Smith, he and his wife being caretakers of the mansion where Joseph Smith lived at the time. In 1852 they came to Utah and for years Mr. Le Baron was in charge of a carding mill owned by Heber C. Kimball. Later he removed to the southern part of Utah county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and began the development of a new farm. His family numbered eight children, of whom George was the sixth in order of birth, the other children being David, Jr., Ella, William J., Don M., Benjamin F., George, Mary and Edna.

When but eight years of age George Le Baron began providing for his own support by peddling fruit. His father owned two acres in Salt Lake City, where Salt Air station now stands and thereon had an orchard and vegetable garden. Later George Le Baron located on his father's homestead and is now manager of his father's estate. From time to time he has purchased land until the possessions of himself and sons amount to seven hundred acres. They are among the largest cattle raisers of Utah county and have most carefully, wisely and successfully conducted their business. Through an active career, however, Mr. Le Baron has met with hardships and difficulties but these he has overcome by determined and persistent effort. Starting out as he did as a fruit peddler, he was thus employed until he reached the age of sixteen years and then took up the painter's trade but abandoned it later for the work of the farm, since which time he has been continuously connected with agricultural pursuits and stock raising. In 1909 he entered the commercial field, purchasing a general mercantile business at Santaquin, and this he conducts in connection with his ranch. He carries all branches of general merchandise and likewise deals in hay, grain and provisions, paying the highest market price for all kinds of produce. In business affairs he displays sound judgment and keen discrimination and whatever he undertakes is brought to a successful issue. His sons have remained in business with him and they are among the prominent as well as prosperous farmers and stock raisers of this section of the state, producing several thousand bushels of grain each year and feeding and fattening a good number of cattle annually. They have a tractor upon their place and full farm equipment and four hundred acres of their land is under cultivation.

In 1885 Mr. Le Baron was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Oppenshaw, a daughter of Roger Oppenshaw, a farmer and sheepman, who also engaged in merchandising, and it was after the death of Mr. Oppenshaw that Mr. Le Baron bought his business from the heirs of the estate. To Mr. and Mrs. Le Baron have been born eight children who are yet living. May, the eldest, is the wife of Elmer Morrill, a farmer residing at Tridell, Utah, and they have six children: Le Von, Wilda, Della, Alton, Wayne and Oren. George W., Jr., married Levina Greenhalgh and they have three children, Phyllis, Wendell and Merton. David R. married Hazel Bennett and has one child, Lilah. Edna is the wife of Arthur Hendricks, a farmer of Santaquin, and they have four children: Lamar, Welton, Lanita and Rulon. Olive is the wife of Dan Greenhalgh, a farmer of Utah county, and their children are three in number, Delsa, Carroll and Velda. Vera is the wife of Thomas Robbins, an electrician at the power plant at Santaquin, and they have one child, Le Baron. Ella and Raymond are at home. David has served on a two years' mission to the southern states.

Mr. Le Baron is a member of the Seventy. He has served for two terms as a member of the town board and for nine years as a school trustee. He is deeply interested in all that has to do with the material, intellectual and moral progress of his community and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any project or enterprise for the public good.

WILLIAM STIMPSON.

William Stimpson, who is identified with farming, to which pursuit he has given his attention since attaining adult age, was born in Weber county, Utah, in 1859, a son of William and Edna (Hinchcliff) Stimpson. The father was a native of Norfolk, England, and the mother was also born in that country. It was in the year 1856 that William Stimpson, Sr., came to the new world and crossed the continent to Utah, locating at Riverdale, where he took up the occupation of farming, to which he devoted his life. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and carefully and persistently carried on the work to the time of his death, which occurred January 12, 1907.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM STIMPSON

He was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as counselor to Bishop Bingham.

William Stimpson, Jr., was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and cultivating the crops. He acquired his education in the Riverdale schools and afterward turned his attention to farming, to which he has since given his undivided time and energies. He and his sons own a controlling interest in the Associated Farmers Milling Company of Riverdale. In all of his business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and indefatigable energy, and these qualities have been the basis of his growing success.

In 1882 Mr. Stimpson was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Ann Bybee, a daughter of John M. and Polly (Smith) Bybee, the latter a native of Illinois, while the former was born in Kentucky. Her father came to Utah in 1847, arriving in this state just three days after the first Mormons had reached Utah. To Mr. and Mrs. Stimpson have been born six children, namely: William Clarence; Ethel Annie; John Daniel; Polly May; Oscar B., deceased; and Edna Mildred.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Stimpson is serving as an elder. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he has filled the office of road supervisor, while for eight years he was school trustee. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion, and he is deeply interested in everything that has to do with the development of the school system of the community. He is very prominent in Riverdale, where he makes his home, and his sterling worth is recognized by all with whom he has come in contact.

A. ROBERT LARSON.

A. Robert Larson, filling the office of postmaster at Sandy, where he is also identified with business affairs as a partner in the grocery house of Bjork & Larson, was born in Trollhattan, Sweden, June 23, 1878, a son of John G. and Elida (Johnson) Larson. It was in the year 1891 that the family came to America. The father was a blacksmith by trade and thus provided for the support of his wife and children. The family numbered two sons and four daughters, the sisters of A. Robert Larson being: Mrs. Amelia Madsen, who resides upon a ranch on Mill creek; Mrs. Anna Forsberg, who passed away in 1900; Mary, wife of J. A. Christenson, a photographer at Murray; and Hulda, wife of Andrew P. Davidson, of Salt Lake City.

A. Robert Larson pursued his education in the graded schools of Utah. He was a lad of thirteen years at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world and after his textbooks were put aside he took up the blacksmith's trade, which he learned under the direction of his father. He worked along that line until 1900, when he was sent to Sweden on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints, continuing his labors there in behalf of the church for three years. Upon his return to Utah he established a blacksmith's shop at Midvale and throughout the intervening period has led a most active life in connection with business affairs in the communities in which he has made his home.

While in Midvale Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Alma Johnson, of East Jordan ward. She was born in Sweden and was brought to America by her parents when nine years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Larson have been born four children: Golden R., thirteen years of age; Delmuth R., aged eleven; John Marvin, a lad of seven; and Iver Clifton, four years of age.

Mr. Larson continued in the blacksmithing business at Midvale until 1904, when he removed to Sandy, where he also established a shop, which he conducted until appointed to the office of postmaster on the 5th of January, 1916. He still remains a factor in the commercial circles of the city as a partner in the grocery meat market of Bjork & Larson.

Mr. Larson and his family are all members of the Sandy Ward Church. He is a horse shoer in the National Guard and his political support is given to the democratic party. He has long been active as a worker in its ranks and has served on the democratic county central committee for a period of six years. He has been a member of the city council of Sandy, was also mayor of the city filling the unexpired term of W. W. Wilson, and is now the postmaster, at all times proving a capable official, loyal

to the duties entrusted to his care. He was the president of the Salt Lake Water Company, which supplied water for Sandy and which property has now been acquired by the city of Sandy. He has also been fire chief for nine years and is interested in every plan or project which has to do with the upbuilding and development of the district in which he makes his home. His cooperation and aid can at all times be counted upon to further any movement for the general good and he enjoys a well deserved reputation as a capable official.

HYRUM FRANKLIN THOMAS.

Hyrum Franklin Thomas, conducting an abstract business at Provo, was born at Spanish Fork, Utah county, August 28, 1860. His father, James Wylie Thomas, is a native of Alabama and is now living at the venerable age of eighty-five years. He has devoted his life to the occupation of farming, thus providing for the support of his family, but at the present time is living retired. He wedded Mary E. Koyle, who was born at Nauvoo, Illinois, and in the year 1847 they came to Utah as pioneer settlers of the state. They have been factors in the upbuilding of Utah for many years, contributing to its material progress and its social and moral development. Mr. Thomas has been prominent in local affairs and has been an untiring worker for the church. He has served as a member of the Seventy and has been president of the local quorum and he is among the most valued and respected citizens of Spanish Fork.

While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Hyrum F. Thomas attended the public schools of Spanish Fork, and then, desirious of further promoting his knowledge, became a student in the Brigham Young Academy, from which he received his diploma upon graduation with the class of 1880. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through the winter seasons from 1882 until 1890, proving a capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He afterward went upon a mission for the church to the eastern states and was very successful in preaching the gospel of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and winning converts to the faith. He has always been keenly interested in civic and political affairs from his youth to the present time and while living at Spanish Fork filled the position of city recorder. The capability with which he discharged the duties of that position led to his election to the office of county recorder, in which he served for two terms, being chosen to the office on the democratic ticket. He has always been a stanch champion of democratic principles, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party.

Mr. Thomas came to Provo twenty-four years ago, and his patriotic citizenship and devotion to the public welfare has again led him to be chosen for a position of trust, for he is now serving on the board of commissioners of Utah county. He still remains active in the work of the church and is now president of the Seventy. Since its organization he has also been secretary of the Building & Loan Association and has done much to develop this district by assisting men to build and own homes in Provo and Utah county. This association was formed by men big in spirit, who have given their time gratuitously to the organization, which now has a capital of two million dollars. For fifteen years Mr. Thomas has been the secretary of the society, being the first called to the position and retaining the office continuously since, owing to his efficiency and faithfulness. He is also engaged in business on his own account under the name of the Utah County Abstract Company, in partnership with J. C. Anderson, and they have attractive quarters at No. 24 North Academy avenue, occupying a ground floor office that is well equipped. Mr. Thomas was the last county recorder of Utah before the admission of the state into the Union and the first to fill that office after Utah joined the sisterhood of states.

In 1882 Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Sophronia J. Hawks and they have become the parents of eight children, of whom five are yet living. The firstborn, Lulu is now Mrs. Beamer and resides in San Francisco, California. James Bryant died of influenza November 17, 1918. Hyrum Hazen is living in Pueblo, Colorado. Lucy Jane was killed at the age of fifteen years in a railroad accident. Mrs. Clarice Shellabarger is a resident of Salt Lake City. Reva M. is with her sister in Salt Lake. John Weston died at the age of seven months. Norman is attending the high school of Provo. The mother died January 5, 1909. In 1911 Mr. Thomas wedded Emma Farrer, a daughter of William

HYRUM F. THOMAS

Farrer, who came to Utah as one of the pioneers of 1847 and was very prominent in the church circles of the state as a supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was one of the first party of missionaries to the Hawaiian islands.

Mr. Thomas has been very active in promoting the interests and upbuilding of his city and county. He is a popular man of fine business ability, unassuming but forceful, and his many friends consider his opinions in connection with both public and private affairs of great value and worth.

RICHARD W. BRERETON.

Richard W. Brereton, an honored citizen and capitalist of Provo, was born in Cheshire, England, December 1, 1852, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Carr) Brereton, whose ancestral history is given on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of William H. Brereton. The parents, espousing the cause of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, determined to cast in their lot with the people of tehir faith in Utah and made their way to the new world when their son Richard was but four years of age. At Florence, Nebraska, they outfitted for the long journey to the west and made the trip over the plains with ox teams. Mr. Brereton of this review, although so young, remembers many incidents of that memorable trip and recalls seeing many Indians while they were en route. After the family home was established in this state he attended the district schools through the winter months and in the summer seasons worked upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Sheep raising constituted an important feature of the business and after his textbooks were put aside he became identified with the sheep industry in partnership with his father and brother, W. H. Brereton. They had as many as eight thousand head of sheep at a time. While Richard W. Brereton became well known in this connection, he has largely devoted his attention to horticultural pursuits and is regarded as one of the most capable fruit growers of the state. He was a member of the Fruit Growers Association for years while it was in existence. He raises a large variety of fruit and produces much fancy fruit. He has closely studied everything pertaining to the question of successful horticulture in Utah and is able to speak with authority upon many problems that confront the fruit raiser in this section of the country. He is a life member of the State Fair Association and has been an exhibitor of fruit at the state fairs for nine successive years. He filled the office of deputy county fruit inspector for four years and was county horticultural inspector for four years. In addition to his valuable work in this connection he has been a director of the State Bank of Provo for many years.

On the 28th of January, 1875, Mr. Brereton was married to Miss Florence Emmer Reidhead, a daughter of John and Lucretia (Henderson) Reidhead, who were natives of Maine and were married at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The father was a seafaring man until he moved to Minnesota, at which time he took up his abode near Minneapolis, where Mrs. Brereton was born. While the family were there residing a brother and sister of Mrs. Brereton were burned to death at the ages of seven and six years respectively when the family residence was burned to the ground. Mr. and Mrs. Brereton have become the parents of five children, all of whom are yet living. Florence is the wife of Adelbert Glazier, of Pleasant View, and they have nine living children; Eugene married Amelia Olsen and has seven children; John Austin married Jane Ashton and they have seven children; William Elmo wedded Rora Walton and has two children; Clarence married Emma Turner. All of the sons reside at Pleasant View, where they are devoting their attention to farming, their father owning valuable farm property in that district. Mr. Brereton, however, makes his home at No. 607 North Second East street in Provo, where he occupies a good brick residence, and he also has good buildings on his farm at Pleasant View. All of the children are graduates of the high school. Clarence was on a mission to the eastern states, spending most of the time in Maryland and West Virginia, and assisted in building the Mormon church on Capitol Heights in Baltimore. It was while there that he met the lady whom he made his wife. Mrs. Brereton is an active church worker, belonging to the Relief Society.

In politics Mr. Brereton is an earnest republican. He was one of the organizers of the party at Pleasant View at the time of the division on party lines and has since been active in its support but is not an office seeker. He continued to reside upon his farm

at Pleasant View from 1887 until 1906, when he removed to Provo, where he is now most pleasantly located. He has been a witness of the development and growth of the state, watching its transformation from a barren waste to its present productiveness. He has borne his full share in the work of general progress and improvement, his cooperation being counted upon at all times to further any plan or project for the general good. He has ever been active in promoting irrigation work and is the heaviest stockholder in the Timpanogos Canal. There is nothing that has to do with the work of general development and improvement in the state that is not of interest to him and there are few men who stand in equal prominence in connection with the horticultural interests of Utah. His work in that direction has indeed been of great value and the success which he has achieved has made him one of the heavy taxpayers of his county. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. When one avenue of opportunity has seemed closed he has carved out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and his life record should well serve as a source of inspiration and of emulation to others, proving what can be accomplished through individual effort when there is a will to dare and to do.

THOMAS A. PHILLIPS.

Thomas A. Phillips is a farmer and stockman of Davis county, within the borders of which he has spent his entire life. He was born December 6, 1879, a son of Thomas H. and Anna (Blood) Phillips, both of whom were natives of Davis county, representing old pioneer families of the state. The paternal grandfather, Edward Phillips, was born in England and came to America about 1850. He crossed the plains to Utah and in 1851 took up his abode in Davis county, aiding in the reclamation of wild land for the purposes of civilization. From that time to the present members of the family have been active in the work of general improvement and progress here and especially have they contributed to the agricultural development of the district.

Thomas A. Phillips was reared under the parental roof and pursued a public school education. After attaining his majority he took up farming on his own account and has always engaged in the work of tilling the soil. He is now the owner of a fifty acre tract of land, which is all well irrigated and highly improved. He makes a specialty of feeding cattle and is quite successful in the conduct of this branch of his business.

In 1908 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Flint, a daughter of William and Eliza (Beesley) Flint. Mrs. Phillips is also a native of Davis county and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Erma, Ben F. and Vince F.

Mr. Phillips has served as district superintendent of the Electric Power & Light Company for a period of five years. He is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1899 went on a mission to Canada. He justly deserves classification with the self-made men of his district in that his success in life is attributable to his own efforts. Step by step he has worked his way upward and is now numbered among the prominent farmers of Davis county.

MATTHEW BAMBROUGH.

Matthew Bambrough owns and occupies the old homestead property upon which the Bambrough family has long resided. He was born in Newcastle, England, in 1862, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Charlton) Bambrough. In 1865 his parents came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania near McKeesport, where the father worked in the mines until 1868. He then came with his wife and children to Utah, the family making their way to Ogden. The father worked on the Union Pacific as the line was extended into Ogden and in 1869 he removed with his family to the tract of land upon which his son Matthew now lives. He purchased this farm and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement. He erected a house upon the place and he was one of the first to assist in building the canal. He irrigated forty acres of his land and brought his fields to a high state of cultivation, being recognized as one

of the progressive farmers of the district. He was also active in public affairs, serving as road supervisor and as school trustee for some time, and he likewise filled the office of constable. He was also an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Matthew Bambrough, whose name introduces this review, followed in the business footsteps of his father. He was but three years of age at the time of the emigration to the new world and was a lad of but six years when the family arrived in Utah. Upon the old homestead farm he was largely reared and, following the example of his father, has devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits and now owns and operates the old home place. He has been diligent and persistent in all of his business affairs and his success is well merited.

In 1885 Mr. Bambrough was married to Miss Emma Wilkinson, a daughter of Peter and Eliza Wilkinson and they became the parents of two sons, Joseph W. and Willard M. The mother passed away in 1889 and in 1891 Mr. Bambrough was married to Miss Elizabeth Stark, a daughter of George and Sarah Stark. They now have a family of five children: Ruth E.; Alma L.; Lydia M.; George H., who has passed away; and Ezra S. The son Joseph filled a mission to England, where he went in 1908, remaining for two years.

Mr. Bambrough is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as school trustee for several terms and also filled the office of constable but he does not seek nor desire public preferment, as he wishes to concentrate his efforts and attention more largely upon his business affairs. He carries on general farming and carefully and successfully tills the fields, so that he annually gathers good crops and thus adds materially to his income.

HANS CHRISTENSEN.

Hans Christensen, a farmer of American Fork whose business affairs have been most carefully and profitably conducted and who enjoys the respect and confidence of the community in which he makes his home, was born April 7, 1869, in the county in which he still resides, his parents being Hans and Marion (Jorgeson) Christensen, who were natives of Denmark. The father was a farmer in that country and in 1857 came to Utah with Captain Chris Johnson's handcart company, both he and his first wife, Helen, walking all the way from Iowa Falls, Iowa. They left Denmark in April and reached Salt Lake City on the 13th of September following, the journey from Iowa Falls covering the weeks from the last of June. The trip was fraught with hardships and privations such as were incident to travel at that period. Arriving at Salt Lake City, Mr. Christensen's first work was husking corn in the tithing yard. In the same fall the family went to Millcreek and the succeeding spring removed to American Fork, where Hans Christensen continued to reside until his death in 1880. His wife passed away in 1894. During the first few years of his residence at American Fork Mr. Christensen did any kind of work that would yield him a living and in the spring of 1859 he leased the farm of Bishop Hunter and continued its cultivation for four years. The money which he saved during that period was then invested in land and as the years passed he prospered in his farming operations and before his death was one of the men of affluence in the community. He built a large house upon his farm and was most comfortably situated in life. He was also an active churchman and a high priest. He married for his second wife Marion Jorgeson, who died about 1885. Their family numbered six daughters and one son: Hans, of this review; Mary, the wife of John C. Miller, of American Fork; Margaret, the wife of Alvin Adams, also of American Fork; Hannah, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Esther, the wife of Edward Paxman, of American Fork; Sophie, the wife of Chauncey Crandall, of California; and Sarah, who was born July 21, 1871, and died in girlhood.

The only son, Hans Christensen, acquired a common school education and was reared to farm life upon the old homestead, which was owned jointly by his father and Neils and Paul Christensen, who were sons of the mother of Hans Christensen of this review by a former marriage. After the death of Hans Christensen, Sr., in 1880 they all remained together and as the years passed Hans Christensen, Jr., concentrated his efforts and attention more and more largely upon farming, cattle raising and sheep raising, giving his attention to the sheep industry for about ten years although he is not active along that line at the present. His agricultural interests have been carefully managed and

substantial success is now his. He is also a director and stockholder of the Peoples State Bank at American Fork and a stockholder, director and the vice president of the American Fork Cooperative Institution.

In 1894 Mr. Christensen was married to Sarah Spratley, who was born and reared at American Fork, a daughter of James Spratley. They have two children: Orvilla, the wife of Leo Harvey, of American Fork; and Marion H., at home.

In his political views Mr. Christensen is a republican and is now serving for the third term as a member of the city council. He adheres to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Seventy and a ward teacher. He has lived to witness great changes in the state as the years have passed. His birthplace was a log cabin that stood near the site of his present home and in 1894 he built a good brick residence of seven rooms at No. 210 First West South street in American Fork, where he now resides. He has seen the work of progress and development carried steadily forward and at all times has borne his part, especially along the line of agricultural improvement.

CHARLES S. HANSEN.

Charles S. Hansen, a progressive farmer living in Centerfield, Sanpete county, was there born March 20, 1891, a son of Peter C. and Christina (Madsen) Hansen, who were natives of Denmark. They became early settlers of Centerfield and the father, who had learned and followed the baker's trade in his native country, turned his attention to farming in Utah, winning substantial success as the years passed. He died in 1911 but his widow is still living in Centerfield.

Charles S. Hansen, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired a public school education and then took up the occupation to which he was reared and which he has always followed. He now has an excellent farm property, owning valuable and highly productive land on which he raises sugar beets, grain and hay. He has always been noted for his untiring industry, and by reason of his close application and perseverance has become a most progressive and prosperous farmer. He has also manifested keen interest in the business development of the community along other lines to the extent that he has cooperated in the support of several important business projects, being now a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company, in the Gunnison Alfalfa Meal & Feed Company and in the Gunnison Valley Farmers Equity, Ltd.

On the 10th of June, 1915, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Alvira Westover, who was born July 22, 1893, a daughter of Joseph E. and Marian (Welker) Westover. The father came to Utah from California, settling at Centerfield in 1910, and there purchased and is developing a farm, on which he has a good home. He is recognized as one of the wide awake and progressive citizens of the district. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have become the parents of two children: Gertrude I., born in Centerfield, July 4, 1916; and Velma A., on the 30th of April, 1918.

Mr. Hansen has been an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has served as ward clerk and ward teacher and as Sunday school teacher and also as a counselor of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He votes with the democratic party and is well versed on the vital questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument, but he does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He has always lived at Centerfield and is recognized as one of the progressive young business men of the district, who has already made himself a most creditable position in agricultural circles.

LE ROY BOREN.

Le Roy Boren, an expert electrician, who is now president and manager of the Provo Electric & Hardware Company, Inc., doing business at No. 84 North Academy avenue in Provo, has spent his entire life in Utah, his birth having occurred at Wallsburg on the 3d of July, 1882. He is a son of Ephraim and Eliza R. (McAffee) Boren. The grandfather in the paternal line was Coleman Boren, who came from New England to Utah when the work of development and progress in this state seemed scarcely be-

LE ROY BOREN

gun. He took up the occupation of farming and thus provided for the support of his family. His son, Ephraim Boren, became a contractor and builder and was closely and actively associated with building operations in this state for many years. He passed away in California in 1908 but his remains were brought back to Provo for interment. The mother, Eliza R. (McAffee) Boren, who resided at Charleston, Wasatch county, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and is now living in Los Angeles, California. By her marriage she became the mother of four children: Joseph E., a resident of California; Le Roy, of this review; Mrs. Ray Pierson, whose home is in San Pedro, California; and Otto, who enlisted for service in the United States army, joining the Aero Squadron and being stationed on Kelly's Field, in Texas.

Le Roy Boren was educated in Brigham Young University, having been graduated with the class of 1905. In early manhood he was sent upon a mission to the state of New York and eastern Canada and devoted two years to that work. He has also served as a member of the Seventy in the fifth ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Through an active commercial career Mr. Boren has been identified with electrical interests. He was foreman of the old Provo Electric Company for nine years and has long maintained a well earned reputation as an expert electrician. He is now the president and manager of the Provo Electric & Hardware Company, Inc., doing business at No. 84 North Academy avenue, dealers in electrical supplies, batteries, guns, ammunition, light hardware and sporting goods. They have the largest stock in their line in Utah south of Salt Lake City. The business was incorporated in 1916 with Mr. Boren as the president and manager, with John W. Lierley as vice president and J. William Knight, secretary and treasurer.

On the 11th of April, 1908, Mr. Boren was married to Miss Ethel Haws of Provo, a daughter of W. W. Haws, a resident of Utah for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Boren have become parents of two children, Ada and Don L. Roy.

Mr. Boren is a sportsman who takes great delight in fishing and baseball. He is genial, affable and popular, highly respected as a business man and highly esteemed by a legion of friends.

HYRUM S. CLYDE.

Hyrum S. Clyde, vice president of the Mendenhall Banking Company and also identified with farming in Utah county, was born August 16, 1861, in the section of the state in which he still makes his home, his parents being William Morgan and Eliza (McDonald) Clyde, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Ireland. It was in 1851 that William M. Clyde came to Utah, making the trip westward with the David Evans company. The mother, Mrs. Eliza (McDonald) Clyde, came to this state with her mother in the same year, establishing her home at Springville. William Morgan Clyde took up the occupation of farming and in 1862 he went to Florence, Nebraska, with ox teams after emigrants. He had previously participated in the Walker Indian war in 1859 and was also in the Black Hawk war in 1866-67. William Morgan Clyde and Eliza McDonald were the first couple married at Alpine, Utah, the wedding occurring on the 24th of January, 1851. Mr. Clyde passed away in January, 1919, at the age of eight-nine years, and at the time of his death was the oldest member of the Mormon church in the state, having joined in 1834. He passed away in Springville at the corner of Second street, South, and Fourth street, East, where he had lived for sixty-eight years.

Hyrum S. Clyde occupies the farm that his father homesteaded and throughout his entire life has followed agricultural pursuits. He married Eleanor Johnson, a daughter of Lorenzo and Mary (Hall) Johnson, who were pioneer settlers of Springville. To Mr. and Mrs. Clyde have been born eight children. Wilford, who is a graduate of the University of Utah and resides at Springville, where he is a mining and electrical engineer, married Etta Palfreyman and they have three children, Cornell, Blaine and Russell. Grover, who was graduated from the Agricultural College at Logan, was with the American army from August, 1917, until January, 1919, and was a corporal of the One Hundred and Forty-third Field Artillery. He was in France at the time the armistice was signed, ready to go over the top. Edward married Hannah Mendenhall and

they have one child, Pauline. He was for two years a student in the University of Utah and was a member of the American army from May, 1917, until January, 1919, being connected with the radio branch of the service. He was in the trenches in France for three weeks prior to the signing of the armistice but was on a quiet sector near Switzerland. Grover and Edward went to France in the same convoy but did not see each other after boarding ship as they were not on the same vessel. George Dewey, who was for two years a student in the Agricultural College at Logan, became a member of the Student Army Training Corps. He had started for the officers' training camp when the armistice was signed and was discharged December 20, 1918. He is now at the branch Agricultural College at Cedar City, on the underground water survey. Harry is a student at the Agricultural College. Clara is at home.

Mr. Clyde is the owner of a very fertile farm, a part of this being bottom land on Hobble creek. He plants several acres to tomatoes each year, has a peach orchard and also raises various grain crops. He likewise feeds cattle and is one of the progressive agriculturists of the community. Upon his place are good buildings, and the neatness and thrift which characterize his farm indicate his practical and progressive spirit. He is likewise the vice president of the Mendenhall Banking Company, a position which he has occupied since its organization, and he is a stockholder in the Springville-Mapleton Sugar Company.

In politics Mr. Clyde is a democrat, active in party ranks, and several times has been a delegate to the state convention but he does not seek nor desire office. However, he served for one term on the Springville city council and for two terms as a member of the Mapleton town board. The line between Mapleton and Springville runs between Mr. Clyde's house and barn, so that he is in both precincts and is active in both. Everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community is of interest to him and his aid is never sought in vain when the public welfare is at stake.

WILLIAM D. RITER.

William D. Riter is a member of the law firm of Van Cott, Riter & Farnsworth, occupying a distinguished position at the Salt Lake bar. He is a native son of Utah and a representative of a prominent pioneer family. His father, William W. Riter, is a well known financier and banker who became president of the Deseret Savings Bank and vice president of the Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake City. Arriving in the capital at an early period, he took a prominent part in the upbuilding of the city in many ways and the worth of his work has been widely recognized as the years have passed. He is still active in business circles in the capacities above mentioned and his word has long carried weight in financial circles. The mother of William D. Riter bore the maiden name of Susan Denton. She died in 1881, leaving two children: William D., of this review; and Mrs. Susie Riter Wells, also a resident of Salt Lake City.

In early life William D. Riter attended the public schools of Salt Lake City and later the University of Utah, subsequent to which time he went east to enter the law school of Columbia University at New York, where he was graduated in 1897 with the LL. B. degree. In the following year, when trouble arose with Spain, he joined the Utah Light Artillery and was sent to the Philippine Islands, where he remained until the conclusion of hostilities with Spain, serving as a non-commissioned officer.

On his return to Salt Lake City, Mr. Riter entered upon the practice of law. During the early period of his connection with the Utah bar he filled the position of assistant county attorney of Salt Lake County, serving in 1901 and 1902. A man of the highest professional standing, Mr. Riter has been called upon to solve many intricate legal problems, and in the numerous cases with which he has been connected his preparation has been most thorough, his presentation clear and cogent, his arguments forcible and convincing.

On the 10th of October, 1901, Mr. Riter was married to Miss Lennie Lonise Savage, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Savage. They have three children: Virginia, born at Salt Lake City in 1903; Denton S., born in 1906; and Helen Louise, in 1910.

During the recent great war Mr. Riter was about to be commissioned major in the judge advocate general's department when the armistice was signed. A short time later he was so commissioned in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States army. In

WILLIAM D. RITER

politics he has always been a republican. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He belongs to various clubs and social organizations, including the Alta Club, the Bonneville Club and the Columbia Alumni Federation of Utah, of which he was president in 1918. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Along professional lines he is connected with the Utah State Bar Association and with the American Bar Association, and his high professional standing is indicated by the fact that in 1917 he was elected to the presidency of the State Bar Association. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and painstaking care bestowed on his cases. In no instance has his reading been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency, providing not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His logical grasp of the facts and of the principles of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success; and a remarkable clearness of expression, coupled with an adequate and precise diction which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but every gradation of meaning, may be accounted one of his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments.

STUART P. DOBBS.

Stuart P. Dobbs, the efficient district attorney of Weber county and a resident of Ogden, was born in Beatrice, Nebraska, July 26, 1887, a son of Hugh J. and Louisa A. (Piper) Dobbs. The father is an attorney of Beatrice, Nebraska, and is the author of several historical works, notably a history of Gage county, Nebraska. He has figured prominently in connection with political and public affairs in that state, doing not a little to shape public thought and action. He is descended from one of the first governors of the Carolinas, the family coming of English lineage. His wife was born near Windsor, Ontario, and she, too, is living. Their family numbers five children: Florence, Stuart P., Evelyn E., Louise J. and Hugh J., the last named a lieutenant in the United States army.

Stuart P. Dobbs, pursuing his education in the public schools of his native city, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. He next entered the University of Nebraska, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree as an alumnus of 1909. He then entered upon preparation for the bar and pursued his law course in the University of Nebraska, in which he gained the LL. B. degree. During his college days he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In June, 1911, he was admitted to practice at the Nebraska bar and in February, 1914, at the bar of Utah. He had previously had wide and interesting experience in newspaper work all through his college days and afterward from 1909 until he entered upon the practice of law. He came to Utah as assistant city editor of the Salt Lake Herald-Republican and so continued until February 15, 1914. He was with the Associated Press while in Nebraska and had some large and important assignments in that connection. He was given the case concerning the escape of three prisoners from the state prison on the 14th of March, 1914, at which time the convicts killed three wardens and wounded others. They then succeeded in making their escape in a blinding snowstorm. One of the victims died in Mr. Dobbs' arms and Mr. Dobbs afterward assisted in the capture of the convicts, which was made a week later, two of them being killed, while the third was captured alive. Mr. Dobbs covered this matter for the Associated Press. He had many other important assignments and continued his newspaper reporting for the Lincoln Daily Star until his removal to Utah. As stated, he went to Salt Lake City to become assistant city editor of the Herald-Republican and on leaving that city removed to Provo, Utah, where he entered into partnership with Judge J. W. N. Whitecotton, one of the most eminent lawyers of the state, for the practice of his profession. That association was maintained until March, 1915, when Mr. Dobbs removed to Ogden and entered upon the practice of law in this city. In the fall of 1916 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of district attorney for the second judicial district and is now serving in that position. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument. There is a self-possession and a deliberation which indicate no straining after effect but on the contrary a precision and clearness in his statement, an acuteness and strength in his argument which speak a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning

is habitual. The greatest characteristic of his mind is strength, his predominant faculty is reason and the aim of his eloquence is to convince.

On the 29th of January, 1913, Mr. Dobbs was married to Miss Beatrice C. Longtin and they have become parents of two daughters: Beatrice Deirdre, a little maiden of three summers; and Marie Louise, five years of age.

Mrs. Dobbs is a leader of St. Joseph's choir and has been very helpful in Red Cross and other war activities. Mr. Dobbs has served as a member of a sub-committee of the Council of Defense and has been chairman of the four-minute men of Ogden. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he served as secretary of the democratic county central committee. He belongs to the University Club, has membership in Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and is identified with several college fraternities, including Delta Sigma Rho, Phi Alpha Tau and a senior society called The Innocents. He reads broadly not only along the line of his profession but upon all subjects of general interest and is familiar with the classic and the modern in literature. In a word he is a man of liberal culture, well descended and well bred, with whom association means expansion and elevation.

SEYMOUR L. BILLINGS, JR.

Seymour L. Billings, Jr., secretary-treasurer and manager of the Billings Lumber & Coal Company, doing business at No. 2210 Seventh East street in Salt Lake City, was born in Marion, Kansas, June 20, 1893, a son of Seymour L. and Olive (Heaton) Billings. The father was a native of Indiana and was a representative of one of the old American families. His father was born in the state of New York and his mother was a native of England. At the time of the birth of S. L. Billings, Jr., his father was engaged in business in southeastern Kansas and is at present a resident of Salt Lake City, where he is well known as a wholesale lumber dealer. To him and his wife were born four children: Paul W., who is engaged in the insurance business at Duchesne, Utah; Roy H., manager of the Bonneville Lumber Company at Manti; Seymour L.; and Marjorie, who is a high school pupil in Salt Lake.

Seymour L. Billings, Jr., also attended the high school and spent four years as a student in the University of Utah, from which institution he was then graduated. He then turned his attention to the lumber trade and was associated with his father in the business until 1917, when the Billings Lumber Company was organized and bought out the Forest Dale Lumber & Hardware Company. Seymour L. Billings, Jr., then became the manager and the secretary-treasurer of the business and has since been in active control. The company deals in lumber, coal, hardware, cement and roofing and Mr. Billings is the heaviest stockholder. The business has assumed extensive proportions and is steadily growing.

In 1916 Mr. Billings was united in marriage to Miss Martha Watson, a native of Salt Lake City, and they have one child, Seymour L. (III). They own and occupy an attractive home No. 955 Hollywood avenue, this being a beautiful bungalow. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Billings is that the Presbyterian church and to its teachings they loyally adhere. Mr. Billings gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is a member of Beta Theta Pi, national college fraternity, and of several clubs, including the University, Kiwanis and Lumbermen's Clubs. His life has been organized along lines that call for a full dole of labor with each turn of the wheel and the enterprise and sound judgment which he has displayed have been potent elements in winning for him deserved and continued success. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open and though content with what he has attained as he has gone along, he has always been ready to make an advance.

SAMUEL CORDNER.

Samuel Cordner has been and is a most progressive business man of the Provo bench. He resides at Orem and is devoting his attention now largely to fruit raising. His determined spirit, his unfaltering energy and his sound business judgment enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was born in Provo, September 16, 1876, a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Benson) Cordner, who

are mentioned at length on another page of his work in connection with the sketch of their son, William James Cordner.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Samuel Cordner acquired a common school education and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father with the work of the home farm, upon which he remained until he attained his majority, when he began farming and fruit raising on his own account. He also to some extent engaged in dealing in real estate and has negotiated a number of important property transfers. He is the owner of forty-six acres of fruit land, on which he has seven thousand trees, largely peaches and apples, although he engages to some extent in the cultivation of cherries and all kinds of berries. He has given close and discriminating study to fruit raising, with which he is thoroughly familiar from a scientific and practical standpoint, and his success is indicative of the value of the methods which he employs. He is a director of the Northwestern Union Irrigation Company, is the president of the Knight Ditch Company and was one of the promoters and a director of the Garden City Canning Company but later sold his interest in that institution. He is, however, a stockholder in the Pleasant Grove Canning Company and his business interests are thus broad and extensive. His place, which is aptly termed Paradise Farm, is one of the valuable properties of the section and in its attractive appearance indicates the care and labor which Mr. Cordner bestows upon his farm.

In 1900 Mr. Cordner was married to Miss Elizabeth Earl, who was born and reared in Fairfield, Utah, a granddaughter of Bishop John Carson, of Fairfield, who was a pioneer resident of that part of Utah county. She has one sister, who is now Mrs. J. W. Gillespie, of Pleasant View. To Mr. and Mrs. Cordner have been born five children: Vida Pearl, Violet Gertrude, Elva, Thomas Earl and Fontella.

Aside from his business Mr. Cordner displays great activity in the work of the church. He is first counselor to the bishop of Sharon ward and from 1913 until 1915 was on a mission to the southern states and was secretary of the mission for the greater part of the second year. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not seek nor desire office. He prefers to give his attention to his business affairs, which have ever been most wisely conducted, his keen sagacity and enterprise being manifest in everything that he has undertaken. The visible evidence of his well directed thrift and industry is his fine brick residence, which was built in 1909 and is supplied with all modern conveniences. He is justly regarded as one of the leading citizens of his community and was very active in connection with the incorporation of Orem, the city organization being largely formed in order to establish water works. His ideas and his activities in regard to public interests are always thoroughly practical as well as progressive and he has ever been a man of action rather than of theory.

ROYAL D. MADSEN.

Royal D. Madsen, an electrician residing at Manti, was born in Chester, Sanpete county, July 4, 1894, his parents being David P. and Evinda E. (Allred) Madsen, who are also natives of Utah and representatives of old pioneer families of this state. The father was born in Ephraim, January 9, 1868, and the mother's birth occurred in Spring City, Utah, December 18, 1872. They were married in Manti Temple, April 26, 1893, and their children are as follows: Royal D.; Harry V., who was born at Ephraim, March 5, 1896, and died when but fifteen days old; Leah, born September 12, 1898, now filling a mission as ordinance worker in the Manti Temple; Tennys R., who was born in Ephraim, November 14, 1900; Robert Earl, born in Ephraim, April 19, 1903; Reed A., born in Ephraim, March 3, 1906; De Lloyd P., born May 17, 1912; Eva, who was born in Ephraim, June 28, 1909; and Lucy B., born April 3, 1915.

In the acquirement of his education Royal D. Madsen after attending the common schools spent five years as a student in the Snow Academy where he specialized in commercial work and in mechanics. He was graduated on the completion of a course in carpentering and later he took a course in electrical engineering in the International Correspondence Schools and has thus developed his native latent powers and has made steady progress along the line of his chosen field of labor. During his academy course he filled a mission to the central states, having his headquarters in Arkansas during 1912-13, and on the 22d of June, 1914, he returned to his home.

Mr. Madsen was married in Manti, May 9, 1917, to Miss Edith M. Carpenter, who was born in Manti, June 15, 1894, a daughter of Joseph H. and Matilda S. (Alder) Carpenter. Her father was born in England, April 3, 1861, and came to Utah about 1886. Her mother was a native of Manti, born January 16, 1866. The brothers of Mrs. Madsen are: J. Gerald, who was born in Salt Lake, May 23, 1890; Edwin S., born in Manti, June 3, 1897; H. Eugene, born in Manti, May 23, 1906; and George Alvin, who was born July 3, 1910. Two of her sisters died in infancy. The parents of Mrs. Madsen were married in Manti in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Madsen has been born a son, Royal Glen, whose birth occurred August 7, 1918.

Mr. Madsen filled several positions along the line of electrical work at various places and in 1918 removed to Manti, where he is now following his profession. He is well qualified in that connection and his work has received strong endorsement and gained for him a liberal patronage. He was appointed clerk of the board of education for the South Sanpete district and was also probate officer. From 1912 until 1916 he served as a member of the National Guard. He has been quite active in the work of the church and aside from filling a mission, as previously indicated, he is counselor of the stake of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and is deputy scout commissioner for the stake of South Sanpete. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and he gives enthusiastic support to any cause which he champions.

C. EMIL LUND.

C. Emil Lund, a florist of Bountiful, was born in Sweden, August 31, 1877, a son of Nels and Anna (Carlson) Lund, both of whom were natives of Sweden, where they spent their entire lives. They had a family of nine children, eight of whom are yet living.

C. Emil Lund spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native country, Germany and England and is indebted to the public schools for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. In 1904 he came to America, where he remained for a year, after which he returned to Sweden. In 1906 he made his way to the new world once more and traveled through various states of the Union. When two years had passed he again went to his native land but continued there for only six months. The lure of the new world was upon him. He understood and appreciated its opportunities and, wishing to take advantage of the chances here offered he for a third time crossed the Atlantic and was for a short period at San Diego, California, but later established his home at Butte, Montana, where he remained until 1916. He then came to Davis county, Utah, and on June 1, 1917, purchased the florist business at Bountiful established by Olaf Lindgren. He has fifty-two thousand square feet under glass and he makes a specialty of the production of cut flowers, his business having developed to extensive and gratifying proportions.

In 1910 Mr. Lund was united in marriage to Miss E. Ingeborg Pearson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Johan Victor and Emma C. (Norstrom). Pearson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The mother has now passed away, but the father is still living. Mrs. Lund was one of a family of four children and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Roy, who died in infancy; Henry Victor Emil, who was born March 28, 1913; and Lillian A. E., born October 7, 1919. The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Lund gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has prospered as the years have passed, owing to the wise use which he has made of his time and opportunities, and is today one of the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

WILLIAM N. NALDER.

William N. Nalder, who became one of the early residents of Davis county, practically spent his entire life here, being but five years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to Utah. He was born in England, June 25, 1848, a son of Stephen Nalder, who is mentioned in connection with the sketch of Stephen H. Nalder on another page of this work.

C. EMIL LUND

William N. Nalder was a lad of five years when in 1853 his parents arrived in the new world. They made their way across the country to Davis county, Utah, where he was reared and educated, and after attaining his majority he started out in the business world as a farmer and stock raiser, establishing his home upon the farm where his widow now resides. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of land and afterward purchased an additional tract. Mrs. Nalder is now the owner of two hundred acres, constituting a very valuable and highly improved farm, its excellent appearance being due largely to the efforts and enterprise of her husband, who remained upon this place until called to his final rest. He irrigated the entire farm and carried on the work of development and improvement along most progressive lines.

On May 3, 1869, Mr. Nalder was married to Miss Emma Evans, who was born in Cardiff, South Wales, and in 1856 came to Utah with her parents, Thomas and Ann (Johns) Evans, the family settling in Davis county. Mr. and Mrs. Nalder became the parents of fourteen children: William B., a farmer now residing in Raymond, Alberta, Canada; Mary E., the wife of George W. Green, of Lethbridge, Canada; Thomas S., who died at the age of twelve years; Francis H., of Davis county, Utah; Emma J., the wife of James O'Brien, of Letonia, Idaho; Daniel H., a miller of Salt Lake City; Albert O., of Clearfield; Melvina E., the wife of John Revill, of Salt Lake City; Walter A., on the home farm; George C., who also follows farming on the home farm; Charles E., who is serving as sheriff of Davis county; Luella A., the wife af Berny Rosmait; Leland R., a resident of Raymond, Canada; and Byron J., who is upon the home place.

The husband and father passed away December 27, 1918, and was laid to rest in the Kaysville cemetery, leaving a widow and thirteen children to mourn his loss. He was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for twenty-two years he served as first counselor to Bishop Harris. He always took an active part in all branches of church work and in education work as well and served for twenty-four years as a member of the school board, doing everything in his power to enhance the interests and uphold the standards of public education. In politics he was a democrat but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him, as he preferred to divide his time and attention between his business affairs and his duties in the church. He was widely and favorably known and left behind him a large circle of warm friends.

D. P. McDOWELL.

D. P. McDowell, who is the owner of fifty acres of irrigated land three miles west of Payson, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, February 4, 1862, a son of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) McDowell, who were also natives of that county, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Their family numbered seven children, of whom D. P. McDowell was the third in order of birth. Those elder than himself were: Marion, who died at the age of twenty-three years; and J. H., while the younger members of the family were Frank, Mary, Claire and Lottie.

D. P. McDowell acquired his education in the public schools of his native state, where he resided until he attained his majority, when he removed to Henry county, Missouri. He afterward went to Guthrie county, Iowa, and later to Smith county, Kansas, working in these various sections by the month as a farm hand until 1885, when he began learning the stonemason's trade in Smith county, Kansas. There he followed that pursuit for a time and also at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and at Ogden, Utah. In 1894 he took up his abode in Payson, Utah, where he became a mason contractor, continuing in the business there until within a few years. At the present he gives his entire attention to farming, but for several years he was in partnership with Henry Erlandson in the contracting and building business. They executed many important contracts, including that of the Payson high school and other large buildings. Concentrating his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits, Mr. McDowell is now the owner of a fifty-acre farm under a high state of cultivation, pleasantly and conveniently located within three miles of Payson. The entire tract is irrigated and is devoted to the raising of sugar beets, wheat, oats and lucern. Mr. McDowell makes his home in Payson, where he occupies a modern brick residence that was built in 1902. Aside from his farming interests, he is a director of the State Bank of Payson and has been one of its stockholders since its organization.

In 1901 Mr. McDowell was married to Miss Lizzie Powell, a daughter of William Powell, a pioneer of Payson and a leading contractor and builder. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have become parents of four children: Lottie, Emma, Powell and Frank. Fraternally he is connected with Payson Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and he has also been representative to the grand lodge of the state. His polltical allegiance is given to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent vote. He is an enterprising farmer whose methods are at all times practical and progressive and whose labors constitute an element in the utilization of the natural resources and the substantial development of the county.

NIELS L. HERMANSEN.

Niels L. Hermansen, the proprietor of the Hermansen Roller Mill, which he has successfully operated since 1914, being thus actively connected with the industrial and business development of Gunnison, was born in Nephi, Utah, April 21, 1888, a son of Marcus and Marie (Mondburg) Hermansen, who came to Utah from Denmark in 1886, settling at Nephi in the same year. The father had learned the milling business in his native country when a boy, beginning work with a mill operated by wind power, and later developed it to a mill with the regulation machinery. During the early years of his residence in Utah Mr. Hermansen experienced some hardships but later secured work in the flouring mills. He bought his first mill at Ephraim and is still manager and principal owner of the Ephraim Mill & Elevator Company. He has a family of seven sons, all millers. To Marcus and Marie (Mondburg) Hermansen have been born ten children: Herman, Christian, Marcus, Niels L., Minnie, Marie, Joseph, Alma, who died at the age of seventeen years, Ammon and Lawrence.

After acquiring a common school education at Ephraim, Niels L. Hermansen attended the Snow Academy, in which he was a student from 1905 until 1907 inclusive. As a boy he worked at the miller's trade and managed his first mill at Malad, Idaho. He has since been associated with several mills in Utah and in 1914 he bought the Hermansen Roller Mill, which he has since successfully operated. Its product is of splendid quality and finds a ready sale on the market. With every phase of the milling business Mr. Hermansen is thoroughly familiar and is well qualified for the successful operation of the plant which he now owns. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company, in the Ephraim Mill & Elevator Company and he owns a comfortable home and well cultivated farm.

On the 9th of June, 1909, Mr. Hermansen was married to Miss Mary Marble, who was born November 5, 1888, a daughter of Eelum and Alice (Kelley) Marble, who were natives of Utah. The father followed farming at Richfield for a long period and is now living at Malad, Idaho, but the mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hermansen have become the parents of three children: Florence, who was born in Nephi, March 30, 1910; Ray, born in Ephraim, May 30, 1913; and Phyllis, born in Gunnison, December 8, 1916.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Hermansen belongs to the Entre Nous Club and is a man of social disposition whose attractive personal qualities have made him quite popular, and, moreover, he is numbered among the most progressive residents of Gunnison.

WILLIAM WESLEY BARTON.

William Wesley Barton, who has devoted many years of his life to public service and is now filling the office of treasurer of Salt Lake county, was born in Woodbine, Kentucky, on the 25th of March, 1866. His father, John Martin Barton, a native of the same state, was born in 1842 and at the time of the Civil war joined the Union army as a member of Company I, Seventh Kentucky Infantry, with which he served for three years, defending the stars and stripes. He devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming and was married in Kentucky to Mary Snyder, a native of that state, who still survives, but Mr. Barton passed away in 1890.

WILLIAM W. BARTON

William W. Barton was reared in the place of his nativity to the age of fourteen years, when he accompanied his parents, in 1880, on their removal to Oak Grove, Missouri, where they remained for four years. They next took up their abode in Perth, Kansas, where six years were passed, and in 1890 William W. Barton arrived in Salt Lake City, where he has since lived. He supplemented his early education, acquired in public schools, by pursuing a teacher's and business course in Campbell College at Holton, Kansas, from which he was in due time graduated. He afterward taught school for two years in Kansas and following his arrival in Salt Lake in 1890 was identified as a teacher with its educational interests for twenty-one years. He proved a most capable and eminent educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He was constantly studying to improve methods of instruction and awaken the zeal and interest of pupils in their work. He acted as principal of various schools until 1911, when he turned his attention to mining in Utah and was thus engaged for three years. On the expiration of that period he became chief office deputy in the county assessor's office of Salt Lake county, being appointed to the position in 1915 and serving for a year. In 1916 he was made a redemption deputy in the county treasurer's office and from January, 1917, until July, 1918, was chief deputy in the county treasurer's office. He then served until the 6th of January, 1919, by appointment as county treasurer, filling out the unexpired term of Raymond C. Naylor, who resigned to enter the army, and in November, 1918, Mr. Barton was elected to the position of county treasurer. Thoroughly familiar with the work through his duties as chief deputy, he has made a most excellent record in the position, carefully safeguarding the interests of the county and proving a most able custodian of the public funds.

On the 24th of December, 1891, Mr. Barton was married in Perth, Kansas, to Miss Eva Adams, who was born near Greenfield, Illinois, and they have become the parents of four children: Mary I., now the wife of Willard W. Colyar, of Cherokee, Oklahoma; Evelyn, the wife of Leonard Davis, of Salt Lake City; W. Sumner; and Frances Irene.

Mr. Barton has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he is a Mason, an Elk and a Modern Woodman and also a member of the Commercial club. He attends the Presbyterian church and his influence has always been on the side of progress and improvement. In fact his entire labors have constituted an important element in the educational, social and moral development of the community, contributing to the uplift of the individual and advancing high standards of civic life.

GEORGE WILDING.

George Wilding, deceased, was numbered among the pioneers of Utah, having come to this state in 1852. He was born in Preston, England, November 9, 1829, and was therefore a young man less than twenty-three years of age when he made his way to the west. His parents were David and Alice (Atkinson) Wilding, in whose home he spent the period of his boyhood and youth. The 24th of September, 1852, witnessed his arrival in Utah after traveling westward with the Benjamin Gardner company.

It was on the 30th of June, 1850, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, that Mr. Wilding was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Lane and to them were born the following named: George, who was born June 5, 1851, and married Sarah Brown; David, who was born May 6, 1853, and died October 12, 1854; Mary Alice, who was born November 3, 1854, and is the wife of William Widdison; Rosilpha, who was born March 4, 1857, and is the wife of George R. Emery; Elizabeth Ann, who was born January 4, 1859, and is the wife of Joseph Burdette; Jeanetta, who was born October 26, 1860, and married Oak Poulton; Preston, who was born November 9, 1862, and died October 21, 1863; Eleanor, who was born August 28, 1864, and is the wife of Stephen H. Love; Maggie, who was born August 21, 1866, and married Nephi Timpson; Henry David, who was born October 15, 1868, and married Eliza Ann Oldham; Eve, who was born December 31, 1870, and is wife of Charles Pettit; Olive, who was born in June, 1873, and died March 23, 1875; and Walter L., who was born October 10, 1875, and married Vivian Little.

Mr. Wilding's second marriage was to Leni Leoti Winner, whom he wedded in Salt Lake City, August 29, 1875. She is a daughter of James Winner, who was killed in the Civil war, and Isabella (Lambert) Winner. Mrs. Wilding was born July 15, 1857, in Atlas, Pike county, Illinois, and came to Utah in 1874. The children of this marriage

are: Alice Isabella, who was born June 12, 1876, and is the wife of George Fox; Anna, who was born May 21, 1878, and is deceased; Mary Latilla, who was born August 21, 1879, and is the wife of William Hadfield; Jennie Leni, who was born November 7, 1881, and is now the wife of Walter J. Rushton; Elvira Naomi, who was born October 15, 1883, and is the wife of Ira E. Hayden; Rhoda Lambert, who was born March 23, 1886, and is the wife of Albert Reed; George Lambert, who was born May 14, 1888, and married Emma Peterson; Elizabeth Jeffs, who was born May 1, 1891, and died October 9, 1903; Erma Estella, who was born October 4, 1893, and married Joseph E. Coon; Leoni Leoti, born May 11, 1896; Clara Cornelia, born November 7, 1898; and Evelyn Winner, February 22, 1901.

Mr. Wilding was a ward teacher and also a leader of the ward choir and a member of the tabernacle choir for many years. He passed away July 26, 1913, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for his many sterling traits of character had endeared him to those with whom business or social relations had brought him in contact. He never had occasion to regret his determination to leave his native land and cast in his lot with the Saints in Utah. While he experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life here, he lived to prosper in his undertakings and to witness the marvelous growth and development of this great state.

MARION HOLDAWAY.

For an extended period Marion Holdaway, of Vineyard, was actively and profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits and developed one of the fine farms in this section of the state, but is now largely living retired, enjoying in a well earned rest, the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Provo, Utah, February 28, 1855, a son of Shadrach and Eliza (Hawes) Holdaway. The father was a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in that state, October 15, 1822, his parents being Timothy and Mary (Trent) Holdaway, who in the year 1831 removed from Tennessee to Illinois, so that Shadrach Holdaway from the age of twenty-six years resided upon his father's farm in that state. He became a member of the Mormon church in 1844 and that fall removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he remained until the people of his faith were driven out by the mob in 1846. He later became one of the Mormon Battalion and filled the position of teamster for Company C, under Captain James Brown and Lieutenant Rosencrans. He was with the company during the entire campaign until they were discharged from service on the 16th of July, 1847, at Los Angeles, California, after having made the entire trip across the country to the Pacific coast. Subsequently Mr. Holdaway spent six months in the employ of Dan Williams. He next purchased an outfit and had made preparations to return to Utah when the news of the discovery of gold was brought to Los Angeles and on his way to Utah Mr. Holdaway stopped at the forks of the American river with seven people, where they engaged in mining for about a year. He acted as cook of the camp but received his share of the gold dust, amounting to about four thousand dollars. This he brought with him to Utah, arriving in Salt Lake, October 24, 1848. He was the first man to pay his tithing in California gold dust. In the spring of 1849 he returned to Illinois and Missouri and in that fall made the return trip to Utah with the first load of carding machinery to be brought to this state. He set up the machinery near what is now known as Provo dugway, but one year and a half later he set up his shop where the Provo Laundry now stands, and for twenty years followed the business of carding wool, having the only carding mill in the territory and doing all of the work along that line. In 1865 he built a sawmill on the south fork of Provo canyon, where he engaged in cutting native timber until 1874. During the following year after moving to Provo he built the first threshing machine made in Utah, constructed from wagons left by Johnston's army. He also had the first molasses mill and the first corn grinder He was a man of marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and could fashion almost anything out of wood and iron. Because of his initiative, his inventive genius and his progressive spirit he became recognized as one of the foremost men in the state. He built more miles of roads than any other one man during his time and also made the second canal out of Provo river. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings and became a large landowner. He was also a thoroughly public-spirited man, participating in every plan and project put forth for the development of the land in and around Provo and the upbuilding of the district. He also took a lively and helpful interest in

church affairs, was a member of the Thirty-first Quorum of Seventies and was also high priest. He died in the year 1906, on the anniversary of his wedding day, and thus passed away one of Utah's most prominent pioneer settlers, one whose tangible worth to the new commonwealth was widely recognized by all. His second wife was Eliza Hawes, a sister of his first wife, Lucinda Hawes.

Marion Holdaway was the only child of the father's second marriage who lived. He acquired a common school education and work with his father until he reached the age of twenty-two years. Since then he has devoted his time and attention to farming, to mining, to railroading and to the operation of sawmills. He was thus engaged until 1899, when he concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits at Vineyard, a part of his present farm being a portion of his father's old homestead farm, which was given to him. He wrought a wonderful transformation in the appearance of the place, converting the land into rich and productive fields and making the farm one of the valuable properties of the district. He erected thereon fair buildings, put in artesian wells and planted apple orchards, together with much small fruit.

On the 25th of November, 1876, Mr. Holdaway was married to Miss Prudence E. Peay, of Provo, Utah, a daughter of Francis and Eliza (Baker) Peay, her father a well known and prominent pioneer farmer of Utah. He was also a very active and devout Mormon, full of good deeds in behalf of his fellowmen and his church. He was especially remarkable for his retentive memory. His death occurred in the year 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Holdaway were born the following named. Clara Eva is the wife of Dudley Chase, a resident of Salt Lake, and they have three children, Clive, Earl and Reed. Francis M., a farmer of Vineyard, wedded Nellie Handley and they have six children: Gladys, Glenn, Ray and Fay, twins, Claude and Donald. Albert Arthur married Annabelle Clegg, a daughter of William Clegg, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Albert A. Holdaway has been associated with his father in farm work for a considerable period and recently has purchased the old homestead farm, which he now owns and cultivates. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and dairying. His father in making the sale reserved the home buildings upon the place and Albert A. has an entirely separate set of buildings. He is a progressive and energetic business man, displaying sound judgment and notable enterprise in the conduct of his affairs. Prudence Eliza is the wife of William C. Chase, of Ogden, and they have three children, Willard, Lyle and Prudence. Florence Rosetta is the wife of Frank Carter, a resident of Salt Lake, and their five children are Mabel, Edith, Ronald, Bessie and Sidney. Zelda Maud is the wife of Joel Bunnell, a farmer of Vineyard, and they have four children, Dean, Grace, Jessie and Neal. Jennie is the wife of George J. Fox, a resident of Elko, Nevada, and they have one child, Marion.

Such in brief is the life history of Marion Holdaway, who has always remained a resident of Utah, spending his entire life in the section of the state in which he still resides. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully conducted and his thorough reliability is one of his salient characteristics. Success in substantial measure came to him as the reward of his labors and enables him now in large measure to rest from further toil.

IRA N. KENDELL.

Ira N. Kendell, who has been a lifelong farmer, makes his home at Uinta. He was born at South Weber, January 12, 1869, and has always resided in Utah. His parents were William and Joanna (Peek) Kendell. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, while the mother's birth occurred in Soham, England. It was on the 9th of October, 1854, that William Kendell arrived at Salt Lake, where he resided for a year. In 1855 he removed to South Weber, where he made his home until about 1863, when he became a resident of Uinta, where he purchased a squatter's right to one hundred and sixty acres of land, being the twelfth man at the land office in Salt Lake. After securing his property he at once began its development. He bought the land of David Osborn and was busily engaged in its improvement until 1857, when he went to Wyoming, where he worked for John Meyers on Bear river, doing the first plowing in Wyoming. He afterward returned to Uinta, where he spent his remaining days. There he improved and developed a farm and aided in planting the seeds of civilization in that district. He was also one of the first to help build an irrigation canal. He was a stalwart supporter

of the cause of education and of the church and aided in building both schoolhouses and houses of worship. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and did missionary work in England. His death occurred April 12, 1883, and in his passing Weber county lost one of its valued and representative citizens.

Ira N. Kendell spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and acquired his education in the schools of Uinta, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has always followed, and is now busily engaged in the further development and improvement of an excellent tract of land which responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. His fields produce good crops and the farm is now well developed. Mr. Kendell is also a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is now an elder, and for one year he was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of his ward.

JOE MELICH.

Joe Melich is well known in business circles at Bingham Canyon as the president of the Serb Mercantile Company, dealers in general merchandise and groceries. He was born August 18, 1882, at Vrebac, in the state of Lika, Serbia, a son of Mitchell and Savka Melich. His father was a prominent farmer and political leader of Serbia. The family numbered five sons, of whom Rade left America for Serbia in 1915 on the Italian steamship Brindizi which was sunk by a submarine off the Albanian coast, and he was drowned. Tom, the second son, lives in Serbia, as also does the father, who is a prominent citizen of that country. Steve is employed by the Serb Mercantile Company of Bingham Canyon.

It was in 1902, when seventeen years of age, that Joe Melich came to the United States. He made his way to Pueblo, Colorado, where he lived for a year and then removed to Bingham. He was employed for a time in the mines and for a number of years has been identified with mercantile establishments at Highland Boy. In October, 1917, he organized the Serb Mercantile Company, of which he became the first president. Through the intervening period a large trade has been developed and under the guidance of Mr. Melich and his associates the business has been most carefully conducted, resulting in the attainment of substantial success.

In 1906 Mr. Melich was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kalember, who was born in Serbia and came to America in 1906. She made her way to Pueblo, where she joined a brother who resided there at the time but who is now a resident of Wakefield, Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Melich have been born six children: Grey, Teddy, Mitchell, Rade, Savka and Ellen.

In community affairs Mr. Melich has taken an active, interested and helpful part. He is a trustee and the treasurer of the town of Phoenix, is supreme member of the Serbian Federation Sloga of America, with headquarters at New York city, is president of the Serbian Society, a local organization of one hundred and fifty members, and is a member and president of the Serbian National Defense League, connected with the local branch. He attended the annual meeting of the latter at New York city in February of 1919, and in August, 1919, he also attended the yearly meeting in New York of the Serb Federation Sloga. Twenty thousand dollars was raised for Serbian relief and the orphan fund by the organization at Bingham, and one hundred and sixty-five volunteers were sent by the Serbian Defense League to Serbia from Bingham. It will thus be seen how active are the people of Serbia in support of those who need assistance in their native land. There were also ten volunteers in the United States Army. Mr. Melich has been most active in all of this work and in fact is the recognized leader among the Serbians at Bingham. He was a member of all five Liberty Loan committees and took an active and valuable part in the success of those patriotic movements in his community. His activities in this direction were extended to the sale of War Savings Stamps also, and in all these connections Mr. Melich showed himself to be one hundred per cent American. He was one of the organizers of the township of Phoenix, which has no postoffice. The Highland Boy mine, however, is located there, about two miles from the Bingham postoffice, and it is near the mine that Mr. Melich and his associates conduct the business now carried on under the name of the Serb Mercantile Company. It is a matter of great worth to the community, being of marked benefit to the people of the district, for

JOSEPH MELICH

they carry everything in the line of general merchandise and groceries, thus supplying the mining population. Connected in the undertaking with Mr. Melich is Steve Bogdanovich, who is the vice president, and Nick Bogdan, who is the secretary. In all business affairs Mr. Melich has displayed unfaltering enterprise and sound judgment and has never had any occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made rapid progress to the goal of success.

WALTER HOLDAWAY.

A splendidly irrigated and highly developed farm is the property of Milton and Walter Holdaway, living at Vineyard, Utah county. They devote their attention to general agricultural pursuits and dairying and both branches of their business are proving profitable. Walter Holdaway is a native son of Provo. He was born November 25, 1889, his parents being Amos David and Lydia Holdaway, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Elmer Holdaway.

Walter Holdaway took a commercial course at the Brigham Young University and was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. For a few years thereafter he was employed by the city of Provo as deputy superintendent of the water works and inspector of construction work for the city. Later, however, he took up farming on his own account in connection with his brother Milton, and together they own a three hundred acre dairy farm at Vineyard, on which they have built a substantial residence, large barns and all the necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. They have one of the best cow barns in Utah, thoroughly modern and sanitary in every detail. It is one of very few barns in the west having a cork-brick floor for the cows to stand on, with drinking cups in the manger for each individual. The barn is forty by eighty feet, built of brick and cement, is well lighted and splendidly ventilated and has a capacity for forty head of cows. They have very high grade stock, mostly pure bred Holsteins. They own a pure bred Holstein bull which is a half-brother of Duchess Skylark Ormsby, the world's champion cow. The name of the bull is Uno Skylark Ormsby. They also own a pure bred Guernsey bull and a number of high class registered cows from the state prison herd of Utah. The farm of the Holdaway brothers has an abundance of artesian water for irrigation and they have one hundred and twenty acres of land under cultivation, of which fifty-two acres is planted to sugar beets. Their business affairs are most carefully, wisely and successfully conducted and they have, aside from their farming interests, considerable holdings in mining and other stocks.

In 1911 Walter Holdaway was united in marriage to Miss Edna Knudsen, a daughter of Herman and Amanda Knudsen, pioneer settlers of Utah county. Two children have been born to this marriage, Clyde and Lyle. Mr. Holdaway's business affairs claim his undivided time and attention, and the progressiveness and integrity of his methods have placed him in the front rank among the leading agriculturists of his section of the state.

SAMUEL B. RIGBY, M. D.

Dr. Samuel B. Rigby, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Fairview, where he was born February 1, 1888, is a son of James and Fanny (Jordan) Rigby, who still reside at Fairview, the father at the age of seventy-five years, while the mother is sixty-seven years of age. It was in 1853 that James Rigby came to Utah and was one of the earliest settlers of Fairview, being identified with Sanpete county through the period of its pioneer development. He is a veteran of the Indian wars and has followed farming and the raising of sheep and live stock. In the family of James and Fanny Rigby were ten children, the brothers and sisters of Dr. Rigby being: James, who is married and has six children; May, who is the wife of Wesley Bells and the mother of seven children; Leroy, who is married and has four children; Charles M., who is married and has four children; Joseph, who is married and has one child; Edna, the wife of Erick Ericksen and the mother of six children; Frederick, who is married

and has one child; Franklin E., who is married and is rearing adopted twins; and Louis L., twenty-seven years of age, who completes the family.

Dr. Rigby after attending the normal schools at Fairview pursued a normal course in the Brigham Young University at Provo and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year. Later he returned to the Brigham Young University and there pursued a classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He next entered the University of Utah at Salt Lake City, where he studied in 1914, and then went east to become a student in the University of Maryland at Baltimore. He was there graduated on the completion of a course in medicine and surgery on the 1st of June, 1917, and won high rank in his studies. He gained his professional diploma and degree and returned home well qualified for important professional duties, having had twelve years of college training after leaving the common schools. During vacation periods he engaged in canvassing and other work in order to secure the funds necessary for his tuition and other college expenses. While he had little money, he was determined that he would gain an education and thus displayed the elemental strength of his character—a strength that has led him steadily forward until he is now occupying an enviable position in professional circles. He began practicing medicine in Mount Pleasant and in 1918 purchased the practice of Dr. J. R. Anderson of Fairview and returned to his native town. Here he is winning gratifying success and is well liked. His career stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country and among his own kin. Dr. Rigby has already made for himself an excellent name as a capable physician and surgeon and constantly keeps in touch with the advanced thought and researches of the medical fraternity.

At Fairview, on the 19th of June, 1912, Dr. Rigby was married to Miss Alice Anderson, a daughter of Archibald and Bertha (Christensen) Anderson, who were connected with the pioneer stock of Utah, arriving here when the work of settlement and development had scarcely been begun. Both the father and mother have passed away. The latter was killed on a railroad while crossing the tracks in a buggy on a foggy day. Mrs. Rigby has two brothers and four sisters, of whom two sisters and a brother are married, while the other brother, Alvin Anderson, has recently returned from France, where he was on active duty as a member of the Ninety-first Division and saw heavy service. He was in the Argonne forest and in other sectors of the battle front where the firing was most heavy. He escaped uninjured, however, and returned to his home in April, 1919. To Dr. and Mrs. Rigby has been born a son, S. Glade, who was born May 21, 1918.

The religious faith of the doctor and his wife is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a member of the Commercial Club, thus manifesting his deep interest in everything relating to the welfare and progress of his community. He makes his professional duties his chief interest and keeps abreast with the times in everything that pertains to advancement along the lines of medical and surgical practice.

ROBERT NICHOLSON YOUNG.

Robert Nicholson Young, filling the office of city treasurer of Salt Lake, was born in New York city, July 16, 1879. His father, Douglas J. Young, was a native of the state of New York, born in 1840, and there he was married to Miss Mary N. Sutton, who still survives and yet lives in the Empire state, but the father died in New York in early manhood.

Robert Nicholson Young was brought to Utah in 1882 by an uncle, when but three years of age, and was reared in this state, obtaining his education in Park City and in Salt Lake City. He pursued his studies to the age of sixteen and then went to work in Salt Lake in 1895. The following year he had secured a position as office boy and from that point he steadily worked his way upward. In 1897 he entered the office of the auditor of the Oregon Short Line, where he served as a clerk for two years. He was next employed by the American Smelting & Refining Company of Salt Lake in a clerical capacity for two years, after which he entered the government service, spending a few months in that connection. Later he had various minor experiences along business lines and eventually became superintendent for Bradstreet at Salt Lake, occupying that position for two years. Returning to the Oregon Short Line, he acted as clerk in

ROBERT N. YOUNG

the engineering department, with which he was connected from July 1905, until November, 1906, when he went to Goldfield, Nevada, where he remained for two years. He afterward went to Arkansas on a railway construction job and was there from December, 1908, until April, 1909. In the latter year he removed to Fort Worth, Texas, where he spent five years in the employ of the Southwest Telegraph & Telephone Company, acting as chief clerk of the plant department. In July, 1915, however, he returned to Salt Lake and became deputy sheriff, filling that position until January 1, 1916, when he was appointed secretary to Hon. W. M. Ferry, mayor of the city. He proved most capable in that position, which he filled until March 1, 1918, when he was appointed city treasurer and is now serving in that capacity. In March, 1919, upon the organization of the Industrial Loan & Investment Company, Mr. Young was made second vice president.

On the 21st of June, 1916, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Young was married to Miss Clella Alice McCready, a daughter of Charles H. McCready, and they now have two children, Clella Louise and Roger Sutton.

Mr. Young is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is also identified with the Bonneville Club and the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City, taking an active interest in all of its well defined plans and projects for the city's upbuilding and the extension of its trade relations. He is likewise identified with the Kiwanis Club, an international organization, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His various activities have brought him broad experience and he is a typical American citizen, alert, enterprising and energetic, never waiting for opportunity to come to him but seeking the chances for advancement and by legitimate steps reaching the responsible position which he is now filling.

BISHOP A. E. McINTOSH.

Bishop A. E. McIntosh, of Mount Pleasant, is now living retired from active business cares, devoting his attention to his churchly duties and private interests. He was born in St. John, Utah, March 4, 1860, of the marriage of William and Maria (Caldwell) McIntosh, the former a native of Scotland, born September 19, 1819, while the latter was born in Canada on the 12th of February, 1824. They came to Utah in the early '50s and first settled at West Jordan but afterward became pioneer residents at St. John, Utah, whence they later removed with their family to Panaca, Nevada, then a part of Utah, for the purpose of alding in the settlement of that country. In 1867 they returned to St. John and in 1890 the family home was established in Mount Pleasant in consequence of the sheep interests of the father. The surviving children of the family are: Abraham E. of this review; Joseph Albert, who married Anna Russell; and Lillian, the wife of Heber McBride. Three sons, John, Henry and Frank, and three daughters, Jane, Alice and Caroline, all reached adult age, were married and had families but have passed away.

Abraham E. McIntosh spent his early schooldays at Panaca and completed the work of the higher grades at St. John, Utah, and also attended a private school. He followed sheep raising and farming in early manhood in connection with his father and later independently, and by dint of economy and hard work acquired a good farm and large flock of sheep. Year by year he carefully, systematically and successfully managed his business affairs and won a place among the substantial agriculturists and sheepmen of his section of the state. He continued active in business in this way until 1916, when he retired to private life.

On the 1st of January, 1884, in St. John, Utah, Bishop McIntosh was married to Miss Mary Louise Guhl, a daughter of Peter and Mary Ann (Petersen) Guhl, who were natives of Denmark and came to Utah at an early day. The father later filled a mission to Denmark, being president of the mission during his sojourn in his native land. His occupation was that of farming. Bishop and Mrs. McIntosh have become parents of five children, three sons and two daughters. Abraham Vance married Florence Monsen and has one child. Anna Estella is the wife of Joseph Schofield and has two children. Vernon M., born in 1885, was a member of the Coast Artillery and went to France in 1918, returning on the 1st of April, 1919, after active overseas service. Elvin P., born in 1887, was called on a mission to Canada in 1917 and is still there. Grace M., born

in 1903, is now in high school. One of these children was born in St. John, Utah, and the other four in Mount Pleasant.

Bishop McIntosh has always adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and since 1914 has been bishop of the south ward of Mount Pleasant. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his personal popularity is indicated in the fact that on certain occasions he has been the only republican elected to office on the local ticket. He has continuously served as a member of the city council since 1894, or for a quarter of a century, save for two years when he filled a mission to the eastern states, returning in 1897. As city councilman and as bishop he has endeared himself to the people of Mount Pleasant because of his fairness and progressiveness and the wisdom which he has displayed, becoming recognized as one of the most valued and representative residents of Sanpete county.

JAMES W. SAVILLE.

James W. Saville is a general merchant in Wilford ward, Salt Lake county. He was born in Salt Lake City, December 7, 1872, a son of George and Ellen (Westwood) Saville. The father was a native of Bishop Stoffard, Essex, England, and was a shoemaker by trade. In 1866 he left his native land and came to Utah, traveling across the plains with a handcart company, accompanied by his wife and three children. He took up shoemaking in Salt Lake City and for a number of years was the leading shoe manufacturer of Utah, employing from ten to fifteen men. In fact he was the first shoe manufacturer of Salt Lake City to engage in business to any extent, having a factory on East Second South street just off from Main street. In 1894 he purchased of C. J. Rogers a mercantile business that is now being conducted by his son James. He has also been an active churchman and was president of the Elders' Quorum in the old Millcreek ward. His family numbers six children who are yet living: Jessie, Ernest, James, Harry, Violet and Elsie, while eight children of the family died in infancy.

James W. Saville was graduated from the Latter-day Saints high school of Salt Lake City and was afterward sent on a mission to England in 1894, remaining there for twenty-six months, during which time he had charge of the Blackburn branch. He then returned to Utah and purchased the mercantile business of his father, which he has since conducted. In 1910 he was again sent on a mission to England, where he had charge of the Bedford, North London and Portsmouth branches. Following his second return to his native country he resumed the active management of his mercantile interests and is now doing a business of fifty thousand dollars annually, dealing in general merchandise, hay and grain, carrying "everything from a needle to a threshing machine." He has ever recognized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and his earnest effort to please his customers has been one of the dominant factors in his success.

In 1901 Mr. Saville was married to Miss Agnes Miller, of Provo, a daughter of Robert and Helen Miller, and they have two children, Vera and Martelle. Mr. Saville is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is serving as a member of the Quorum of Seventy and was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for a number of years. In politics he is independent, nor has he ever been an office seeker. He prefers to devote his time to his church, his business and his home and he and his family reside in a most attractive residence in Wilford ward at 3347 South Ninth East street, Salt Lake City.

EDWARD M. IVORY.

Edward M. Ivory, who is engaged in the automobile trade in Fountain Green, was born November 18, 1885, in the city which is still his home, his parents being George W. and Mercy (Collard) Ivory. The father was born in Pennsylvania and came to Utah during the pioneer epoch in the history of the state. The mother was born in England and became a resident of Utah in 1864. They were married at Fountain Green in 1880. In 1900 Mrs. Ivory was graduated after having pursued a course in nursing, and her services are most valuable in the sick room. She had a family of eleven chil-

dren. Eugene, born in 1880, married Ella Christiansen. Ella, born in 1884, is the wife of Joseph F. Livingston. Edward M. is the next of the family. Geneva, born in 1889, is the wife of Bishop J. T. Oldroyd. Royal, born in 1892, married Ruby Madsen, of Mount Pleasant. Reuben, born in 1894, wedded Ivy Livingston, now deceased. Leonard, born in 1896, volunteered when war was declared against Germany, going to France in April, 1918, and into Germany with the army of occupation. Ross, born in 1898, Donna, in 1900, Stanley, in 1902, and Clark, in 1904, complete the family.

Edward M. Ivory is indebted to the public school system of Fountain Green for the educational advantages which he enjoyed and which fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties. He also received educational training along mechanical lines in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1917. In 1907 he had made his initial step in the business world in connection with railroad interests and in 1918 he entered the automobile business, becoming one of the incorporators of the Mutual Garage Company, with which he is now associated. In this connection a substantial business is being built up.

On the 1st of August, 1900, Mr. Ivory was married to Miss Lillian Hanson, who was born November 8, 1884, at Moroni, Utah, a daughter of Niels and Hannah Hanson, the former a native of Denmark, while the latter was born in Moroni. Mr. and Mrs. Ivory have three children, all of whom were born in Fountain Green, namely: Howard M., who was born in 1913; Boyd C., in 1915; and Earl W., in 1917.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Ivory was born and reared in Fountain Green, where he is widely and favorably known and where he now has a comfortable home and a prosperous business.

WILLIAM A. McKENZIE.

William A. McKenzie, a cattle raiser and bank director living in Springville, was born in this city, August 14, 1860, a son of George and Elizabeth (Wood) McKenzie. The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Utah county without learning of the close connection of the McKenzie family with this district. The grandfather, Murdoch McKenzie, was born near Perth, Scotland, February 8, 1805, and came to Utah with his family in 1852. He was one of the first city councilmen of Springville but remained in Utah only until 1858, when he removed to California, where he resided until his death, passing away in San Bernardino on the 9th of April, 1890. George McKenzie was a youth of seventeen years at the time the family home was established in Utah. He became a freighter and railroad contractor, freighting to and from Montana, California and Nevada. With the building of the railroad he took up contract work in connection with the Union Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande. When his son, William A. McKenzie, was fourteen years of age he and his brother, G. L. McKenzie drove mule teams for their father in freighting, hauling salt from Snake valley, Juab county, Utah, to the smelters at Cherry creek, Pioche and Ward, Nevada. Our subject was thus engaged during the greater part of each year for a period of seven years.

William A. McKenzie remained at home with his father up to the time of his marriage and was engaged in freighting and railroad construction work with him. He then became interested in farming and also in railroad contracting in connection with Joseph Thorn, of Springville, and for ten years the partnership between them continued. Later he and others organized the Ely Construction Company, in which he was active for eight years, and during this period they took big contracts in several of the western states, securing grading contracts for smelters at Ely, Nevada, at Tooele, Utah, and railroad contracts in Arizona and New Mexico for the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad and for the Denver & Rio Grande in Colorado. The nature of their work was of a most important character and contributed much to the development of the west. Mr. McKenzie is still interested in contracting with the Reynolds Ely Construction Company, and is also devoting considerable time to his farming and stock raising interests. General farming claims the greater part of his attention but he also feeds about a hundred head of cattle in the winter seasons and has an equal number upon the range in the summer. He has been quick to recognize the business opportunities of the west and to utilize them not only for the benefit of himself but for the upbuilding and development of the district as well. Aside from his agricultural and stock raising interests at the present time he is well known in other business connections, being a director of the

Springville Banking Company, a director of the Utah Wholesale Grocery Company and a stockholder in the Springville-Mapleton Sugar Company. His father died December 8, 1915, having remained active to within the last ten years of his life, continuing throughout the entire period in railroad contract work. During his declining days he took special care of his home, having one of the finest yards to be found in the state. The same neatness and care was manifest in the back yard as well as on the front lawn and it was said that he had the cleanest back yard in Utah.

The home of William A. McKenzie is a most comfortable brick residence in Springville, built in 1893. On leaving home Mr. McKenzie was united in marriage in 1888 to Miss Ella Falkner, of Springville, a daughter of John Falkner, who was a shoemaker and gardener. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie had two children. Their son Willis, an accountant with the Utah Wholesale Grocery Company of Salt Lake, was graduated from the Brigham Young University at Provo and enlisted in the aviation branch of the Signal Corps in December, 1917. He was honorably discharged February 13, 1919, at Fort Logan, having been trained in Texas. Bertha is a graduate of the Brigham Young University at Provo, where she specialized in art and music. She taught art in the Manti school for a year and has since been a teacher of art in the graded and high schools of Utah. When at home she has classes of piano students. Having lost his first wife, Mr. McKenzie was married in 1897 to Grace Sumsion, of Springville, a daughter of George Sumsion, a pioneer of that place. They have four living children: Leland, a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo; Thelma and Ray, who are attending high school; and Electa, who completes the family. One daughter, Clara E., born May 27, 1907, died September 15, 1910.

The foregoing record indicates that the McKenzies have long been actively and prominently associated with the upbuilding of this state, and the work instituted by the grandfather and carried on by the father is now being continued by William A. McKenzie, who is reaching out into still broader fields of usefulness, cooperating heartily in every plan and project for the benefit of his city and the commonwealth at large.

THOMAS SLATER.

Thomas Slater, deceased, was numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Weber county, becoming a resident of Slaterville in an early day. He was born in Lancaster, England, in 1835, a son of Richard Slater, who came with his family to the new world in 1843 and crossed the plains to Utah long before the period of railroad travel. He settled in what is now Slaterville in 1852 and the town was named in his honor. He devoted his life to farming and met the arduous task of taking up wild land and transforming it into productive fields.

Thomas Slater was eight years old when he came with his parents to America and acquired his education in the public schools near St. Joseph, Missouri, and Council Bluffs, Iowa. He was seventeen years of age when he came with his father's family to Slaterville, wintering one season at Binghams Fork. He actively assisted in the work of the home farm and throughout his entire life carried on general agricultural pursuits. Diligence and enterprise characterized his business career and his industry and determination brought to him a substantial measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances when death called him from this world.

Mr. Slater was a Minuteman and served as interpreter among the Indians in three different states—Wyoming, Utah and Idaho. For some time he acted as pacifier and missionary among them and participated in the Black Hawk war. In 1859 he and two brothers-in-law, John Read and James Collins, removed to Franklin, Idaho, becoming the first settlers of that place. Mr. Read and Mr. Collins were both killed by Indians but Mr. Slater escaped by knocking from his horse with a rock the Indian who pursued him.

On the 22d of September, 1859, in Provo, Utah, Thomas Slater was united in marriage to Miss Mary Broadbent, a daughter of Enoch and Keturah (Lund) Broadbent, who were natives of Lincolnshire, England. Mrs. Slater was born in the year 1842 and came to Utah in 1849, at which time her parents established their home at Bountiful. After a brief period they removed to Slaterville, where they resided for a number of years, and then became residents of the Cache valley, where her father engaged in farm-

THOMAS SLATER'S RESIDENCE AND FAMILY

ing throughout his remaining days. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Slater were born twelve children. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when Thomas Slater passed away November 14, 1917. He met an accidental death by falling from a ladder. He had been active in community affairs, filling the offices of road supervisor and school trustee and was ever alive to the best interests of the community and gave earnest support to plans and projects which he believed would be of general benefit. He was familiar with very phase of pioneer life and with the complete story of the early development of Weber county, and in his passing the community mourned the loss of one of its representative pioneer citizens.

JOHN L. WILSON.

The history of John L. Wilson of Ogden is an interesting one in that his record is that of a self-made man. He started out to earn his living when a little lad of but six years. Today he is one of the successful horticulturists of Ogden, selling fruit at both wholesale and retail and conducting a business of gratifying proportions.

Mr. Wilson is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred October 20, 1853, in Ayrshire, which county was also the home and birthplace of Robert Burns. His parents were Benjamin and Mary (Bell) Wilson. The father came to the new world in 1867, making his way to Ogden, where he worked on the Union Pacific Railroad and was present at the time of the driving of the golden spike which united the two sections of the road that had been built from the east and from the west until they were joined in Utah. Mr. Wilson afterward sent to Scotland for his wife and four sons, who made their way to the new world in 1869. One of the sons was in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for thirty-six years. Mrs. Wilson and three of her sons, including John L. Wilson of this review, were passengers on the first train to reach Ogden from the east, but a railroad wreck occurred at what has since been known as the Alma switch. In the wreck Mrs. Wilson and her son, John L., sustained injuries for which they were paid two thousand dollars. This the husband and father invested in property on Twelfth street in Ogden and then turned his attention to fruit raising, providing a comfortable living for the family in this way.

John L. Wilson acquired his early education in the schools of Ogden and with the exception of a brief period has always remained upon the old homestead, where for a number of years he has made a specialty of fruit production. He has in the home place seventeen and a half acres of rich and valuable land, largely devoted to orchard. He raises apples, peaches and cherries, together with all kinds of small fruit, and is now planning to purchase twenty-five acres more, so that he can enlarge the scope of his activities in fruit raising. He sells to the wholesale and retail trades and his business brings to him a substantial financial return.

In 1878 Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Ellen L. Moore, a daughter of Bishop David and Sarah (Barker) Moore. Her father was a native of Canada, while her mother was born in England, and they came to the west with the early pioneer settlers of Utah. Mr. Moore was one of the earliest settlers of Weber county and was the first recorder of Ogden. Through his untiring efforts and labor among the Indians he avoided serious trouble for the early settlers, preventing a massacre. He in company with other Mormon settlers, was the first to construct an irrigation system in what is now the state of Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become parents of eleven children They lost one child at the age of seven years. The children are: David Benjamin; Franklin C., who has passed away; John L. Jr.; Sarah G., teacher of art in the public schools of Ogden; Walter Leroy, who is employed in the Ogden Savings Bank; Mary Ellen, the wife of Ernest R. McKay, of Huntsville, Utah; Catherine B., the wife of C. O. Peterson of Ogden; Wealthy May, at home; Howard R., who is in the United States army; Wilford E., who is a clerk with the Oregon Short Line; and Marion Lewellyn, a student. The son Walter Leroy served as a member of Company 24, Sixth Battalion, 166th Depot Brigade, and was located at Camp Lewis, in the intelligence department, on special duty during the period of the war. C. O. Peterson was also in the service and is now located at Ogden. Howard R. joined the United States army on the 8th of December, 1917, and was mustered out in February, 1919, after serving as a member of Company E of the Eighth Division of the Motor Supply Corps.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day

Saints, in the work of which they have taken an active and helpful interest. Mr. Wilson has served as teacher in the Sunday school and has been associated with Bishop James Taylor in the old Mound Fort ward. He was also ward clerk for twelve years and in the bishopric for nine years. At the division of the wards he labored with Bishop M. L. Jones, up to the reorganization of the bishopric. He has also been a member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and was the first president of the Mound Fort ward. His son, David Benjamin, spent three years on mission work in Germany. John Leslie was for thirty months in the mission field in England and Walter L. went to Scotland on a mission that covered two and a half years. In politics Mr. Wilson is a republican and at all times keeps well informed concerning the vital political problems and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. Mr. Wilson has every reason to be proud of the record of his family. Aside from the good work which his sons have done in the church and in the army, his daughter Mary Ellen, now Mrs. McKay, is a teacher of sewing and Mrs. Peterson has been a teacher in primary and kindergarten work. She is a graduate of the schools of Salt Lake City and of California. Mr. Wilson's entire career has been characterized by progress, for at the age of six years he began working in the mines of Scotland, his father being allowed quarter pay for his services. He early learned the value of industry and determination as factors in the attainment of success and as the years have gone on his persistency of purpose has been one of the strong elements that has gained him place among the leading orchardists of Utah.

WALTER J. COOPER.

Walter J. Cooper is an architect of Salt Lake who has done much to beautify the city through the exercise of his professional skill and expert knowledge. He was born in Auburn, New York, July 2, 1879, a son of David B. Cooper, who is a native of Michigan but in early life became a resident of the Empire state. He was there married, his wife being a native of New York. Throughout his business career he has been active in the field of life insurance and now has charge of the general agency for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with headquarters at Syracuse, where he now resides. To him and his wife were born four children: Mrs. C. William Wurster, of New York city; George N., agent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Rochester, New York; B. I. Cooper, who is branch manager of the General Chemical Company of New York, located at Syracuse, New York; and Walter J., of this review.

The last named, the youngest of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of Syracuse, New York, prepared for college at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, studied architecture at Syracuse University, and for a few months practiced his profession in Syracuse under the firm name of Wright & Cooper. This firm did much heavy construction work, including factories for such well known concerns as the L. C. Smith and Brothers Typewriter Company and the Franklin Automobile Company. Being desirous of broadening his experience Mr. Cooper removed to New York city, where for five years he was connected with three of the most prominent architectural firms of that city and helped to plan and construct many hotels and business structures scattered from Boston to San Francisco. Among these buildings were the Newhouse and Boston buildings and Newhouse Hotel, and in 1910 Mr. Cooper came west to take charge of the construction of a theatre at Denver, Colorado, and the Newhouse Hotel in Salt Lake City. On the completion of the contract he returned to the eastern metropolis, where he remained, however, for only a short time. The lure of the west was upon him and in 1911 he again came to Salt Lake, where he took up his permanent abode and entered into a partnership as a member of the firm of McDonald & Cooper. This association was maintained until 1916, during which time the firm erected many fine residences, theatres, garages and commercial buildings in Utah and adjoining states, including the new fireproof Keith O'Brien building. They were associate architects with Eames & Young of St. Louis, Missouri, for the Walker Bank building in this city, the construction of which was superintended personally by Mr. Cooper.

After this partnership was dissolved Mr. Cooper continued to practice architecture and has done considerable residence and commercial work in Utah and the surrounding territory, including residences and mine buildings for the Chief Consolidated Mining

WALTER J. COOPER

Company at Eureka, Utah; the Isolation Hospital for Salt Lake county, the Beck Hot Springs Natatorium in Salt Lake; the Tomahawk Hotel at Green River, Wyoming; banks at Rock Springs, Wyoming; St. Anthony, Idaho; Magna, Utah; and the Whitehall Hotel extension and the building of the Tracy Loan & Trust Company in Salt Lake City. He has closely studied every phase of his chosen life work, is thoroughly familiar with the best types of architecture and has the faculty of combining in a most attractive way utility, convenience and beauty. He is also familiar with modern methods of construction down to the smallest detail and much of Salt Lake's architectural beauty is due to his efforts.

On the 3d of July, 1914, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Kate Condie, of this city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Condie, and they have one child, David Condie Cooper, born April 12, 1919, in Salt Lake City. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, the Onondaga Society of New York, the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City, the Pan Hellenic Association of Utah, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A man of social, genial nature, his personal qualities make for popularity among all who know him, while his developing skill has placed him in the front rank among Utah's prominent architects.

WELLS L. BRIMHALL.

Wells L. Brimhall, engaged in the brokerage business in Provo, was born at Spanish Fork, April 26, 1882, his parents being George Henry and Alsina (Wilkins) Brimhall. The father is an eminent educator, being president of the Brigham Young University of Provo, and is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. After attending the public schools Wells L. Brimhall continued his education in the Brigham Young University. For several years thereafter he engaged in ranching in Canada and then went to Europe on a mission, his labors in behalf of the church there covering the period from 1904 until 1907. He spent the time in Holland and was very successful in promoting the work of the church in that country. With his return to America he engaged in the brokerage business in Provo, in which he has now continued for twelve years. He handles a large amount of commercial paper annually and has gained a very gratifying clientage

In 1908 Mr. Brimhall was married to Miss Fern Smoot, a daughter of A. O. Smoot and a sister of A. O. Smoot, Jr., the postmaster of Provo. They now have two children: Sina B., eight years of age; and Smoot B., a lad of five.

Mr Brimhall is a member of the Provo Commercial Club, with which he has been connected for ten years. He has won notable success for a man of his years and is now conducting a most profitable brokerage business at No. 19 North Academy avenue in Provo. In addition he is much interested in stock raising, giving his attention to Jersey cattle, and he is likewise the owner of valuable mining stocks.

J. MORGAN JOHNSON.

J. Morgan Johnson has devoted his entire business career to commercial pursuits and is now at the head of the Johnson Mercantile Company, owning and controlling one of the important business interests of Spring City. He was born July 29, 1877, at the place where he still resides, his parents being Jacob and Margaret (Anderson) Johnson. The father was born in Denmark, November 1, 1847, and came to America with his mother in 1854. They crossed the continent to Ogden, Utah, and afterward went to Sacramento, California, in 1863. There Jacob Johnson studied law under the direction of Green Curtis and later, in 1869, removed to Carson City, Nevada. In 1870 he became a resident of White Pine, where he followed mining, and afterward he filled the office of deputy sheriff while living at Elko. He remained the incumbent in that position for eighteen months and in 1872 he returned to Utah, settling at Spring City. There he practiced law and filled the position of county attorney, was also notary public and probate judge. He was also a member of the territorial legislature in 1896 and afterward was elected judge of the seventh judicial district. He also served as commissioner for ten years and was at one time United States attorney under Judge Van

Zile and filled several other positions of honor and trust. In fact as a prominent attorney and jurist and substantial citizen he left the impress of his individuality and ability indelibly upon the history of this section of the state. He was also a well known figure in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic, Odd Fellows and other lodges, and he was a dominant figure in business life, promoting several commercial, bank, mercantile and irrigation projects. In October, 1873, he married Margaret Anderson, a representative of pioneer stock, who died in 1884, leaving two sons: J. Morgan, of this review; and Arthur. In 1885 Mr. Johnson was married again and by the second marriage had five children. In 1911 he was elected to congress and now resides in Salt Lake City. His has been a most active life, full of responsihilities in connection with public affairs, and his entire career has been crowned with valuahle results, not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes and reputation but in the advancement of puhlic welfare and interests. The surviving brother of J. Morgan Johnson is J. Arthur Johnson, who was born in Spring City, married Hattie Madsen and has three children.

J. Morgan Johnson was for four years a student in the Wasatch Academy at Mount Pleasant, pursuing a normal and scientific course. When twenty-one years of age he started upon his business career as a clerk for the Young Men's Cooperative Store at Spring City. In 1895 he purchased the business, continuing to carry a general line of merchandise. Later he hought the Spring City Cooperative Store and established the Johnson Mercantile Company. He has very successfully managed the business and has a large and growing trade. He is also a stockholder in the Peoples Sugar Factory at Moroni and is the secretary and treasurer of the Spring City Light & Milling Company.

At Spring City, on the 14th of June, 1899, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Anna Madsen, who was born October 9, 1877, a daughter of Andrew and Maria (Jensen) Madsen. Her parents were early settlers of Mount Pleasant, her father participating in the Indian warfare of pioneer times. He followed farming as a life work and is now living retired, enjoying the fruts of his former toil. His wife also survives. They became the parents of the following children: Josephine, Hattie, Myrtle, Adelaide, Myra, Lola, Amasa, Dolly and Anna. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born two children: Margaret, who was born May 27, 1900; and Belva, born September 17, 1902.

Mr. Johnson is an active supporter of the republican party and formerly served as county chairman. In 1892 he was elected to the office of county treasurer and the excellent record which he made in that position led to his reelection, so that he remained the faithful custodian of public funds in the county for two terms. He likewise filled the position of school trustee for nine years. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His hlue lodge association is with Damascus Lodge, No. 10, of Mount Pleasant, and he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is one of Spring City's most progressive, alert and energetic business men, possessing a genial manner and cordial disposition, and his personal qualities have gained for him wide popularity among those who know him.

AMOS B. NEFF.

Amos B. Neff, deceased, was for many years a well known stockman of Salt Lake county. He was born in this section of the state, August 13, 1853, the eldest son of Amos Herr and Martha (Dillworth) Neff. The father is mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with a sketch of his sons, David and Samuel Neff. The brothers and sisters of Amos B. Neff are: Ida, who married Veloran Russell and is now deceased; Eva, the widow of David Huffaker, of Murray, Utah; Cyrus, who married Grace Boice; Martha, the widow of Frank Smith; Mary, the wife of Isaac Young, of Salt Lake City; and John, deceased.

After acquiring a common school education Amos B. Neff in early life worked in the canyons and not long afterward engaged in business on his own account, hauling logs to the mill and selling lumber. He was comparatively a young man when he turned his attention to sheep raising and with the development of his interests he became the owner of between three and five thousand head of sheep. He prospered as the years passed and built for himself a large two-story brick residence, which he and his family occupied.

It was on December 21, 1882, that Mr. Neff was married to Miss Lucy Seely, a daugh-

ter of Isaac and Elizabeth J. (Fisher) Seely, who were natives of Illinois and in 1848 came to Utah, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Summit county. To Mr. and Mrs. Neff were born eight children who are yet living, while two have passed away, Dillworth and Isaac, the former dying at the age of two years and the latter when in his tenth year. Amos Herr, the second, married Millie Reynolds, of Vernal, Uinta county, and they have three children, Erma, Merl and Lois. Ferris married La Verne Graham and resides in Salt Lake county. John wedded Carol Smith, of Midvale. The others are Marshall, Lulu, Cyrus, Dora and Martha.

Mr. Neff was an active churchman and in 1897 was sent on a mission to the eastern states, being away for ten months, after which he was called home on account of a death in his family and also by reason of his own ill health. He was serving as a member of the Quorum of Seventy at the time of his demise, which occurred June 26, 1915. In young manhood he had held many church offices and was always loyal to the faith. In politics he was a republican but never an office seeker. He preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and left to his family an excellent estate.

His children are all interested in farming and sheep raising and those who have married live in homes of their own near the old home place. They own altogether eleven thousand acres of range in Summit county and twenty-one acres in Oakwood, where the family residence is maintained. Of the children, Amos Herr went on a mission to the northern states, where he labored for two years. He resided at Upton, Summit county, for a time, and his wife was first counselor to the president of the Relief Society there and is now assistant to president of the religion class at Oakwood. Ferris went on a mission to California covering two years. He was a member of the army from November, 1917, until June, 1919, being in France for nearly a year with the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Field Artillery, engaged in active service. He took part in the second battle of the Marne, in the St. Mihiel drive, in the great and long continued battle of the Argonne and of the Meuse. He was a wagoner, engaged in hauling the big guns, and he suffered neither wounds nor illness through all. His wife is now first assistant to the president of the Mutual Improvement Association and has also been organist in the church for a number of years. John Neff was also a member of the United States army from July, 1917, until May, 1919, being with the Field Artillery troops in France from January, 1918, until April, 1919. He received his discharge in May of the latter year. He was a civil engineer and was kept in school nearly all of the time. He is now connected with the state highway commission. The daughter Lulu is president of the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association. All of the children have received good educational advantages and all have finished school save Dora and Martha, who are now students in the Latter-Day Saints College. John was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association at Camp Lewis while there and is now a high priest. Amos was high counselor of the Curlew stake, Boxelder county, and also the Summit stake while there residing, and he, too, is a high priest at the present time. All have been active workers in the church and the family is one of prominence in the community in which they reside, occupying an enviable position in social circles, while at all times they have indicated the force of their character in their church work and in the control of their business interests.

E. D. HAWKINS.

E. D. Hawkins, who follows farming and merchandising at Benjamin, was born there, October 21, 1880, his parents being Charles and Susan (Jenkins) Hawkins, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of C. E. Hawkins on another page of this work. Upon the old homestead farm E. D. Hawkins spent the days of his boyhood and youth and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools attended high school at Spanish Fork for two years. He was then called on a mission to California but while there became ill and returned to Utah. He later became interested in bees and for several years conducted an extensive apiary, at times having more than a thousand colonies of bees in southern Utah. During a part of this period he was in partnership with John Shepherd, Mr. Hawkins is now manager of the Benjamin Farm Bureau Mercantile Association at Benjamin, which has recently been organized and now has nearly one hundred stockholders. This company is conducting a gen-

eral merchandise business, selling anything that the farmer needs and buying everything that the farmer produces. Mr. Hawkins is fast building up a large and substantial business. He also carries on farming on his own account, owning forty acres of land, all of which is well irrigated and under a high state of cultivation. Since retiring from the bee business he has given much attention to farming and still lives upon the farm, whereon he has a good brick residence and all modern improvements. He is a stockholder in the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork. His farm is devoted to sugar beets and hay and he also feeds cattle thereon. A part of his land is rented, for he finds it difficult to attend to all of it and at the same time manage the interests of the mercantile company, the business of which is steadily developing under his wise guidance.

In 1901 Mr. Hawkins was married to Miss Lillie Hone, a daughter of George Hone, a pioneer settler of Benjamin, who was the first man to locate permanently there. Others had taken up their abode in that region but did not remain. Mr. Hone was a bee keeper for a number of years, also a farmer, and he planted the first shade and fruit trees in his town. To Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have been born four children. Vivian, who is a graduate of the Brigham Young University at Provo, having there completed a business course, is now serving as stenographer for Attorney Hanson at Spanish Fork. George, Merrill and Veda are all at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a high priest and a member of the bishopric of Benjamin ward, and his wife is a member of the Relief Society. In politics he is a republican and is serving on the local central committee and has also served on the county central committee. He is deeply interested in the success of his party and does everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He has worked diligently and persistently and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. His energy and ambition have enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties such as one encounters in business, and he is today an active factor in the substantial development of Benjamin and the surrounding district.

JOSEPH HUGHES, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Hughes, physician and surgeon of Spanish Fork, who in his practice holds to the highest professional standards and ethics, was born January 19, 1876, in the city in which he still resides, his father being Morgan Hughes, a native of Wales, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Dr. E. G. Hughes.

While spending his youthful days in his parents' home Dr. Joseph Hughes attended the schools of Spanish Fork, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. In 1897 he was a student in the Brigham Young University, but just before the completion of his course there he was sent on a mission to the southern states. He afterward entered the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in 1901 upon the completion of the Normal course. Taking up the profession of teaching, he became principal of the schools of Mount Pleasant, of which he had charge from 1904 until 1906. He had previously taught in the schools of Payson from 1902 until 1904, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it was his earnest desire to become a physician and surgeon. With that end in view he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained as a student from 1906 until 1910 and then won his M. D. degree upon his graduation. Returning to Utah, he entered upon the active practice of medicine and surgery at Spanish Fork, where he has since remained. He has also taken post-graduate work and in 1912 he was a delegate to the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography at Washington, D. C. In 1916 he was a student in the New York Post Graduate School, where he made a specialty of diseases of women, and for two seasons he studied at the Lying-In Hospital. He belongs to the Utah County, the Utah State and the American Medical Associations and in 1918 was vice president of the county society, while for three years he has been one of the delegates to Utah State Medical Association. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and as the years have passed on he has made steady progress in his profession.

In 1901 Dr. Hughes was married to Miss Delilah Gardner, a daughter of Neil Gardner, one of the early residents of Spanish Fork. They have become parents of

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eight children: Regina, who is sixteen years of age and is a high school graduate; Bernice, fourteen years of age; Delilah May, aged twelve; Anna Blanche, aged ten; Joseph Walden, eight years of age; Preston Gardner, six; Reed Gardner, three and Ruth Frances, who is in her first year.

While Dr. Hughes is preeminently a physician and surgeon, he is also identified with other business interests of Spanish Fork, being a director of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Institution and the vice president of the Spanish Fork Building & Loan Association. He belongs to the Spanish Fork Commercial Club, in the work of which he takes a most active and helpful interest, having served for two years as its president. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now a high counselor of the Nebo stake. He is most active in philanthropic and social service work and his efforts along those lines have been productive of beneficial results. For a number of years he has acted as medical inspector of the schools and at one time was a member of the school board. He has been frequently heard on the lecture platform upon subjects relative to his profession and to social service work and his life has been one of great activity and usefulness, his labors being largely prompted by a broad humanitarian spirit.

JOHN CHARLES DAVIS.

Dependent entirely upon his own exertions from the age of eleven years, John Charles Davis is today occupying an enviable position at the Ogden bar, with a large practice that is at once indicative of his thorough preparation, his keen analytical power and his devotion to the interests of his clients. Utah numbers him as a native son. He was born in Willard, September 17, 1878, his parents being Richard J. and Elizabeth (Cozzens) Davis, both of whom were natives of South Wales, the father having been born in Glamorganshire and the mother in Pembrokeshire. It was in the year 1867 that Richard J. Davis crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way to Utah, where he took up the occupation of farming, to which he devoted his remaining days, his death occurring in 1892. He was very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, served on two missions, was a high priest and a member of the Seventy. The mother died in October, 1905. In their family were thirteen children.

John Charles Davis acquired his primary education in the schools of Malad, Idaho, and afterward spent two years as a student in the Brigham Young College, then the Brigham Young Academy, covering the years 1897 and 1898. He afterward gave his attention to the general work of ranching and while thus engaged devoted his evening hours to study. It was his ambition to enter upon a professional career and in 1900 he took up the study of law in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He also attended high school during the time which he spent as a law student in Michigan. He was graduated from the university in 1904 with the LL. B. degree and in the same year was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar. In the fall of that year he won admission to the Idaho bar and in February, 1905, was admitted to the courts of Utah. Through the intervening period he has devoted his attention to general law practice and has made steady progress in his profession. In 1912 he was elected district attorney of the second judicial district and occupied that position for four years. His analytical mind, the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases, his devotion to high standards of the profession and his loyalty to the interests of his clients have all been important elements in the attainment of his present standing and success as a member of the Utah bar.

On the 23d of December, 1914, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Zina Thackeray, of Morgan county, and they have become parents of a daughter, Mary Jane, who is now in her second year.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Weber County, the Utah State and the American Bar Associations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is one of the active workers in its ranks. He is also a most earnest supporter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he was reared, and he is a member of the Weber Club. His hobby, if he can be said to have one, is cattle, for he is much interested in the raising of fine cattle and devotes considerable of his leisure to that interest. His entire life has been a most active and busy one, for from a very early age he has

depended upon his own resources. He soon recognized the fact that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. He saw that success tauntingly slips away from the sluggard and plays as a will-o'-the-wisp before the dreamer but yields its rewards to the man of resolute purpose and determination. These qualities therefore have characterized the life of John Charles Davis, who planned for his own education, who utilized every means for promoting his knowledge and who through unfaltering energy and intelligent direction of his time and labors has reached a position among the able lawyers of the Ogden bar.

SCHUYLER E. WHITE.

Since attaining his majority Schuyler E. White has devoted his attention to farming and stock raising and is thus engaged near Farmington, Davis county. He is one of the native sons of the county, born October 2, 1871, his father being John Stout White, who was born at Keyport, New Jersey, February 15, 1818. His mother bore the maiden name of Anna Eliza Everett and was born in New York city. The parents were married in Salt Lake in 1849, the mother having crossed the plains in 1847, while the father came in 1848. Both spent their remaining days in this state, Mrs. White passing away April 19, 1904, while the death of Mr. White occurred June 5, 1907. They had a family of eleven children, seven of whom are now living.

Schuyler E. White was reared and educated in Davis county, with a year's study in the high school of Salt Lake. After attaining his majority he took up farming and stock raising on his own account and has devoted his entire life to those pursuits. He is now the owner of seventy acres of well improved land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many excellent improvements, making his one of the modern farm properties of the district.

In 1900 Mr. White was married to Miss Ruth S. Talbot, who was born in Lewiston, Cache county, Utah, November 3, 1872, a daughter of Henry J. and Lavinia N. (Wall) Talbot, who were natives of South Africa and came to Utah at an early day. They settled here in 1858 and both died in this state. In their family were eleven children, ten of whom are living, including Mrs. White, who by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Henry E., who is upon the home farm with his father; Lela; and Alton E. The parents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. White is serving as an elder. He spent three years on a mission to New Zealand. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party but he has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring always to give his undivided time and energies to his business affairs, and thus he has been able to acquire a comfortable competence for his family.

HON. JOHN LOUIS BROWN.

Hon. John Louis Brown, judge of the third judicial district of Utah and numbered among the honored residents of Salt Lake, was born in Murray, Salt Lake county, on the 6th of July, 1881, his parents being Henry W. and Sarah Ann (Kilpack) Brown. The father was born in England in 1839 and came to the United States with his parents in 1853. Landing on the eastern coast, they made their way across the plains to Utah, whereafter Henry W. Brown continued a resident of this state to the time of his death, which occurred in 1913.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, John Louis Brown attended the schools of Murray and afterward was graduated (cum laude) in 1909 from the Chicago Law School, winning the degree of LL. B. He had been admitted to the bar in Salt Lake in 1908, having attended the law department of the University of Utah from 1906 until 1908, subsequent to which time he continued his studies in Chicago. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Utah on the 21st of May, 1908, and to the United States circuit court of Utah, September 27, 1909. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Salt Lake City, becoming associated with the law firm of Moyle & Van Cott, but with his election to the office of city attorney of Murray in November, 1909, he removed his office to that town. In January,

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1912, he was again appointed to the position. In July, 1913, he formed a law partnership with N. V. Jones and Robert L. Judd under the firm style of Jones, Brown & Judd, which relation was maintained until 1916. In that year he formed partnership with Burton W. Musser, as the firm of Brown & Musser, which continued until Judge Brown was elected to the bench in 1916. He extended his business interests to banking circles as a director of the Murray State Bank. Throughout the years of his active practice before the bar he was accorded a liberal clientage that connected him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district.

On the 2d of September, 1903, in Salt Lake, Judge Brown was married to Miss Lucy E. Fisher, a daughter of the late James M. Fisher, and their children are Lillace Irene, Grant Louis, and Lucy Carol.

Judge Brown is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He belongs to the Bonneville Club, to the Native Sons of Utah, to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, the Utah State Bar Association and American Bar Association—connections which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. Judge Brown was for several years a trustee of the Murray public library and at the time of its organization took a foremost part in arranging for the Carnegie fund and other details in connection with that institution's early history. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, but he has never sought or desired office outside the strict path of his profession. Aside from serving as city attorney of Murray for several years he was in 1915 elected to the state legislature from Salt Lake county and while a member of the general assembly gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions coming up for settlement. In November, 1916, he was elected judge of the third judicial district and has since served upon the bench.

BENJAMIN BATES.

Benjamin Bates, mayor of Alpine, was born in Birmingham, England, June 24, 1854, a son of John and Mary Ann (Johnson) Bates. The father was an edgetool maker by trade and the son Benjamin learned the same trade, beginning work in an edgetool factory of his native country when but eight years of age. He continued to work along that line at different factories in England, winning advancement from time to time until he was made foreman at the Eagle Edgetool factory at Chillingham before coming to America in 1881. After crossing the Atlantic he secured the position of master mechanic with the Sanpete Valley Railroad and so served for a period of eight years, at which time Governor Bamberger was general manager of the road. Mr. Bates later spent two years in Salt Lake with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and then removed to Alpine, where he has since made his home. He worked in the sawmills in the canyon for a time and afterward opened a blacksmith shop at Alpine, carrying on the business for three years. He next established a blacksmith shop at American Fork, where he has since carried on the business, making the five mile trip each day from Alpine to American Fork with a horse and buggy until recent years, when he makes the trip by automobile. He is an expert smith and wood worker as well as horseshoer. In fact he possesses marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and is able to do almost anything with wood or iron.

Mr. Bates was married in England in 1876 to Miss Sarah Boddison, a daughter of George Boddison, who became a pioneer farmer and blacksmith of Alpine and was also a very active churchman, serving as president of the Elders' Quorum. Three months after Mr. Bates and his family arrived in Utah his wife passed away, leaving him with three small children: Edith, who died at the age of eight years; Florence, who is now the wife of Thomas B. Smith, who is employed in a smelter at Murray, where they make their home; and Albert Edward, who died two days after his sister's death, both passing away of diphtheria. For his second wife Mr. Bates chose Miss Mary Boddison, a sister of his first wife. They had two children: John Leonard, who lives at Alpine, where he follows farming; and George, who died when but fifteen days old, while the mother died at his birth. Mr. Bates' third wife was Miss Anna Boddison, a sister of his former wives, and to them have been born five children: Sarah, who died at the age of twenty years; Madeline, at home; Benjamin Vernal, who is with his father in the shop; Ethel Marie and Frank Russell, at home. Benjamin Vernal was a member

of the American army from December, 1917, until June, 1919, becoming a mechanician in the Aviation Corps. He was stationed at the Waco field at Texas, also at the Carlstrom field in Florida and at the Ellington field in Texas.

Mr. Bates has remained an active worker in the church, is a member of the Seventy and was Sunday school superintendent for a number of years. His wife for a period was first counselor of the Relief Society. In politics Mr. Bates is a republican and he is now serving his fifth term as mayor of Alpine, his reelections standing as incontrovertible evidence of his capability and fidelity to the duties of the office. He was also a member of the city council for two terms and city recorder for two terms and for fifteen years has been a member of the school board. He is a self-educated as well as a self-made man and has become well informed through wide reading and broad experience. He enjoys excellent health, which he attributes to his journeying to and from Alpine, enjoying the cool mountain morning air. He occupies a comfortable home at Alpine, which he erected in 1899 and which stands in the midst of a two acre lot.

EZRA T. CLARK.

Ezra T. Clark, as one of Utah's pioneers, contributed to the upbuilding and development of the state in substantial measure. He was born in Du Page county, Illinois, November 23, 1823, a son of Timothy B. and Polly (Keeler) Clark. His father built the first frame house on what is now Clark street in Chicago and the street was named for him. It was in 1848 that Ezra T. Clark crossed the plains to Utah and he spent the winters from 1848 until 1850 in the North canyon, southeast of Bountiful, and built a log cabin on his land at Farmington, a few yards northwest from the present site of the depot of the Oregon Short Line Railway. The family moved into this cabin on the 3d of April, 1850, and through all the intervening period to the present time representatives of the family have been identified with the progress and upbuilding of this section of the state.

Ezra T. Clark was a missionary to Great Britain, also to the States with Edward Stevenson and Nathan T. Porter and to Oregan with Alonzo Hyde. He was one of the presidents of the Fortieth Quorum of Seventies, high counselor and patriarch and he assisted in the settlement of the Soda Springs country by locating at Georgetown. He hauled the first load of timber with which to build on land at Georgetown and he erected a flour mill at Morgan. He continued an active factor in the development and progress of that section and served as treasurer of Davis county, while he was also one of the organizers and the president of the Davis County Bank of Farmington, serving as such until his death.

In May, 1845, at Nauvoo, Illinois, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Mary Stevenson, who was born at Gibraltar, Spain, August 29, 1825, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Stevens) Stevenson who were natives of Leicestershire and of London, England, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became parents of eleven children, as follows: Ezra James, who is deceased; Timothy B., who wedded Lucy A. Rice; Mary Elizabeth, who gave her hand in marriage to Joseph E. Robinson; William H., who died when quite young; Joseph S., who married Lucy Maria Robinson; Hyrum D. C., who married Eliza Porter; Edward Barrett, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work; Charles R., who married Emma Woolley; Wilford W., who married Millie Dunn; Amasa L., who married first Alice Steed, and after her death, Susie Duncan; and David P., who died in early life. The death of the father occurred October 17, 1901, at Farmington, Utah, and thus was terminated a life of great usefulness and activity, for he had long been a factor in the upbuilding and development of his section of the state, contributing in marked measure to its material, political and moral progress.

HON. JOSEPH C. RICH.

Hon. Joseph C. Rich, who has departed this life, was for four years judge of an Idaho district court and for a long period engaged in the practice of law and was also active in framing the legislative enactments of that state. He was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, January 16, 1841, and became identified with the people of the Church of Jesus

Christ of Latter-day Saints who colonized Utah and adjacent sections of the west. His parents were Charles C. and Sarah D. (Pea) Rich. The father was a native of Kentucky and the mother of Indiana, but they were married in Nauvoo, Illinois, whence in 1847 they crossed the plains with Brigham Young to Salt Lake City. There they took up their abode and subsequently Mr. Rich became the founder of Bear Lake, Idaho, where he continued to reside until called to the home beyond.

His son, Judge Rich, was reared and educated in Utah. He attended the common schools and afterward took up the study of law, thoroughly qualifying for admission to the bar. He passed the law examination in Idaho and thereafter was identified with the practice of law, winning a large clientage. He prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and was seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. His ability in this direction led to his selection for the office of judge of the district court and he served upon the bench for four years, having jurisdiction over six counties in southern Idaho.

In 1869 Judge Rich was united in marriage to Miss Ann Eliza Hunter, who was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, April 7, 1844, a daughter of Bishop Edward and Ann (Stanley) Hunter, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Nauvoo at an early day. In 1847 they made the long trip across the plains, arriving in Utah in the fall of that year after having journeyed with ox teams and wagons across the long stretches of hot sand and over the mountains to their destination. They took up their abode in Salt Lake City and Mr. Hunter served as a presiding bishop of the church for about thirty years, remaining a resident of Utah until his death. To Judge and Mrs. Rich were born eight children: Sarah Ann, now deceased; Edward Charles, who is president of the Montpelier stake of Idaho; George, who has passed away; Susanna L., who is at home with her mother; Sarah J., the wife of C. W. Stewart, of Idaho; Libby H., the deceased wife of Clarence Anderson; Joseph C., of Idaho; and Stanley H., living in Paris, Idaho. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 17th of October, 1908, Judge Rich passed away and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Paris, Idaho. His widow now owns a fine home in Centerville, Utah, and occupies a prominent position in the social circles of the city.

Judge Rich was a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as one of the counselors of Bear Lake stake. He also filled two missions, going to England in 1860 and there laboring for two years. In politics he took a deep interest and always gave unfaltering allegiance to the democratic party. He was elected on that ticket not only to judicial office but also to the state legislature, serving as a member of both the house and the senate of the Idaho general assembly. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement and he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative and judicial history of the state as well as upon its moral development.

ANDREW CHRISTENSEN.

Andrew Christensen, whose farming interests include an investment in eight hundred acres of land and who for thirty years has been identified with sheep raising, makes his home at Ephraim, where he was born January 1, 1868, his parents being Andrew C. and Katherine (Poulsen) Christensen, who were natives of Denmark and in 1863 emigrated to Utah. They settled first at Ephraim and in 1864 removed to Mount Pleasant, whence in 1865 they went to Richfield. There they were driven out by the Indians in 1867, losing all they had, and again they settled at Ephraim, where they have since remained. The father was a carpenter by trade and followed that business in connection with his farming interests. Both parents are deceased.

Andrew Christensen acquired a public school education at Ephraim and about thirty years ago became connected with the sheep industry. He has since added farming and as his financial resources have increased he has purchased land from time to time until his holdings now embrace eight hundred acres. As the years have passed he has won a substantial measure of success and has accumulated considerable property. He has also made wise investment in business interests and is now one of the directors and a stockholder in the Bank of Ephraim, also a stockholder in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni and a stockholder in the Intermountain Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake City.

At Ephraim, on the 12th of September, 1894, Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Pehrson, a daughter of Alfred and Eliza (Beal) Pehrson, now residents of Ephraim. Her father is a native of Sweden, born April 24, 1851, and came to Utah with his parents in 1862, the family home being established in Ephraim. He was married November 25, 1872, and continues to reside at Ephraim. He filled a mission to Sweden for two years and was peace officer for eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have become the parents of eight children: Vera D., who was born June 14, 1895, and became the wife of Evan C. Ericksen, by whom she has one child; Amy Zella, whose birth occurred January 8, 1898; Eva L., whose natal day was December 13, 1901; Ruel E., born April 5, 1904; Ardell A., born March 14, 1906; Pauline M., born March 9, 1911; and Katheryn E. and Newel L., who died at the age of one year and twenty-one days. All were born at Ephraim. The family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically Mr. Christensen is a republican and for four years he served as a member of the city council, being called to that office by his fellow townsmen who recognized his ability and devotion to the general welfare.

IRA RAYMOND RUSSON.

Ira Raymond Russon, proprietor of the Russon Garage at Lehi, was born May 29, 1896, in the city where he yet resides. His father, Lott Russon, is a native of England and when twelve years of age was brought to the United States. He became a resident of Lehi, Utah, and after reaching adult age took up the occupation of farming, which he has since followed. He yet makes his home at Lehi and he is high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Eunice Titcomb, of Lehi, is also living and they have become parents of eight children, seven of whom survive.

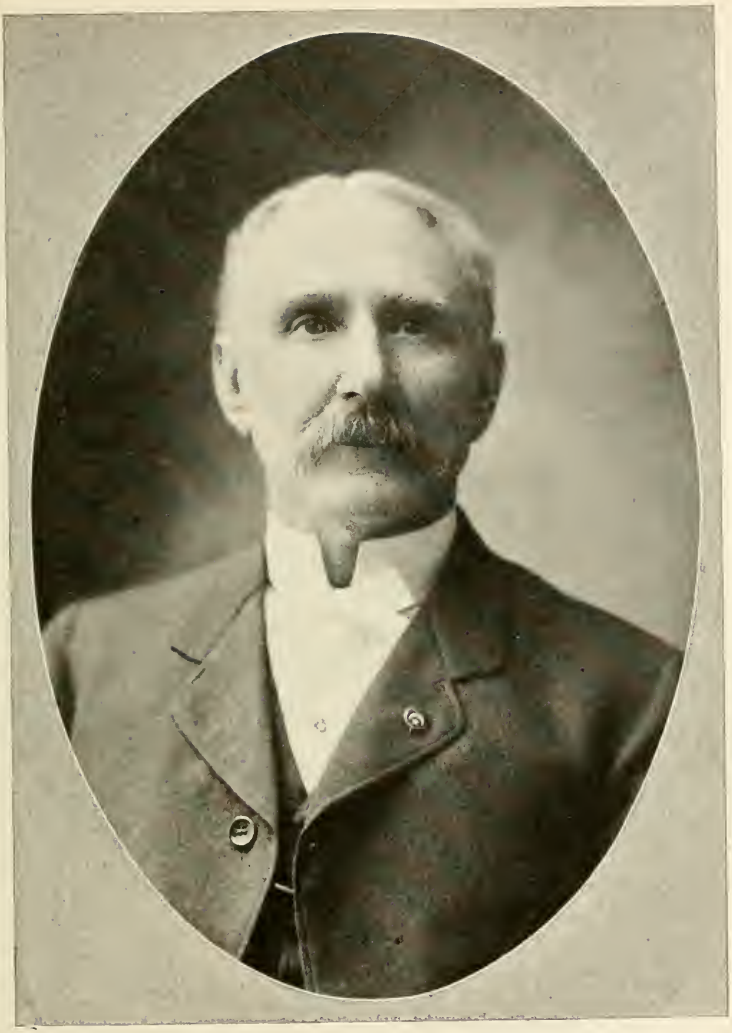
At the usual age Ira R. Russon became a pupil in the public schools and thus pursued his education to the age of eighteen years, when his textbooks were put aside and he took up the occupation of farming. In 1916 he established his present business under the name of the Russon Garage and is now handling all kinds of automobile accessories. He is an expert mechanic and does intricate repair work. He is very successful in this and has an excellent business of large proportions. He likewise adds materially to his income through the sale of automobile general accessories.

On the 1st of December, 1915, Mr. Russon was married to Miss Myrtle Devey, of Alpine, Utah, a daughter of William Devey, who came to this state at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Russon have one child, Cleo, who is in her third year. Mr. Russon belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a block teacher. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He stands well in the community as an enterprising and industrious business man, young and popular.

JAMES CASSIN.

James Cassin, who in former years was active as a public official and as a real estate man, came to Utah in 1863 a young man of but twenty years and is now living retired, making his home in Ogden. He was born in Watham, Vermont, September 5, 1843, and is a son of William and Catherine (Tracy) Cassin. At the breaking out of the Civil war he served with the Second Vermont Regiment but when called to Washington he with several others were rejected on account of age and size, the colonel saying to them "Boys go back to the farms and wait awhile; you are too small and young, Mr. Lincoln called for men not boys."

Somewhat discouraged Mr. Cassin made his way to California by the Isthmus of Panama route and while there engaged in mining on the Feather river and at Placerville. Later while in Nevada on the Comstock in Gold Hill and during the prosperous days of Virginia City was with his brother, Thomas Cassin, an old "Forty-Niner." From there he went to Salt Lake City, meeting Marcus Daily, who was prospecting in the interest of Walker Brothers in the Opher mining district. They returned to



James Cassin

Nevada the following spring and remained there until 1867, when another boom was started in the White Pine district, well known to all old miners.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Cassin entered the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad, then under construction, and was at Promontory at the time of the driving of the Golden Spike, which united the two terminals of the railroad, making a transcontinental line. He was conductor on the train which was held up and robbed January 21, 1883, and continued in that position until 1887. He was then called to public office, being elected on the liberal ticket to the position of assessor and collector of Ogden, Utah, in which capacity he served for two years. He was then appointed chief deputy United States marshal under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, the appointment coming from Colonel I. A. Benton, United States marshal. He acted in that capacity for two years, or until Grover Cleveland was elected to the presidency, when he left the position and turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he continued actively and successfully until 1909, when he put aside all business cares and has since lived retired.

In 1873 Mr. Cassin was married to Miss Martha Hadlock, a daughter of Orin and Ann (Hinchcliff) Hadlock, who were pioneer settlers of Utah, arriving in this state in 1849. To Mr. and Mrs. Cassin have been born three children: Ida Marie, the wife of Walter W. Mathews, of Los Angeles, California; Virginia, the wife of June W. Clark of Ogden, Utah; and Elmer E., who is now a resident of Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Cassin is a republican in his political views, casting his first vote at Abraham Lincoln's second election in 1864, and he has long given stalwart and earnest support to the principles and candidates of that party. He is likewise a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Ogden and has taken all the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, and is a member of the El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, being a worthy exemplar of the craft, the principles of which he has embodied in all of his relations with his fellowmen.

HARRY GAMMON.

Harry Gammon is a prominent representative of the dairy interests of Utah county, his home being at Vineyard, not far from Provo. He was born in Devonshire, England, on the 12th of September, 1867, a son of John and Jane (Tamlyn) Gammon, the former a farmer of England. The son acquired a common school education in his native country and came to America in 1884, when a youth of sixteen years. He had provided for his own support as a farm hand from the age of twelve, and, thinking to have better business opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic. He first made his way to Malta, just west of Chicago, Illinois, and there he engaged in farm work at a wage of from twelve to eighteen dollars per month for a period of four years. At the end of that time he removed to South Dakota, settling at Canton, where he engaged in farming on his own account, renting land for two years and devoting his attention to the cultivation of corn.

In the spring of 1890 Mr. Gammon arrived in Utah and on the Provo bench worked for Senator Smoot for four years, acting as manager of the Senator's farm. He next purchased farm land on the Provo bench and also continued the cultivation of other tracts, which he rented. He was thus engaged until 1899, when he sold his property and removed to Eureka, Utah, where he purchased a milk route, which he developed until he was at the head of a very extensive business of that character. After two years, however, he sold out and removed to Vineyard, where he bought and sold three different farms. These he improved, building houses and barns upon them and reclaiming the undeveloped land, which he converted into rich and fertile fields. It was in 1909 that he purchased his present property, comprising two hundred and forty acres of land, some of which, however, he has since sold, retaining possession of one hundred and thirty-five acres. This is excellent farm land on which are found good buildings, and he has put in nearly two miles of drain tiling. All modern accessories and improvements are found upon this property and in its further cultivation and development Mr. Gammon is displaying a most progressive spirit, his labors being successfully resultant. He has a large dairy and keeps high grade Guernsey and Holstein cattle and also registered bulls upon his place. He has put in artesian wells on the farm for irrigation purposes and raises sugar beets. His life has been an intensely active and useful one and

his interests have been an important element in agricultural progress in his section of the state.

In 1893 Mr. Gammon was united in marriage to Miss Lena Larsen, who was born in Denmark, a daughter of Niels Larsen, of Law View, mentioned at length on another page of this work. They now have five sons, Clarence, Leland, Leroy, Ray and Welby.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Gammon is serving as an elder. He has been school director of the Alpine school district, which includes all of the schools in the northern part of Utah county. In addition to his business interests already mentioned he is a director of the Union Milk Company of Vineyard. In everything that he undertakes he is actuated by a most progressive spirit and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. His determination overcomes all difficulties and obstacles in his path, and his self-reliance and his energy have been the basis of his success.

WILLIAM HULL.

William Hull was a lad of twelve years when with his parents he crossed the ocean and a youth of seventeen when he crossed the plains. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, September 13, 1842, a son of Thomas and Mary (Benson) Hull. The father was born in the north of Ireland, of English parents, and in young manhood removed to Scotland, where he engaged in coal mining. In 1840 he and his wife became converts to the Mormon faith and in 1854 came to the United States with the ultimate purpose of joining the people of their faith in this country. They settled first in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where they remained for two years, and in 1856 removed to Peoria county, Illinois, where they resided for three years. They drove with ox teams across the country to Utah with Captain William Stevens' train in 1859, spending the winter at Kaysville, and in April, 1860, establishing their home at Franklin, Idaho. They were one of the first four families to settle there. The father engaged in farming and with his family remained in that locality for ten years. In 1870 removal was made to Hooper, Weber county, Utah, where the father built the first adobe house in the ward. There he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886, and he became one of the most prominent and influential residents of his community, successfully carrying on farming and stock raising. He gave freely of his time and means to advance the interests and promote the upbuilding of Weber county and his cooperation was most effective and resultant. The mother of William Hull passed away in 1877, when sixty-four years of age. The family numbered six children: Thomas, a resident of Hooper; Robert, who was killed by Indians on the Snake river in 1890; William; Isabel, the widow of Jonathan Smith, of Brigham; Ann, who is the widow of James Mittchell, and resides in Burley, Idaho; and Brigham, who has also passed away.

William Hull spent the first twelve years of his life in the land of hills and heather and then made the long voyage to the new world. The period of his youth was fraught with many interesting experiences as the family moved from place to place and ultimately crossed the plains to Utah. He drove an ox team the entire distance from Peoria, covering eighteen hundred miles to Salt Lake, where he arrived on the anniversary of his birth—September 13th. He went with his parents to Franklin, Idaho, and also to Hooper, Utah, and took up his abode just across the road from his present home. He homesteaded land and bought other land from the railroad company and concentrated his attention upon general farming. He also engaged in stock raising and in the conduct of his affairs was quite successful. In 1892, however, he gave up active farm work, admitted his son Robert to a partnership and turned his attention to orcharding, planting seventy-five hundred trees. The new venture proved a success and the firm expanded its activity and developed its fruit growing interests until they now have the largest and best orchard in Weber county. Their place is devoted to the production of apples, prunes and pears. Mr. Hull has not only won many prizes at the State Fair on fruit which he has raised but also on cattle raised upon his ranch in an early day. He is one of the stockholders in the canal project and at all times is actuated by a most progressive spirit that promotes his successful accomplishment of any plan which he formulates.

In 1864 Mr. Hull was married to Miss Eliza Lowe, a daughter of Thomas and

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM HULL

Eliza Lowe. Mr. and Mrs. Hull have become parents of six children: Thomas B., Willard, James S., Robert, John H., and Joseph A., who passed away in November, 1918. All are well educated and have been assisted by their father on starting out in business life and all are now owners of farms.

In politics Mr. Hull was a populist but is now a republican. However, he was a warm admirer of Bryan and supported him during his "sixteen to one" campaign. He has ever been a stalwart champion of the cause of temperance and does everything in his power to advance that interest. He has made a success of life, his prosperity being attributable entirely to his perseverance and energy. He passed through all of the hardships and dangers of pioneer times here and was an eyewitness to the Bear River battle, in which three hundred Indians were killed. From the battlefield he took three papooses and two squaws, all of whom were wounded. His mother reared one of the little Indian children, who later married Heber Riley, of Ogden. In 1863 Mr. Hull made a trip back across the plains under command of Captain William B. Preston for immigrants. There is no phase of the settlement and development of Utah with which he is not familiar, and at all times he has borne his part in the work of general progress and improvement.

A. M. CHRISTENSEN.

A. M. Christensen, identified with ranching interests at Plain City, where he was born in 1869, is a son of Jens C. and Rachel Christensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. They came to the new world in 1864, crossing the continent to Utah, and located at Plain City, where Mr. Christensen purchased property and followed farming and stock raising. Here he lived to the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1909, while the mother passed away in September, 1904. Both were devout adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

A. M. Christensen acquired his education in the district schools and followed farming in the neighborhood of the old homestead upon which he was reared. He has always devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and is now successfully engaged in the further development and improvement of one hundred and eighty-five acres of land. Of this forty-seven acres is under cultivation and he carries on general farming. His fields are well tilled and he annually harvests good crops as the reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon his land.

On the 7th of June, 1897, Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Edith Dix, a daughter of Edwin and Hannah (Booth) Dix, who were natives of England. The father was born in London and on leaving his native land and coming to the new world he at once made his way to Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have become the parents of six children, namely: Verna, Harold, Walter, Maxwell, Glenna and Oertel. In religious faith the family is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The political support of Mr. Christensen is given to the republican party, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and activities upon his farm work.

FREDERICK J. CHRISTIANSEN, JR.

Frederick J. Christiansen, Jr., living at Mayfield, where he has a splendid farm that is highly productive, was born in Ephraim, Utah, August 7, 1859. His parents were Frederick J. and Kirstine Marie (Anderson) Christiansen, natives of Denmark. The father was born December 25, 1826, and served in the war between Denmark and northern Germany in 1849-50. He was wounded in the historic battle of Isted, Schlesvig, on the 25th of July, 1850. He continued to make his home in his native country until 1855, when he started for Utah, crossing the Atlantic in the ship, John J. Boyd. He arrived in New York in 1856 and at once started westward, making his way across the plains with the train commanded by Canute Peterson. He located at Brigham and in 1858 removed to Ephraim, where he resided until 1877, when he became a resident of Mayfield. Here he had previously purchased a farm and in 1878 he was joined by his family, who have since

resided in this locality. Mr. Christiansen is still living at the notable old age of ninety-three years. He has always been a very active and energetic farmer and mechanic and most highly respected citizen of his community.

In the common schools of Ephraim, Frederick J. Christiansen, Jr., obtained his education and through the intervening period has followed farming and stock raising. He has been a diligent and enterprising agriculturist and is now the owner of a splendid farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which has proved very profitable as the result of the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields, resulting therefore in bringing forth good crops.

On the 17th of June, 1880, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Christiansen was married to Miss Margaret Martine Poulsen, who was born March 2, 1862, in Denmark, a daughter of Jens and Christine Poulsen. They have become the parents of twelve children. Amelia, born November 8, 1881, is the wife of L. D. Larson and has nine children. Myrtle, born May 21, 1884, died when eight months old. Frederick A., born December 12, 1885, married Daisy Jensen and has five children. Alice, born December 2, 1887, died January 29, 1888. Earnest, born January 24, 1889, died July 28, 1889. Russell W., born December 1, 1890, wedded Ethelyn Secrist and has two children. The younger members of the family are: Cleveland, born November 9, 1892; Angus J., born August 8, 1897; Orson L., born May 28, 1899; Eva, born March 1, 1901; Ried, born November 24, 1902; and Stanley, born June 25, 1906. On the 15th of February, 1918, Orson L. Christiansen volunteered for service in the great European war enlisting at Fort Douglas. He went immediately to Camp Kearney, California, where he was in training for four months with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery. He was then sent overseas with the June replacement draft and was assigned to the Sixteenth Field Artillery of the Fourth Division and went at once to the front. He participated in the battle of the Marne, taking part in the offensive from July 20th to August 6th, was at Toulon from the 6th to the 11th of September, in the St. Mihiel drive from September 12th to 16th and in the Meuse-Argonne drive from September 26th to November 10, 1918, being thus on active duty until the day before the armistice was signed. He was discharged at Fort Russell, August 8, 1919. Another son, Angus J. Christiansen, volunteered in May, 1917, at Fort Douglas and was sent to Honolulu, where he remained for a year. He was then sent back to Camp Lewis and was mustered out in January, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Christiansen was ordained a Seventy in 1891 and high priest in 1897. He was president of the Mayfield Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association from 1882 until 1884, was president of the Ninth Quorum of Elders of the Sanpete stake from 1884 until 1891 and filled a mission to the northern states from 1894 until 1896. He was also counselor to the bishop from 1897 until 1905 and is a member of the high council of the South Sanpete stake at the present time. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for several years he served as constable of Mayfield, while for twelve years he filled the office of school trustee. His interest in the welfare and progress of his community is manifest in many ways and at all times he has stood for those things which are most worth while in the public life of the district.

GEORGE GRANT BYWATER.

George Grant Bywater, filling the office of county surveyor of Salt Lake county, was born in Logan, Utah, April 1, 1886, and comes of Welsh ancestry, being a grandson of George G. Bywater, who was born in Wales and on leaving that little rock-ribbed country crossed the Atlantic to the new world, arriving in Salt Lake in the early '50s. He was a railroad man. His son, Joseph G. Bywater, was born in Salt Lake City in 1858 and was here reared. He is a locomotive engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and resides in Salt Lake City. After reaching adult age he was married to Ruth Mowry, a native of Utah, who passed away in 1914.

George G. Bywater, their son, pursued his early education in the public schools of Salt Lake City and ultimately entered the University of Utah, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He afterward took up the profession of teaching in Mount Pleasant, Utah, where he was thus engaged for two years and on the expiration of that period he entered upon the practice of his profession—that of mining engineer—and continued active along that line until November,

1918, when he was elected by popular suffrage to the office of county surveyor of Salt Lake county for a two years' term. He is now acting in that capacity, giving to the county a businesslike and progressive administration in which his duties are most capably and systematically discharged.

On the 7th of April, 1912, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Bywater was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Tyree, her father being Hiram Tyree, a native of North Carolina. They have four children: Orpha; Robert T., who was born in 1914; Barbara; and Elizabeth.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Bywater belongs to the Phi Delta Theta and he gives his political endorsement to the democratic party, which he has supported from early manhood. His entire life has been passed in Utah and that the record has been a creditable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

J. A. HANDIN.

Among automobile dealers and agency managers throughout the west the name of J. A. Handin is well known, for he was selected to come to Salt Lake, choose a site and erect show and assembly rooms for the Ford Motor Company. He has most successfully directed the affairs of the company throughout the intervening period and because of the place which he has been able to win in business circles here he has decided to remain, making Salt Lake his home.

Mr. Handin is a native of Chicago, Illinois. He was born June 28, 1882, a son of John and Hannah S. Handin. He was the eldest of a family of three children. In early life he attended the public schools of Chicago, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He then entered the Commercial National Bank of Chicago in a clerical capacity and there remained for three years. He afterward came to Salt Lake City, where he entered banking circles as a representative of the National Bank of the Republic. He remained with that institution for several years, after which he resigned and returned to his native city, where he secured the position of sales manager for the Aurora Automatic Machine Company. He left that position a year later, however, to become retail sales manager for the Ford Motor Company. This was in 1912. He made good in his new position and was selected from among a number of others to come to Salt Lake in 1916 to select a site and erect the building that would house a branch of the Ford Motor Company. This he has successfully accomplished and has since been general manager of the business for this territory. He has greatly developed the trade during the period of his residence here, the Ford interests at Salt Lake having been considerably promoted through his careful management, his keen business discernment and his initiative. On May 20, 1919, he was promoted by the Ford Motor Company to be their branch and assembly plant manager at Cincinnati, Ohio.

In May, 1907, Mr. Handin was married to Miss Helene M. Shepard, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Shepard, of this city. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in all of its plans and projects for the upbuilding and welfare of Salt Lake, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. He is a thoroughly progressive young man, alert and enterprising and at all times watchful of opportunities for advancement in relation to public as well as private affairs. His business career is a most creditable one, for his advancement is the direct result of individual effort and ability.

AMBROSE A. SHAW.

Ambrose A. Shaw, one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Ogden, actively engaged in the coal trade and identified with other interests, was born in 1875, in the city in which he still makes his home, a son of Ambrose Shaw, Sr., and a grandson of John Shaw. He acquired his education in the public schools and when his text-books were put aside turned his attention to the occupation of farming, which he followed for several years. At length he abandoned the plow, however, and took up the lumber business, becoming connected with the Eccles Lumber Company, with which he

was associated for about three years. On leaving that position he embarked in the retail coal trade on his own account, being proprietor of the Parker Coal Company and the City Coal Company. He has since carried on the business, enjoying a constantly increasing trade by reason of his straightforward methods and earnest desire to please his customers. He is likewise a director in the Burton Implement Company and is the secretary and treasurer of the Eccles Company. He is thus actively connected with important business interests of the city and his success is well merited, as it is the direct outcome of earnest labor.

On the 9th of December, 1903, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Elizabeth Dee, a daughter of Thomas D. and Anna (Taylor) Dee, and they have become the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth D.

In politics Mr. Shaw is a liberal. He votes according to the dictates of his judgment rather than party ties and seeks ever to place competent men in office. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Weber Club and both he and his wife occupy a prominent position in the social circles of the city, having many friends throughout Ogden and this section of the state.

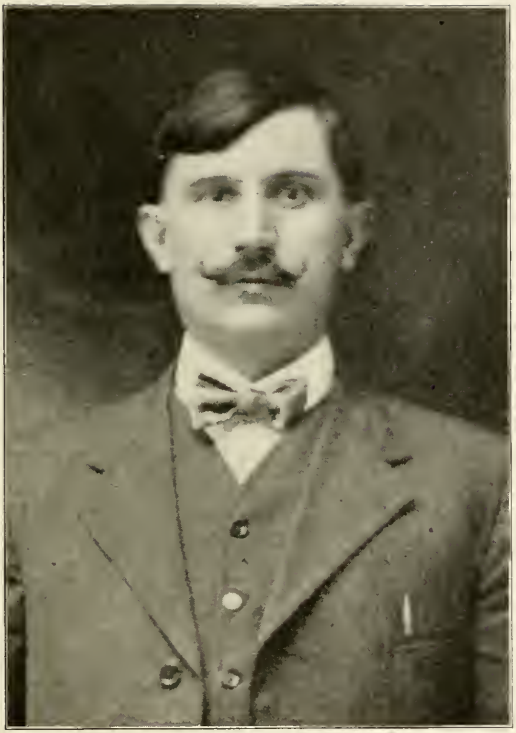
TONY STRILIC.

Tony Strilic is a partner of Nick Balic in the ownership of the Slovonian Store Company at Highland Boy Mine in Bingham Canyon. He was born in the city of Gospic, Croatia, in 1881, a son of Steve and Anna Strilic. The father was a farmer by occupation and upon the home farm Tony Strilic spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When twenty years of age he determined to try his fortune in America and in 1901 bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. Making his way westward to Pueblo, Colorado, he was there married to Miss Iva Basson, in 1903, and to them was born a son, Steve, in 1904. Following the death of his wife in 1907, Mr. Strilic returned to his native country with his little son and while there conducted a saloon and hotel. He still owns the hotel property and also an office building valued at about seven thousand dollars. When he again decided to come to the United States he was not allowed to bring his son with him. Crossing the Atlantic for the second time, he made his way to Bingham Canyon, Utah, where he worked in the mines until he became a factor in opening up the mercantile business now conducted under the name of the Slovonian Store Company. This was in April, 1914. The business has been steadily developed and the firm enjoys a very liberal patronage. Mr. Strilic owns the store building, a two-story frame structure with living rooms above.

Having lost his first wife, Mr. Strilic was married to Miss Caddie Zupant and they have become parents of six children: John, Mike, Tony, Anne, George and Mary. Mr. Strilic is a member of the National Croatian Society of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and also of the National Croatian Society of Chicago, Illinois. He is secretary of the local Croatian Society, which is a branch of the Pittsburgh organization. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is connected with Bingham parish. Politically he is a democrat and votes for the men and measures of the party. He has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are capably conducted and are bringing to him a well merited measure of success.

THOMAS W. WRIDE.

Thomas W. Wride, owner of one of the model dairy farms of Utah county, was born in Provo, February 10, 1870, a son of Evan and Martha (Jones) Wride. The father came to Utah in 1868 from South Wales and was well known as a prominent churchman, serving as bishop of the second ward of Provo for many years. He is now on the board of education of Provo, having served for thirty-seven years, and in all matters relative to the welfare and progress of the community has taken a deep and active interest. He is living retired from active business life, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His family numbers four children, three sons and a daughter: Thomas



TONY STRILIC

W.; Mary, the wife of Andrew Andrews, a resident of Garland, Utah; Benjamin, living in Eureka; and Angus, who makes his home at Aberdeen, Idaho.

Thomas W. Wride acquired a common school education and remained upon his father's farm to the age of twenty-two years, when he began farming on his own account at Lakeview Vineyard. In 1906 he removed to his present place at Benjamin and is now the owner of four hundred and sixty acres of very desirable land. He has one hundred acres devoted to general farming and one hundred and sixty acres to hay, while the balance is grazing land. He has made a specialty of the dairy business and milks from twenty to thirty cows, shipping milk to Eureka. He also runs one hundred and fifty head of cattle on the range and feeds and fattens an equal number in the winter. His farm is well improved and splendidly equipped with all modern conveniences. There are large barns upon it, also a big silo and it is a thoroughly modern dairy farm in its equipment and in the scientific manner in which the milk is cared for and shipped. He took hold of the business to make it pay and is meeting with substantial profits from his labors. He has not been afraid to make the venture and all of his sons are interested with him in the business. They have wrought a wonderful transformation in the appearance of the place since taking possession thereof and it is fast becoming a dairy farm and ranch second to none in this section of the state.

In 1891 Mr. Wride was united in marriage to Miss Rosetta Peay, daughter of Francis and Eliza (Baker) Peay, who were pioneer settlers of Utah, arriving in this state in 1853. To Mr. and Mrs. Wride have been born seven children. Denzil married Florence Beck, who was born and reared in Leland and they have two children, Leon and Gladys. Reva is the wife of Ralph Clayson, of Mammoth, Utah, and they have one child, Ila. Frank, Martha, Prudence, Donald and Raymond are all at home. The son-in-law, Mr. Clayson, enlisted in the marines soon after war was declared and was on duty guarding New York harbor most of the time, being honorably discharged in April, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Wride is a member of the Seventy, while his wife is counselor to the president of the Primary Society in her ward. In politics Mr. Wride maintains an independent course, nor is he an office seeker, preferring at all times to give his attention and his energies to his dairying and farming interests, which are being wisely and successfully conducted.

WILLIAM METCALF.

For forty years William Metcalf has been a resident of Gunnison and throughout his entire life he has been actively engaged in the raising of cattle and sheep. His business affairs have ever been carefully, systematically and wisely conducted and success in substantial measure is now his. Mr. Metcalf was born in Salt Lake City, May 5, 1855, a son of John E. and Mary (Waslin) Metcalf. The parents came to Utah from England in 1853, settling in Salt Lake City, and in 1857 removed to Springville. John E. Metcalf was called to settle Fayette in 1865 and thus at various points in the state he contributed largely to development and progress. He entered the cattle business at Fayette and also built the first and only grist mill of the town. Associated with Bishop Kearns, he also built the first sawmill in Gunnison and thus took active part in promoting industrial development. He continued in the stock business until his death, which occurred February 4, 1887, while the mother of William Metcalf passed away March 26, 1884. The father filled a mission to England in 1879 and occupied various offices in the church in Utah, being presiding elder at Fayette, the bishop being at Gunnison.

William Metcalf obtained a common school education through attendance at the schools of Springville, Fayette and Gunnison, and early in life became the active assistant of his father in carrying on the live stock business. When quite young he began gathering a flock of sheep and has continued in the raising of cattle and sheep throughout his entire life. In 1879 he removed to Gunnison, where he has now made his home for four decades. His business interests have been most carefully conducted and in all of his undertakings he is associated with his sons, Junius and Ray. They are managing two splendid flocks of Rambouillet sheep and also conduct a good farm and have nice homes. John is principal of the Gunnison district school and Dauntis Saunders, a son-in-law, is the owner of one of the best hog farms in Sanpete county and is also interested in the raising of alfalfa.

It was in Salt Lake City, July 3, 1879, that Mr. Metcalf was married to Miss Emma U. Capson, who was born in Virgin City, Utah, March 17, 1862, a daughter of Nils and Gustava (Lundstrum) Capson, who were natives of Sweden. Her father came to Utah in 1854, and in 1859 removed to Ephraim. He was called to settle Virgin City in 1861 and there conducted business as an orchardist, succeeding well with his fruit. The year after his arrival in Utah he planted the first trees that surrounded the Temple block in Salt Lake City. He died at Virgin City, September 10, 1863, and was long survived by the mother of Mrs. Metcalf, her death occurring at Gunnison, August 16, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have become the parents of four children: William Junius, born June 2, 1883; Ray, who was born March 5, 1886, and married Allie Halverson, by whom he has two children; John E., who was born March 25, 1888, and wedded Lilly Miller, by whom he has one child; and Emma Talula, the wife of Dauntis Saunders and the mother of two children.

Mr. Metcalf and his family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is keenly interested in public affairs, cooperating at all times in plans and measures for the general good. He has served as county commissioner for two terms and has represented his district in the Utah state legislature, where he assisted in electing Reed Smoot to the senate. Mrs. Metcalf has served on the school board and Mr. Metcalf has been president of the Dover Irrigation Company for sixteen years. Mrs. Metcalf was also vice chairman of the Red Cross work and both have been very active in promoting the interests of the city along all those lines which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. In business affairs opportunity has ever been a call to action with Mr. Metcalf, and his determined energy and intelligent direction of his labors have brought to him very gratifying success.

DAVID STRASBURG.

David Strasburg, a fruit farmer residing on the Provo bench, was born in Rush valley, Tooele county, July 15, 1873, a son of Louis and Mary (Armstrong) Strasburg, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in England. The father on coming to America made his way to Utah with Johnston's army. The mother became a resident of Utah in 1848, crossing the Atlantic to the new world with her parents, who became pioneer residents of American Fork, Utah. While coming to this state with Johnston's army, Louis Strasburg decided to remain and took up land in Weber county, Utah, where he resided for a short period. He then removed to Rush valley, where he homesteaded, and became a very prominent and prosperous sheep and cattle man and large landowner. He continued to develop his fields and care for his flocks and herds until 1898, when he retired from active business, selling his interests to his son David.

The latter was educated in the public schools and was reared to farm life, early becoming the active assistant of his father in the further development of the home property and in the care of the stock. As stated, he purchased the business in 1898, when twenty-five years of age, and afterward continued in the raising of sheep and cattle until 1918, when he sold that property and purchased his present place on Provo bench, having here a farm of twenty-eight and a half acres, which he purposes to develop into a fine fruit farm, devoted to the raising of all kinds of fruit, the soil and climate being especially adapted for that purpose. He already has several acres planted to fruit, and his orchards are in excellent condition. He had gained a very substantial measure of success when he left Rush valley and he intends to take life with moderate ease. He removed from that place in order to have better educational opportunities for his children, which he could secure at Provo.

It was on the 23d of March, 1900, that Mr. Strasburg was united in marriage to Miss Sarah St. Joer, who belongs to one of the pioneer families of Rush valley. Her grandfather, Francis St. Joer, was the first bishop of Clover creek and later was patriarch. He was a very zealous and devout churchman and in secular affairs was a rancher. To Mr. and Mrs. Strasburg have been born five children who are yet living and they have lost two, the third in order of birth, Olive, died at the age of twenty-one months, and Reva, the fifth, died at birth. Those who survive are Albert, Ephraim, Mabel, Lewis and Lawrence. The family residence is a modern brick house standing

LOUIS STRASBURG

two and a half miles from Provo on the bank of the Provo river, so that the opportunities of the city are easily available, while the pleasures of farm life can also be enjoyed.

In politics Mr. Strasburg is a stalwart republican and his keen interest in the party is shown in the fact that he has several times been a delegate from Rush valley to the county conventions of Tooele county. He supports every measure which he believes will prove of public benefit, and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one.

MYRON EDGAR CRANDALL, JR.

Myron Edgar Crandall, Jr., is the president and manager of the Springville Canning Company, which controls one of the most important productive industries of Utah county. Sound business judgment and indefatigable enterprise characterize his control of this project, which is of great worth to the community, as it furnishes a splendid market to producers and employment to a large force of workmen. Mr. Crandall is determined and energetic, and his keen sagacity enables him to avoid all business pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so apt to lead.

A native son of Springville, he was born May 17, 1874, of the marriage of Myron Edgar and Mary Louise (Metcalf) Crandall. His grandfather, Myron Nathan Crandall, with his family came to Springville among the original eight families who founded and settled the town, arriving there in the fall of 1850 after having crossed the plains with Aaron Johnson's company. The Crandalls are representatives of one of the old New England families. The grandfather was born in Genesee county, New York, on the 17th of August, 1818, and with his removal to the west became a prominent figure in the development of Springville and the surrounding district. He aided largely in converting pioneer conditions into the advantages of modern civilization and was active in public office as justice of the peace and as a member of the city council. His business was that of a farmer and stock raiser, and his private interests were carefully and successfully conducted. He was also an earnest worker in the church, serving as bishop's counselor and as missionary to Fort Bridger, Wyoming, in 1868. He also became a high priest in the church. His son, Myron Edgar Crandall, was born in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, February 17, 1848, and was brought by his parents to Utah, where he was reared amid the scenes and environment of pioneer life. He, too, took up the occupation of farming and stock raising at Springville and likewise became a railroad contractor and business man. He was one of the organizers of the Springville Canning Company, which was formed in 1904, and in promoting the progress and development of this section of the state proved a prominent factor.

Myron Edgar Crandall, Jr., was well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by liberal educational opportunities. He was graduated from the Brigham Young College at Logan and afterward entered the University of Utah at Salt Lake, where he pursued courses in general science and mathematics. Before attending the advanced schools, however, he made his initial step in the business world, for at the age of thirteen years he entered the employ of the firm of Roylance & Crandall and at fifteen years of age was occupying the position of bookkeeper and chief clerk in the commissary department for his father, who had a large railroad construction contract. When sixteen years of age, while living at Logan, Mr. Crandall served as bookkeeper for the Ricks-Crandall Company, dealers in merchandise and produce, and when seventeen years of age he became bookkeeper for the Cache Valley Dairy Company at Richmond, Utah. When a young man of nineteen years he returned to Springville and took charge of the books for William M. Roylance, proprietor of an extensive produce house. He occupied that position for six years and then went on a mission to the northern states, covering the years from 1900 until 1902, with headquarters at Chicago, and served as secretary in the latter year.

Upon his return to Springville, Mr. Crandall again became bookkeeper for the Roylance interests and after a year thus passed was made cashier of the Springville Banking Company, in which capacity he served for two years. He also filled the position of city recorder and was a member of the city council during that period. He resigned the bank cashiership to become general agent for the state of Utah for the Continental Insurance Company of Salt Lake, which he thus represented for a year. In 1906 he entered the

employ of the Studebaker Corporation, with which he continued for twelve years, or until 1918, with offices at Salt Lake. He acted as traveling auditor and salesman for the state of Utah and for five years he was at the head of the Salt Lake office, acting during the last two years as retail sales manager for the automobile department. Upon again coming to Springville in 1918 Mr. Crandall was made manager and in 1919 president and manager of the Springville Canning Company, as the steady increase of its business demanded a good business executive at its head. The company built and equipped a new factory for their canning business at a cost of sixty thousand dollars. This plant has a capacity of five thousand cases of canned goods per day and they handle and can peas, beans and tomatoes. This is one of the largest canneries of beans in the state. The most cleanly and sanitary methods are employed, one of their factories standing at the head in this line, according to the report of the inspection. They utilize the latest automatic machinery in handling the product and also have a branch establishment for the handling of peas at Spanish Fork and at Salem. The extent and importance of the enterprise is indicated in the fact that they have an average during the canning season of two hundred and fifty employes. In 1918, when the government was taking forty-five per cent of the product as fast as it was turned out, they had on the pay roll as high as six hundred employes during the months when the government was urging the saving of the crop to the fullest extent. The business is indeed one of great importance to Springville and vicinity on account of the splendid market which is offered to producers and the employment furnished to so many. Some of the farmers realize as high as five hundred dollars per acre for the crops which they sell to the cannery.

On the 25th of June, 1902, Mr. Crandall was married to Miss Evelyn Maeser, a daughter of Dr. Karl G. Maeser, an eminent educator of Utah, who was connected with the Brigham Young University at Provo and in whose honor has been erected a memorial known as the Dr. Maeser Memorial building. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall are the parents of seven children: Myron Maeser, Karl Kent, Gordon Edgar, Kelsch Carlisle, Anna Emelie, Sterling Meith and Lowell Weber.

In church circles Mr. Crandall is a prominent and influential figure. He is a high priest and is a member of the stake high council and also ward teacher. While living in Salt Lake he was in the stake superintendency of the Ensign and Granite stakes and was chorister of Emerson ward. He is also chorister of the Sunday school at Springville and his wife is a member of the Relief Society. Mr. Crandall possesses much musical talent and is a great lover of the art. His ability in this direction has enabled him to contribute much to the church services and to the pleasures of social life. He was recently appointed a member of the city council of Springville. He possesses marked ability as an organizer and executive, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and his keen sagacity has enabled him to most wisely direct his efforts along those lines where fruition is certain.

CHRISTIAN A. PETERSEN.

Since 1904 Christian A. Petersen has made his home at Centerfield, where he is the owner of an excellent farm property and is classed with the most enterprising and prosperous farmers of Sanpete county. He was born in Denmark, March 24, 1880, a son of Christian and Johannah Petersen. The father died when the son was but three years of age and in 1897 the mother came to Utah, settling in Mount Pleasant, but in 1899 returned to Salt Lake City. After four years she became a resident of Centerfield, where she continues to reside.

In the common schools and two years in an agricultural college of his native country Christian Petersen pursued his education and was a youth of seventeen years when he came to Utah with his mother, accompanying her on her various removals, as previously indicated. While at Mount Pleasant he was employed by John H. Seely and in Salt Lake City was one of the employes of the Consolidated Railway & Power Company and of the Utah Light & Traction Company. Becoming a resident of Centerfield in 1904, he here purchased a good farm and is today accounted one of the wide-awake and progressive farmers of his district. He has brought his fields to a high state of cultivation and the results of his labors are seen in large harvests. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Farmers Equity, Ltd., the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and the Gunnison Valley Alfalfa Meal & Feed Company.

On the 7th of July, 1899, at Mount Pleasant, Mr. Petersen was married to Miss Mary Nielsen, who was born in Denmark, October 2, 1878, a daughter of Soren and Inger Marie (Jensen) Nielsen. Mrs. Petersen came to Utah in 1898, settling at Mount Pleasant. By her marriage she has become the mother of ten children: Johannah, who was born May 15, 1900; Frederick, December 13, 1901; Ellen G., March 28, 1904; Mary Lamona, March 20, 1906; James R., January 27, 1908; Frances H., November 5, 1909; Rosa I., January 17, 1912; Esther M., October 4, 1913; Petra L., June 4, 1916; and Margaret, April 5, 1918.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Petersen has held several offices in the church, being at present counselor to the bishop of Centerfield. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His time and energies are concentrated upon his business affairs and he has justly won classification with the representative farmers of Sanpete county.

GEORGE H. FIRTH.

George H. Firth, engaged in general farming at South Weber, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1850, a son of Mathew and Mary Firth. The father, who was born in England, March 23, 1819, came to Utah in 1868 and established his home at South Weber. He worked on the Union Pacific Railroad during the period of its construction through this section. He also purchased land where his son George H. now resides and gave some attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and became a ward teacher. He died March 7, 1891, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-two years. His wife, who was born April 6, 1820, passed away on the 18th of August, 1911.

George H. Firth spent his early days under the parental roof and was employed at various kinds of labor. In 1870 he took up farming, which he has since followed, and now occupies the old homestead, devoting his attention and energies to general agricultural pursuits. He has a good tract of land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and the productivity of the fields brings to him a substantial harvest each year.

In 1905 Mr. Firth was united in marriage to Miss Emma Byram, a daughter of Joseph and Ann (Ashton) Byram, who were natives of England. Mr. Firth was a youth of eighteen years when the family came from England to the new world and through the intervening period he has since lived in Utah. His has been an active and well spent life and he is regarded as one of the representative farmers of Davis county.

C. E. HAWKINS.

C. E. Hawkins, president of the Benjamin Farm Bureau Mercantile Association and also interested in farming at Benjamin, Utah, was born in Wellsville, Utah, his natal day being August 27, 1873. His parents were Charles and Susan (Jenkins) Hawkins, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in St. Louis, Missouri. It was in the year 1865 that Charles Hawkins came to Utah with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hawkins, who settled at Wellsville, in the Cache valley, and in 1877 removed to Benjamin. The father became a well known farmer of the district, devoting his life to the cultivation of the fields and the raising of stock. He was an active churchman and remained a faithful follower of the teachings of the church until his death, which was occasioned by appendicitis in 1912, when he was sixty-five years of age.

C. E. Hawkins acquired a common school education, supplemented by a year's study in Brigham Young University at Provo. He also studied music and for years was a prominent figure in musical circles, especially in connection with band and orchestra work at Springville, Spanish Fork, Payson and Eureka. He had charge of the Eureka brass band during the Spanish-American war, this being one of the best brass bands of Utah at that time. In later years he has concentrated his efforts and attention largely upon farming and other business interests. In 1900 he purchased his present farm of rich and productive land, which he has carefully, systematically and successfully culti-

vated. He raises cattle and sheep and his interests have been of a broad and varied character. He has been a director of the Lake Shore Irrigation Company and a director of the Spanish Fork & Southfield Company. He is also a stockholder in the American Operatic Company of Salt Lake and is president of the Benjamin Farm Bureau Mercantile Association, which was recently organized and has already been placed upon a profitable basis.

In 1892 Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Miss Clara Ludlow, a daughter ot Paul Ludlow, who was one of the pioneer farmers of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have become the parents of twelve children, of whom nine are living: Paul; Fametta; Bertha; Heber, who died at the age of nine years; Maynard, who died at the age of fourteen; Ivan; Ray; Oscar; Emma; Lester; Alice; and Eva.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1906 until 1908 Mr. Hawkins was on a mission to California, having charge of the Los Angeles conference before he left. He is also a member of the Seventy, is a ward teacher and served as chorister for a number of years. In politics he is a republican and for twenty years has filled the office of justice of the peace, his decisions being at all times strictly fair and impartial and "winning him golden opinions from all sorts of people." Thus his life activities have been of a varied and useful character, making him a valued figure in many circles.

HON. WILLIAM MARTIN ROYLANCE.

Hon. William Martin Roylance, whose name figures prominently on the pages of Provo's history in connection with its business interests and as its representative in the state legislature, was born in Springville, Utah, March 31, 1865, a son of William and Lucy (Clucus) Roylance, and a grandson of John Roylance, a member of the Mormon Battalion. The father was born in England and came to the United States in 1851. Crossing the country, he settled at Springville, Utah, where he took up the occupation of ranching and farming. He was an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, greatly interested in its work, and at the same time he contributed much to the development of his city, participating actively in many local and county affairs and filling various offices of public honor and trust. The mother was also of English birth and they had a family of nine children, seven of whom are yet living. Both William and Lucy Roylance passed away in the year 1903.

William Martin Roylance is indebted to the public school system of Springville for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. At the early age of sixteen years he entered a general merchandise store in Springville and was there employed for two years. He was afterward in the service of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company for a year and a half and on the expiration of that period, in 1885, embarked in business on his own acconnt at Springville as a wholesale dealer in fruits, prodnce and all farm prodncts, winning success in that undertaking from the beginning. In 1889 he helped organize the Springville Banking Company, of which he became one of the directors, thus being officially connected with the instintion for a period of ten years. On the 1st of January, 1900, he removed to Provo and established the William M. Roylance Company, Inc., for the conduct of a wholesale business in fruits and produce. From a small beginning he has steadily developed this enterprise until he has a very extensive business, making shipments to all parts of the United States, to Canada, Australia and other parts of the globe. The company deals extensively in fruits, vegetables, honey and other produce and are pioneers in this line of business in Provo and southern Utah. Through the conduct of the business, which has furnished a splendid market for producers, Mr. Roylance has contributed much to the work of enhancing the value of land in this section of the state. The volume of his trade enables him to make large purchases of produce and fruits raised in this section, and his interests have ever been of a character that have contributed in marked measure to the upbuilding and commercial development of the region. In addition to handling produce raised by others, he owns the largest pear and apple orchards in the state of Utah, and his personal experience along these lines enables him to speak with authority concerning many points of interest to the horticulturist.

In 1885 Mr. Roylance was married to Miss Laura A. Turner, a daughter of John W. Turner, a pioneer of 1847 and a resident of Provo at the time of his death. Mrs.

HON. WILLIAM M. ROYLANCE

Roylance passed away in 1901, leaving three children: Martin W., who is now in business with his father as vice president and one of the directors of the William M. Roylance Company, was graduated from the Brigham Young Academy and in 1908 was sent on a mission to England for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He spent two years at Liverpool and was very successful in his labors in that land. Merline is now the wife of A. W. Turner, a rising young attorney of Provo, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and they have one child, William C. Enid, the youngest of the family, is still in Provo. For his second wife Mr. Roylance chose Mrs. May Z. Young, of Provo, a daughter of A. M. and Emma Zabrinski, who were old-time residents of the state, having cast in their lot with its early settlers. They have one child, William C., who is now in school.

Mr. Roylance is a man of fine personal appearance, with snow white hair, clear-cut features and courtly manner. He is widely known among the prominent and influential residents of the state and is regarded as the peer of those who have been most active in bringing about the material development and upholding the political, legal and moral status of the commonwealth. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as high priest. He has been very active in support of national interests through his work in behalf of the Liberty loans and the Red Cross. While in Springville he filled the office of city recorder and was also a member of the city council. He has taken a most active interest in public affairs and has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the annals of the state. He was speaker of the house in the third Utah legislature in 1899 and was a member of the house during the second and third sessions of the general assembly. He is the author of many bills of importance which are now found on the statute books of the state. In 1904 and 1905 he served as mayor of Provo and he has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He served as a delegate to the Baltimore convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson for the presidency and has never missed a state convention of the party. He was one of the organizers of the Provo Commercial Club, has served as its president and as a director, and his efforts were largely responsible for the great water system which Provo now owns. In a word his life has been of great usefulness to the public as well as a source of individual success, and he is honored and esteemed wherever known and most of all where best known.

JESSE A. CHILD.

Jesse A. Child, a rancher of Riverdale, was born in 1872, his parents being Warren Gould and Hannah Austin (Wilder) Child. The father was a native of the state of New York and came to Utah among the earliest of its pioneers, settling at Mound Fort in Ogden. Later he removed to Riverdale, where he purchased land and thereon engaged in farming. He also conducted a mercantile establishment in Ogden until 1889, when he closed out the business and took up the work of contracting and building, in which he continued until about two years prior to his death. He erected many substantial structures in Ogden and Weber county. He passed away in 1905 in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he was a devoted member. He served as counselor to Bishop Robert McQuarrie and three times he crossed the plains with ox teams, assisting in bringing immigrants to Utah. He was a brave and fearless man who did not hesitate to venture where duty called and thus he fearlessly faced the hardships and privations of pioneer life and experience. He at one time operated a ferry boat on the Weber river before bridges were built across that stream and was foremost in all public affairs, standing ever on the side of progress and improvement.

Jesse A. Child acquired his education in the schools of Riverdale and is now operating a portion of the first farm his father purchased at this place. It comprises forty-five acres of land, all of which is irrigated and has been brought under a high state of cultivation. His farm methods are practical and progressive, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates the spirit of enterprise which actuates him at all times in the conduct of his business affairs.

On the 21st of October, 1891, Mr. Child was married to Miss Elizabeth Stratton, a daughter of Edward and Adele (De Soles) Stratton. Mr. and Mrs. Child have become parents of eight children. Jesse E.; Adrian Warren, deceased; Zilpha, who has also

passed away; Sylvia May; William Austin, who has also departed this life; Herman D., a soldier overseas; Lucile Adele; and Dale Wilson, deceased.

Mr. Child belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now first counselor to Bishop Bingham. He is well known in his locality, in which his entire life has been passed, and the course which he has followed has commended him to the confidence and trust of his fellowmen, for he has been reliable and enterprising in business and at all times loyal to the duties that have devolved upon him.

J. R. EKINS.

J. R. Ekins, who is engaged in ranching at Slaterville, is one of Utah's native sons, his birth having occurred in Provo in 1859. He is a son of John and Rebecca (Burnham) Ekins, both of whom were natives of England, the former having been born in Yorkshire, while the latter was a native of Northamptonshire. The father was born May 9, 1829, and was a son of John Ekins, Sr. In early life he learned and followed the shoemaker's trade but found it difficult to get work because of the fact that he was a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the community in which he lived displayed much opposition to those of his belief. Accordingly, when but a lad of sixteen years, he determined to come to the new world and induced his mother to give him some money. She gave him five pounds, or about twenty-five dollars in American money, and this brought him to the United States. He made his way at once across the country and arrived in Utah on the 1st of April, 1851, since which time the Ekins family has been represented in Weber county. It was in Utah that he wedded Rebecca Burnham, who came to this state in 1852, settling in Ogden but removing a few days later to Provo.

J. R. Ekins, whose name introduces this record, obtained his education in the public schools of Marriott and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has followed as a life work. He has always given his attention to the cultivation of the crops best adapted to soil and climate, carrying on general farming, and by reason of his close application, his indefatigable energy and unfaltering enterprise has won a substantial measure of success.

On the 16th of January, 1889, Mr. Ekins was married to Miss Emma Kasey, a daughter of Thomas P. and Mary Ann (Banyer) Kasey, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in England. They came to Utah in 1867, settling in Slaterville, where Mr. Kasey engaged in farming. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. and Mrs. Ekins have become the parents of four children: Clements T., Frances Amelia, Edna R. and Ernest R. The elder daughter is now the wife of George W. Allen, while Edna is the wife of George A. Amidan.

Mr. Ekins and his family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been quite active and interested in public affairs and for a time filled the office of constable, while for the past eight years he has been one of the directors of the irrigation company. His support can always be counted upon to further valuable public measures, and he is accounted one of the representative men of Slaterville.

WILLIAM BAILEY.

Among those who are filling important public positions in Salt Lake and proving their worth in citizenship by marked fidelity to duty is William Bailey, who is the secretary of the state board of equalization. He was born in Nephi, Utah, January 29, 1864, a son of Langley A. and Sarah (Andrews) Bailey, who are natives of England but came to America in the early '50s. The father crossed the plains with one of the handcart brigades, while the mother was among those who came by ox team to Utah and settled at Nephi, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising. Both parents are still living, the father being now eighty-one years of age, while the mother has reached the age of seventy-eight. The former can read and write without the use of glasses and his penmanship is clear and distinct, his hand being entirely steady, indicating no sign of

MR. AND MRS. J. R. EKINS AND FAMILY

advanced age. In the family of this worthy couple were seven sons and seven daughters: William, Langley, Thomas, Mrs. Anna Allen, Mrs. Jennie Beck, Mrs. Rose Boyer, Mrs. Kate Bowles, Mrs. Bertha Russell, Pearl, W. H., Wilford, Reed, and two who have passed away.

William Bailey, after attending the public schools at Nephi, continued his education in the Brigham Young University of Provo, in which he completed a classical course with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1883. He then entered upon the implement business in connection with the D. M. Osborn Company of Salt Lake, continuing there for twelve years. He started as a binder expert and was steadily advanced in recognition of his capability and trustworthiness until he became manager of the immense business. He afterward entered business at Nephi in connection with his father and brother and was so engaged until 1898. In fact he is still interested in that business with his brother, the establishment being conducted under the name of the Bailey Furniture Supply Company. William Bailey is likewise connected with dry and irrigation farming, being associated with his brother, Bishop Thomas Bailey, in operating one of the largest farming properties in Juab county, comprising about three hundred and fifty acres. He is also heavily interested in the Juab County Mill & Elevator Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer.

In 1898 Mr. Bailey went to Europe on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and remained abroad for three years, during which time he visited Russia, France, Italy, Switzerland and in fact almost every part of Europe. With his return to his native state he became county assessor of Juab county and occupied that position most capably and acceptably for eight years. In 1913 he was appointed a member of the state board of equalization by Governor Spry and acted as president of the board until 1916, since which time he has been the secretary. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon the duties of the office and in connection gives supervision to his interests as president of the Bailey Furniture Supply Company at Nephi and other business concerns. For seven years he has been a member of the National Tax Association and for three years a member of its executive committee.

On the 10th of December, 1901, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Kate Udall, of Nephi, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Udall. To them have been born six children and they also have an adopted child. Walter, the eldest of the family, was in France with the United States Army and has since been returned to this country with the One Hundred and First Trench Mortar Battery. Evelyn, born at Nephi in December, 1904, is attending high school. Edwin, born at Nephi in 1905, is a pupil in the high school. William Lee, born in 1907, and Udall, born in 1911, are also in school. Elizabeth, born in 1909, died at the age of eighteen months. Josephine, born at Nephi, June 2, 1916, completes the family.

In politics Mr. Bailey is an earnest republican and was the first chairman of the county central committee of the republican party in Juab county. He stands for all that is progressive in matters of citizenship and he has not only been keenly but also helpfully interested in questions of public concern and in projects which have been put forth for the benefit and upbuilding of community and commonwealth.

S. PETER PETERSEN.

S. Peter Petersen is the owner and publisher of the Manti Messenger, the oldest paper in Sanpete county, it having been established in 1886. He took over the paper in 1919 and is now giving his attention to its publication, holding to the high standards which have always been maintained and at the same time introducing various new ideas in connection with modern journalism.

Mr. Petersen was born in Manti, February 24, 1886, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Soren P. Petersen, who were natives of Denmark, the former born in 1850 and the latter in 1856. They came to the new world in early life and were married in Minnesota about 1874. In 1877 they removed to Utah and here they reared their family, of whom one son, however, died in infancy, while a daughter died in 1903, when nineteen years of age. The others are: Annie, who was born in Minnesota in 1876 and became the wife of A. P. Madson, by whom she has six children; and Blonde, who was born in Manti in 1880 and became the wife of A. P. Anderson, by whom she has three children.

S. Peter Petersen, the surviving son of the family, obtained a common school edu-

cation, passing through consecutive grades in the schools of Manti until he had completed the work of the high school. Later he devoted two years to a college course at Berkeley, California, and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed in the public schools for ten years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He proved an able educator and was most enthusiastic in his work. At length, however, he turned his attention to journalism through the purchase of the Manti Messenger in 1919 and is now at the head of the oldest paper of the county, a paper that has always been stanchly republican in politics, doing everything possible to uphold the interests and promote the growth of the party.

On the 9th of September, 1909, in Manti, Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Miss Christiana Andersen and they now have a daughter, Mabel, who was born October 11, 1910. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Petersen has spent his entire life in Manti and that his career has been an honorable and upright one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood days to the present time. He has lived to witness many changes here as the years have gone on and the work of progress has been carried steadily forward, and his aid and influence have ever been on the side of advancement and improvement. He served his city in the capacity of city recorder for three consecutive terms, for one term as county Red Cross Chapter chairman and in many other positions of trust, which he has filled with credit to himself and the community.

JOHN SMITH PARK.

John Smith Park, who is the owner of an excellent fruit farm of nineteen acres, was one of twins, he and his brother William being the first white male children born in Provo. Their natal day was December 29, 1849, their parents being John and Louisa (Smith) Park. The father was born at Kent, near Glasgow, Scotland, and in 1822 crossed the Atlantic to Canada. He afterward made his way to Utah with an ox team in 1847, traveling with the Edward Hunter company. After a short stay in Salt Lake City he proceeded to Provo and was among the pioneer residents of that place. He settled in the old fort and it was there that John Smith Park of this review was born. The father was a weaver by trade and not only along industrial but along various other lines was closely associated with the early development and progress of the district in which he settled. He served in the Echo Canyon campaign, gave his attention to farming and remained an active worker in the church, in which he was a high priest. He died in 1867, while the mother of John S. Park passed away in 1891. She was a school teacher in Canada prior to her marriage.

John S. Park, spending his youthful days in his parents' home, acquired a good education and in early manhood engaged in freighting and railroading. In 1884 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on the Provo bench and his was one of the first families to live upon the bench. His original homestead has since been divided and now constitutes thirteen separate small farms, while upon the tract there are also a meeting house and a schoolhouse, Mr. Park giving the land for the school and the church. At all times he has been actuated by a most progressive spirit and was one of the first to irrigate on the Provo bench. In 1891 he erected a large brick residence, which was the first brick house of considerable size on the bench. There is no feature of development and improvement here in which he has not been keenly interested and much of the time has given most earnest support to projects for the general good. He was superintendent of the Provo Bench Canal & Irrigation Company for fourteen years and did much to secure an adequate water supply for the district. He now owns a nineteen acre farm, which he cultivates, it being devoted largely to the raising of fruit. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and is now the owner of two other residences besides the one which he occupies.

In 1874, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Martha Parker, who was born in Morgan, Utah. Their living children are: Hugh, who married Nora Fillerup and resides in Canada; Albert, who married Ruth Dillworth and makes his home in Blaine, Idaho; Louisa, the wife of Josiah Howard, also a resident of Blaine; William, who married Lizzie Meecham and lives on the Provo bench; Eliza, the wife of Alfred Ashton, a resident of Magna, Utah; Mary Ann, the wife of Roy Davis, living at

Grand View, Utah; Nella, the wife of Vivian Loosie, a resident of Burley, Idaho; Erma, at home; and William, who went on a mission to the Samoan islands, where he remained from 1905 until 1909. Mr. Park was married a second time when Miss Maud Jex, of Spanish Fork, became his wife. She is a daughter of Thomas and Susanna (Howlett) Jex, who are now living retired at Spanish Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Park have two children, Naomi L. and La Rue. He also has twenty-one grandchildren.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for fourteen years he served as justice of the peace and has also been constable and water superintendent. He is very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has been a member of the Seventy and was ward clerk for a number of years. His has been an active and useful life which measures up to high standards of manhood and citizenship. All who know him respect him for his stering worth. He is one of the honored pioneer settlers of this section, having lived in Provo and vicinity for a period of seventy years, so that he has been a witness of almost the entire growth and development of the state. Great indeed have been the changes which have occurred during this period and in the community in which he has lived. Mr. Park has always borne his part in the work of general progress and improvement.

THOMAS EDMOND BROWNING.

Thomas Edmond Browning is one of the honored and representative citizens of Ogden. He has the distinction of being a member of the city council at the time the state was admitted into the Union and he also served as president of the council during his last term of office. Since 1904 he has continuously filled the position of chief of police of Ogden and notable has been his record in this connection. He not only exercises his attributes of enforcement of obedience to law but in the discharge of his duties displays keen sagacity, sound judgment and a rigid recognition of the rights of the American citizen.

Mr. Browning is a native son of Ogden. He was born December 28, 1861, and is largely a self-educated as well as self-made man. When a boy of but fifteen years he went to work on the old Junction, a publication of which President Penrose was the editor in chief. His initial position was that of printer's devil, but industry and laudable ambition led to his steady advance in that connection. He left Ogden in 1882 and was employed on the Northern Pacific Railroad for two and a half years under the paymaster, delivering the pay roll to the railroad camps. He afterward returned to Ogden, where he remained for a brief period and then went to Salt Lake City in the latter part of 1884. There he secured employment on the Salt Lake Herald, with which paper he was associated for a few years as a compositor. Later he again came to Ogden and went to work on the Ogden Standard as foreman of the paper. It was after fifteen years' connection with newspaper interests that Mr. Browning was called to his present position. He served on the police force for two years and on the 25th of April, 1904, was appointed chief of police, while subsequent reappointments have continued him in the office to the present time with the exception of one term when his cousin, T. Samuel Browning, was mayor of the city. Connected with the department Mr. Browning has thirty-six men serving under him and in the year 1918 there were thirteen hundred and thirty-six arrests made for violation of city ordinances and fifty-two arrests for violation of the state laws. In his report of January 2, 1919, Mr. Browning said: "In the way of comparison our records show that during the year 1916, one thousand and ninety-four arrests were made for drunkenness as against nine hundred and eighty-one for the year of 1917, there being only half a year of prohibition. Now comes our report for drunkenness for the year of 1918, showing one hundred and sixty-three arrests for that offense. For disturbing the peace in 1916, two hundred and sixty-three as against fifty for 1918. This shows a very substantial decrease." Mr. Browning has done most important work in behalf of juvenile protection. He has lectured before parents and has advised and assisted materially in promoting child welfare work. His lectures have been widely quoted and reproduced in leading newspapers of the United States. He has attended many conventions of police chiefs throughout the United States, before whom he has delivered many lectures and read papers on questions pertaining to police matters.

Mr. Browning's public service does not only cover his work as chief of police but as a member of the city council, in which he made a splendid record. On the 5th of

November, 1895, he was elected a councilman of Ogden, representing the fifth ward, and in 1897 he was reelected to that position and was made president of the council during the last term. Utah was admitted to the Union in 1896 and thus he was serving as a member of the council of Ogden during the first year of Utah's statehood. The duties that devolved upon him in this connection were important and onerous. He fully measured up, however, to the highest standards of citizenship and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures which were of great value, his service as city councilman constituting an important and most honorable chapter in his life record.

In 1896 Mr. Browning was married to Miss Clara E. Leatham, a representative of one of the old families of Salt Lake City. They have become parents of seven children but lost their second child, a daughter, Rachel E., at the age of twenty-one years. The others are: L. Dow, a lieutenant in the United States army, now acting as interpreter at Fort Douglas and for three years a member of the Berlin conference, stationed in Berlin, Germany; Clara May, a teacher in the public schools of Ogden; Eva, at home; Eleanor, who is a stenographer in the offices of the Utah Lumber Company; Thomas C., who is a graduate of the Weber Academy; and Doris Jeannette, now attending high school.

Mr. Browning is very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, having been ordained by President John Watson as high priest. He is a man of charming personality, at all times a gentleman yet forceful and virile in the performance of his duties. Sound judgment characterizes everything that he does and in all of his official work he looks back of the act of crime to the motive, thus studying conditions and environment with a view to the ultimate prevention of all crime. On the political, economic and sociological problems of the day he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

EDWARD MARTIN ALLISON, Jr.

Edward Martin Allison, Jr., devoting his attention to law practice in Salt Lake City since 1901 and a member of the bar for almost a third of a century, having been admitted to practice in 1887, was born in Lehi, Utah, December 13, 1863. His father, Edward M. Allison, Sr., was a native of York, England, and came alone to the United States when about fifteen years of age. He first made his way to New Orleans and in early manhood came to Utah. He was afterward married in Lehi to Eliza Brown and his death occurred in this state in the year 1914.

With the establishment of the family home in Coalville, Utah, Edward M. Allison, Jr., was there reared and attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he was qualified for entrance to the University of Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. He thus secured the broad literary foundation upon which he has reared the superstructure of professional learning. Qualifying for the practice of law, he was admitted to the bar of the Utah supreme court in 1887 and of the United States supreme court in 1891. He entered upon the practice of his chosen profession as assistant county attorney in Summit county, Utah, and afterward served as county attorney there. In 1888 he removed to Ogden, where he entered into partnership with Judge P. H. Emerson under the firm style of Emerson & Allison, a relation that was maintained until the death of Judge Emerson in March, 1889. Mr. Allison then became the associate of James N. Kimball, under the firm style of Kimball & Allison, of whom he was a partner for about three years. He afterward practiced alone until 1897, when he joined the Hon. C. C. Richards in the firm of Richards & Allison. He was thus active at the bar of Ogden until November, 1901, when he removed to Salt Lake City and became junior partner in the firm of Bennett, Sutherland, Van Cott & Allison. With the retirement of Judge Bennett the firm name of Sutherland, Van Cott & Allison was assumed and the name was continued without change until 1906, when they were joined by W. D. Riter and R. B. Harkness under the style of Sutherland, Van Cott, Allison, Riter & Harkness. In the succeeding year, however, the senior partner, Senator Sutherland, and the junior partner, R. B. Harkness, withdrew from the firm and the style of Van Cott, Allison & Riter was then used until 1918. For eighteen years a member of the Salt Lake bar, Mr. Allison has always occupied a prominent position in the ranks of the legal pro-

EDWARD M. ALLISON, JR.

fession here. He has much natural ability but is withal a hard student and is never contented until he has mastered every detail of his cases. He believes in the maxim, "There is no excellence without labor," and follows it closely. He is never surprised by some unexpected discovery by an opposing lawyer, for in his mind he weighs every point and fortifies himself as well for defense as for attack. There are few lawyers who win a larger percentage of their cases before either judge or jury than does Mr. Allison. He convinces by his concise statements of law and fact rather than by word painting and so high is the respect for his legal ability and integrity that his assertions in court are seldom questioned seriously. Judges and clients also respect him for his careful counsel.

Mrs. Allison previous to her marriage to Mr. Allison in November, 1918, was Miss Frona Garst of Chicago. By a former marriage Mr. Allison has three children: Philip D., Edward B. and Rowene.

In politics Mr. Allison is of republican faith and has served as a member of the state senate. While in Ogden he filled the office of city councilman for one term and for a similar period was city attorney. On the 24th of July, 1891, President Benjamin Harrison appointed him assistant to the attorney of the United States for the territory of Utah and he served under Hon. Charles S. Varian, occupying that position until 1893. His connection with the state senate covered the first, second, and third sessions after the admission of the state into the Union, at which time he was the representative of Weber county in the upper house, and during the third session he served as president of the senate. He belongs to the Utah State and American Bar Associations and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Alta, University and Country Clubs of Salt Lake. Perhaps no better estimate of his character and ability can be given than by quoting from one who has known him long and well and is able to speak with authority concerning him. Ex-United States Senator George Sutherland says of him: "He is a clear-headed lawyer, with an alert, analytical mind, always resourceful, a good judge of human nature and a skillful cross-examiner. He is therefore a good trial lawyer and has been especially successful in the conduct of jury trials. He is a strong debater, a charming after dinner speaker, a ready and interesting talker with a fund of good stories, which he tells with rare ability. In the official positions he has held his services have always been characterized by devotion to duty, by a keen grasp of essentials and an adherence to sound principles. With an unusual equipment of common sense, he has seldom, if ever, been beguiled by the spectacular or visionary in politics."

DAVID R. BEEBE.

An active business career has brought David R. Beebe into connection with many important projects which have figured in the upbuilding and material development of Utah. He now makes his home at Salt Lake and is interested in mining in this state. His birth occurred in Polk city, Polk county, Iowa, May 4, 1854, his parents being George and Hester (Rogers) Beebe, who were natives of the state of New York, the father having been born in Oswego and the mother in New York city. George Beebe was a farmer and stock raiser of Iowa, where he also built and operated flour mills, having the first flour mill in his section of the state, in which he had located in pioneer times. In 1830 he had become a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in New York and went through all the hardships and persecutions experienced by the people of his faith in Missouri and Illinois. In 1859 he made his way westward to Utah but returned to Iowa in 1860, the trip being made to visit the parents of Mrs. Hester Beebe, whose father lived at Provo. Eventually, however, George Beebe disposed of his business interests in Iowa and became a resident of Utah in 1876. He built what is now known as the Hoover flour mill, previously known, however, as the Excelsior flour mill. He engaged actively in the milling business and in farming until the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1881. He was a very active and prominent worker in the church in the early days and his wife was a decidedly religious woman, her church meaning everything to her. Their family numbered five sons and six daughters: Martha, Mary, Alvaro, Caroline, David, Horace, Rebecca, Nina, Ozza, Ovando and Angus. One brother and two sisters are buried in Iowa.

David R. Beebe is indebted to the public school system of his native state for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and later he spent a year as a student in the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, and the Iowa Business College at Des Moines. He was graduated from the latter institution on the completion of a business course and afterward took up the profession of school teaching in Polk city, where he spent one winter. He later operated a steam engine in Iowa and in May, 1875, came to this state, making his way to Park City, where he ran a steam engine in the mills and mines for some time. He spent a few years in that city, after which he taught school at Springville for one winter. He next went to Leadville, Colorado, during the boom days and was engaged in freighting from Leadville to Canon City and later from Buena Vista to Leadville, being thus engaged for three years. In 1880 he returned to Utah and for a year thereafter devoted his attention to farming. He then took up contract work for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, purchasing ties, lumber and other supplies. Later he was bookkeeper for the Provo Cooperative Store, the largest cooperative institution south of Salt Lake. He continued in that position for two years, after which he became general manager for S. S. Jones, then known as the Merchant Prince. He was thus identified with general merchandising for five years, after which he became bookkeeper for the Price Trading Company and thus served for two years. Later he was superintendent at Robinson, Utah, for the Tintic Mercantile Company for a year, followed by several years spent as manager with the Smoot Lumber Company. He then organized the Beebe Lumber Company of Provo and conducted the business successfully for fourteen years, or until the spring of 1919, when he sold out. He is now the president of the Eureka Bullion Mining Company, one of the strong mining corporations of the state. He is also the president of the Lesora Mining Company, having property in the Deseret mountains of Utah. He is a member of the board of the East Tintic Collation, which is a neighbor to the Eureka Bullion. His time and attention are now concentrated entirely upon his mining interests but since the establishment of the family in the state they have been connected with many lines of development here, the father having operated sawmills besides his flour mills in Iowa.

In September, 1881, Mr. Beebe was married to Nancy D. Smoot, a half-sister of Senator Smoot, and to them were born three children: George O., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Calvin, the manager of the Provo branch; and Reba, now the wife of Thomas Lisonbe, living at Provo.

Mr. Beebe is a very active republican and was recognized as one of the leaders of the party in his state for many years. He has served on the city council for three terms but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is a past master and past high priest of the Masonic fraternity and a past exalted ruler in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has traveled from coast to coast and has been a representative in the national convention of Elks. His former home is at No. 182 East Second South, in Provo, where he had a substantial and attractive residence, justly noted for its spirit of warm-hearted hospitality. There are few phases of Utah's development with which the Beebe family have not been connected and important interests have been controlled by David R. Beebe, whose enterprise and sound judgment have brought him to a most creditable position in business circles. He is especially widely known by reason of his mining interests and is now operating successfully in the Tintic district.

JOSEPH FIFE.

Joseph Fife, who has now reached the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey, is living retired at Riverdale, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former activity and toil. He was born in Scotland in 1842, a son of Adam and Ellen (Fife) Fife, who came with their family to Utah in 1849, when their son Joseph was a little lad of but seven years. They first settled in Salt Lake City, where they remained about two years and then moved to Iron county where they lived for about two and a half years. They next made their home in Cedar City and afterward removed to Riverdale, where the father purchased land and continued to reside thereon to the time of his demise.

Joseph Fife was reared under the parental roof upon the old homestead farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He worked on the railroad and also engaged in freighting for several years.

JOSEPH FIFE AND FAMILY

He was in Carson City before the establishment of the pony express to that place and was likewise in Montana in early pioneer times. He then engaged in farming to the time of his father's death and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon general agricultural pursuits. He resided at Salt Lake and at Iron Mountain for four years prior to coming to Riverdale, where he has since made his home. He is now leaving the active work of the farm to others and enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

In 1865 Mr. Fife was married to Miss Martha Ann Bingham, a daughter of Sanford Bingham, and they became the parents of thirteen children, all of whom are yet living. The wife and mother passed away September 13, 1914.

Mr. Fife is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was president of the first Mutual Improvement Society of Riverdale and is a member of the Seventy. He has also served as school trustee, was road supervisor and for several years was president and a director of the irrigation company. He unloaded the first freight at Fort Douglas and in many ways he has been identified with the development, upbuilding and progress of this section of the state. His has been an active and useful life, fraught with good results, prompted by honorable purposes and winning for him not only success in business but that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

CHARLES LEE JOHNS.

Charles Lee Johns, principal of the Wasatch Academy at Mount Pleasant and well known in educational circles throughout the state, was born at Derby Line, Vermont, February 17, 1885, a son of Thomas and Helen B. Johns, who were of English birth. They settled in eastern Canada in their early married life and afterward went to the upper peninsula of Michigan but previously lived for a brief period at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. In 1895 they journeyed to Utah, where they remained for seventeen years while their children were acquiring their education. They now make their home in the Twin Falls district of Idaho. Their children were three in number: Charles Lee, of this review; R. Stanley, who married Rose Thomas and has four sons and one daughter; and Lillian A., who became the wife of Henry Barton, of Wendell, Idaho.

Charles L. Johns pursued his early education in the graded school of district No. 43 at Bingham and afterward mastered a college preparatory course in the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute. He then entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He attended Columbia University of New York during the winter term of 1919 for special work in school administration and thus his training has been broad and comprehensive. His life since completing his college course has been devoted to teaching, but while preparing for the profession he did many kinds of work in order to meet the expenses of his high school and college courses. He had no assistance in this direction, earning all that was necessary for him to continue in school. For a year he was an instructor in Huron College of South Dakota and for two years was a teacher in the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute. For three years beginning in 1911 he was principal of the Wasatch Academy and maintained high standards in the conduct of the school and the effective work there done. He was superintendent of the Sheldon Jackson School at Sitka, Alaska, for three years, after which he returned to the Wasatch Academy, entering upon a second period as principal in July, 1917. He has confined his attention and energy to his educational work but has made investment in city property at Wendell, Idaho.

At Manti, Utah, on the 16th of May, 1909, Mr. Johns was married to Miss Lillian H. Hornung, a daughter of John H. and Libby (Webb) Hornung. Her mother was born and reared in Utah and is distantly related to the Youngs by marriage. Her father was a Philadelphian, who came to Utah in early life and has been connected with the Denver & Rio Grande as general agent for many years, having his offices now in Salt Lake. To Mr. and Mrs. Johns have been born a son and two daughters: Edward Burt, nine years of age; Elizabeth, who died at eight months of age; and the second daughter in infancy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, in which Professor Johns has served as elder since 1914. In politics he has not held strictly to party lines, believing in choosing the strongest and best man available for public office irre-

spective of party connections. Fraternally he is identified with Damascus Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Utah, and is serving as worshipful master in the year 1919. He is a member of one of the strongest fraternities of Northwestern University, known as The Wranglers. While his professional duties make strong and steady demand upon his time and energies, he has yet found opportunity for active and valuable public work. He has been chairman of the American Red Cross at Mount Pleasant for two terms, is a member of the legal advisory board for handling questionnaires and is a member of the county war savings committee. In a word, he has done earnest and effective work in behalf of American interests throughout the period of the war and at all times displays a spirit of lofty American patriotism.

ADOLPH B. ANDERSON.

Adolph B. Anderson, who is engaged in ranching on Birch creek in Weber county, was born in Christiania, Norway, in December, 1860, a son of Peter and Martha (Hansen) Anderson, who were also natives of northern Norway. Crossing the Atlantic with their family, they came to Utah in 1861. Mrs. Anderson walked all the way across the plains, carrying her little son Adolph in her arms. They did not have an ox team of their own and others carried their luggage for them, while Mr. and Mrs. Anderson traveled on foot. They first settled at Salt Lake, where they lived for about two years and then removed to Peterson, Morgan county, where Mr. Anderson homesteaded land and engaged in farming. He became a substantial and influential resident of his community and for some time served as county commissioner. He was also active in promoting the irrigation canal. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, became a high priest and filled a mission to Norway.

Adolph B. Anderson has known no other home than Utah. Brought to this state during his infancy, he was reared upon the home farm and became the active assistant of his father in various branches of the farm work. He also aided in the development or the irrigation canal and built and surveyed several canals. He has always carried on general farming and engaged in the raising of live stock and has added materially to his income through his activities as a dealer in cattle.

In March, 1899, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Anna N. Farrow, a daughter of George and Margaret (Lawes) Farrow. She was born in England and came to Utah in 1893, establishing her home at Salt Lake, while later she became a resident of Weber county. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have become the parents of twelve children, eight of whom, four sons and four daughters, are still living.

In April, 1907, Mr. Anderson removed with his family to his present farm, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of land on Birch creek, all of which is irrigated. His farm has been brought to a high state of cultivation and improvement, and he is now engaged in the breeding of Durham cattle, having a milking strain. He is now extensively carrying on the dairy business and makes the breeding and raising of turkeys another feature of his farm activities. His affairs are wisely and successfully conducted and in all things he displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise. While he has won success in business and given much of his time to the development of his farm property, he has also found opportunity to serve the public and has been school trustee and road supervisor. His aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement, and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further the public welfare.

ARTHUR BRADDER.

Arthur Bradder, conducting a substantial business as a dealer in monuments at Lehi, was born in Mansfield, England, August 1, 1855. His father, Alfred Bradder, also a native of that country, came to the United States in 1865, landing at New York, where he remained until the succeeding year. He then returned to England but again came to the new world in 1870 and once more established his home in New York, where he resided for eighteen years. He then removed to North Carolina and came to Utah in 1883 but afterward located in Kansas City, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1886.

His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Bramwell, was also of English birth and died in 1864. They were married in England and had a family of eleven children.

Arthur Bradder largely acquired his education in the schools of England, and although he became a resident of New York in 1865, he returned to his native land in 1866. After spending another decade there he became a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 6th of October, 1877.

In South Wales, Mr. Bradder was married to Miss Mary Jane Chappell, who is of French descent in the paternal line and of Welsh lineage in the maternal line. They became the parents of twenty-four children, of whom three are still living: Henrietta, the wife of Joseph J. Gill, of Lehi; Jane Elizabeth, now Mrs. St. Jeor, of Lehi; and Mabel Catherine, the wife of William St. Jeor, of Salt Lake City.

It was in 1874 that Mr. Bradder joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been active in its work, has served as high priest and was on a mission to England in 1914 and 1915, spending the time in Hull, Yorkshire, and Chesterfield, Derbyshire. Since his return to the new world he has given his attention to monumental work and to the building trade in Lehi. He does fine work in stone and marble and has turned out some of the finest monuments seen in the cemeteries of the surrounding district. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he was a candidate for the office of representative in the first year after the admission of Utah to the Union. He keeps well read not only on political topics but on all questions of vital interest of the day and he is a public-spirited citizen who cooperates heartily in all well defined plans and movements for the upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home.

JAMES ANDERSON, JR.

James Anderson, Jr., conducting important farming and stock raising interests, being well known as a dealer in live stock and sheep, was born at Fairview, October 22, 1866, and still makes his home in his native city. His parents were James and Hannah M. (Cheney) Anderson, who were among the first settlers of Fairview. The father was a son of Archibald and Agnes (Adamson) Anderson and the mother was a daughter of Elam and Hannah (Compton) Cheney. The birth of James Anderson, Sr., occurred in Scotland in 1842 and he came to Utah with Captain Dan McArthur's handcart company in 1856, when a youth of fourteen years. He followed the occupation of farming and the raising of cattle and sheep for a long period, winning substantial success in the capable management of his business affairs, but is now living retired. In 1868 he went to the frontier for emigrants with oxen and he has ever been keenly interested in the settlement and development of the state. He has filled nearly all of the quorums in the church and is now a high priest. He has ever been ready to help in all enterprises for the benefit of his city, his church or his state and for years he was president of the Cooperative Store. He lived through the period of early Indian troubles and was with Captain Ivey's company when they rescued the Dewey Company of Salt Lake City from Indians and moved the company to safety. James Anderson, Sr., has now reached the age of seventy-seven, while his wife is seventy years of age. They have reared a large family: James, Jr.; Hannah Alzada, who became the wife of Walter Hurst and the mother of eleven children, two of whom have passed away; Matilda Deseret, who is the widow of L. O. Larson, of Spring City, and the mother of five children, one of whom is deceased; Archie Edmund, who married Ida Breckenridge, who died leaving five children; Elam H., who married Elizabeth Petersen, by whom he has six children; Agnes Emma, the wife of George Terry by whom she has eleven children, one of whom has departed this life; Silva Rebecca, the wife of Lester C. Miner and the mother of four children; John William, deceased; and Loren A., who married Ida Olson, by whom he has one child.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof James Anderson, Jr., mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Fairview. In vacation periods and after his schoolbooks were put aside he worked with his father upon the home farm to the age of twenty years and then began raising sheep and cattle on his own account. Later he acquired a farm and has since given his attention to its further cultivation and improvement, having now one of the splendidly developed properties of the district. In addition to his general farming interests he has continued to

engage in the raising of live stock, in which he has been quite successful, and he is now the owner of some excellent pure bred shorthorn cattle. He is likewise a stockholder in the Peoples Trading Company.

In Logan, Utah, on the 10th of November, 1886, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Ada A. Sanderson, a daughter of Henry Wicks and Rebecca (Sanders) Sanderson, who cast in their lot with the early settlers of Utah but have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born eleven children, namely: Ada E., who was born in Fairview, October 14, 1887; Hannah R., who was born April 9, 1889, and is the wife of Charles Briggs, by whom she has two children; Dora E., who was born February 15, 1891, wedded Frank Rigby and has two adopted sons; James Cleon, who was born February 8, 1893, and married Selma Jensen, by whom he had two children, one now deceased. Henry Merrill, who was born July 6, 1896, and is now deceased; Louie Armenta, born May 3, 1898; Ruby Elta, born July 4, 1901, and Leah J., born January 28, 1903, both of whom have passed away; John Elam, born November 13, 1904; Ferd Rex, born July 28, 1907; and Rheah Marulda, born December 11, 1911.

Mr. Anderson and his family are faithful members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he filled a two years' mission to the northern states, going to Indiana in 1898 and returning in 1900. He has also been active in community affairs, serving as a member of the city council for two terms and as county commissioner for a period of four years. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of various interests of public moment and his aid and influence can always be counted upon to further progress and improvement along any line leading to the material, intellectual, social or moral development of his district.

GEORGE D. ALDER.

Occupying a position of prominence in business and particularly in insurance circles, made possible by ability and merit, George D. Alder, general manager of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, is one of the sterling citizens of Salt Lake City and Utah. The spirit of western enterprise and progress finds exemplification in his career, which has been characterized by orderly progression, and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and increased opportunities.

George D. Alder was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 17, 1866, and is the son of George Alfred and Lydia (Dunford) Alder, who came to Salt Lake City in September, 1867, by team over the old Mormon Emigrant trail, bringing the young Alder with them. The father was born in Cheltenham, and the mother in Trowbridge, England, both coming to America early in life, and were married in St. Louis, where George D. Alder was born. Alder senior was a veteran of the Civil war and also of the Mormon Battalion, which had its existence in the early days in Utah.

With the removal of the family to Salt Lake, George D. Alder became a pupil in the school conducted in the old Social Hall on State street by Mary Cook and afterward attended the University of Deseret, now the University of Utah, and is an alumnus of that institution. His business career really began at the age of fifteen under the tutelage of his grandfather, George Dunford, who was the then pioneer boot and shoe merchant of the city. Later he entered the employ of the Walker Brothers mercantile establishment, where he remained for a period of years, later joining his father in the conduct of a retail shoe business and finally entering the life insurance business as manager of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, for the state of Utah, later purchasing the agency of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, assuming the position of general manager for the last named company for the states of Utah and Wyoming in November, 1893. He still holds that position to the satisfaction of the company. He has built up an extensive business in this connection, devoting his entire time to the agency. It is one of the substantial life insurance agencies of the west and there is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar. In addition Mr. Alder is interested in other enterprises in the city and state and makes his home at his country place "Alderwood" in the Cottonwoods.

George D. Alder was united in marriage to Julia Dean Caine, daughter of the Hon. John T. Caine, delegate to congress from Utah for about ten years, on Septem-

GEORGE D. ALDER

ber 10, 1889, and they are the parents of seven children. John Caine and Edwin Caine Alder, twin sons, enlisted in Uncle Sam's Army, joining the Aviation Signal Corps and while the fortunes of war did not give them a chance to see foreign service they were ready for the call and served with honor for twelve and twenty months respectively at Waco, Texas, and later at Arcadia, Florida.

Mr. Alder's religious faith is that expounded by the dominant church in Utah and in his political views he has always been an earnest democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to that party and has been secretary of the Utah Democratic Club for a quarter of a century. He is a member of the Bonneville and Commercial Clubs and in the latter has taken a most active part, being the first chairman of the membership council of the club, a new phase of the club's work instituted about two years ago. He is also a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters, a member of the executive committee of the General Agents Association of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, past president of the Utah Association of Life Underwriters and a member of its executive committee at the present time. Thoroughness is one of his marked characteristics, and besides mastering every detail of his own business he has found time to give time and mature thought to civic problems. Strong, forceful and thoroughly reliable, he commands the highest respect and confidence of all who know him.

DANIEL N. DRAKE.

Daniel N. Drake, of Ogden, who is engaged in ranching, was born near Five Points, in Weber county, February 20, 1853, a son of Daniel Newell and Hannah (Kempton) Drake. The father was a native of New York, born June 27, 1819, and the mother's birth occurred in Ohio, October 23, 1833. The paternal grandfather was Daniel Drake, who was born in the Green mountains of Vermont in 1789 and came to Salt Lake on the 19th of September, 1847. He helped to build the Lynn canal to Bingham Fort and was otherwise actively identified with the early development of the state. It was in the fall of 1848 that Daniel Newell Drake arrived in Salt Lake and in connection with his father he followed farming and also became an active assistant in the building of the Lynn canal and also of the Wilson canal. The land which he first took up as a claim was covered with sagebrush, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began the development of the property, cleared away the brush and in course of time brought the land under a high state of cultivation.

Daniel N. Drake of this review was reared to manhood upon the homestead farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, working in the fields when not busy with the duties of the schoolroom. For three years he was employed in the Bingham mines and then returned to the farm. When fifteen years of age he drove a team and helped on the railroad when the line was being built through Ogden. He had a ride on the first passenger train that entered Salt Lake City. He also in the early days took part in several Indian skirmishes, yet the Drake family were friends of the Indians, always ready to share with them and give them shelter, and therefore they won the friendship of the red men. With all of the experiences of frontier life Mr. Drake is familiar and he has lived to witness a remarkable transformation in Utah as the work of development has been carried steadily forward. Not only has he been identified with farming and other interests but has also engaged in contracting for several years. He is now the owner of excellent ranch property, which is highly developed and improved, and he has for the past four years been field superintendent of the canning factory of the Utah Canning Association. He was also the field superintendent of the Van Allen Canning Company in Boxelder county.

In 1874 Mr. Drake was married to Miss Mary J. Cheney, a daughter of Ziekel Cheney, who was born in New York and came to Utah in 1849. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Drake, of whom eight are still living. Ira M. was in the army during the great World war, located at Camp Kearney, California.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to which the father and grandfather of Mr. Drake adhered, and because of their faith they came as pioneers from Vermont to Utah. Daniel N. Drake has spent his entire life in this state and is numbered among the early residents who have been witnesses of almost the entire growth and development of Utah. He can tell many an

interesting tale concerning the early days, knows of the hardships and privations endured by the pioneers and through the passing years he has borne his share in the work of upbuilding. He is now classed with the progressive and representative business men of Ogden, having important ranching and commercial connections.

LOUIS HENRY STOHR.

Louis Henry Stohr, who since May, 1916, has represented the New York Life Insurance Company at Salt Lake as agency director, was born in Elgin, Illinois, in 1868. His father, Martin Stohr, was a native of Lorraine, France, born in 1830. Coming to the new world, he was married in Elgin, Illinois, to Miss Sophie Stroehlin, a native of that state. He died in Elgin in the year 1875, while his widow survived for about three decades, passing away in the same city in 1905.

Louis Henry Stohr was reared in Elgin, where he attended the public schools to the age of sixteen years. His textbooks were then put aside that he might start out in the business world and he secured a position as delivery clerk in the Elgin postoffice, serving in that capacity for two and a half years. He then became general bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Elgin and was employed by that institution for seven and a half years, during which time he rose to the position of teller. He has been identified with insurance interests since 1894, when he went to Chicago and entered the office of the New York Life Insurance Company. Thoroughly acquainting himself with the business in every particular, he came to Salt Lake City as cashier for the company in 1902 and fourteen years later, or in May, 1916, was advanced to the position of manager. Through the intervening period of three years he has been in control of the interests of the company in this city and has developed the business to gratifying proportions. He is also the secretary of the Tintic Standard Mining Company of Utah.

On the 7th of March, 1899, in Elgin, Illinois, Mr. Stohr was married to Miss Edith Granger Alden, a daughter of Albert Frank Alden, of Elgin, who was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, and who at the age of fourteen years joined the Union army and served for four years and four months in defense of the Union. To Mr. and Mrs. Stohr have been born five children: Priscilla Alden; John Alden, born September 22, 1901; Marion Louise; Louis H., Jr., born June 29, 1907; and Granger Alden, born September 9, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Stohr is a republican but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His interest in community affairs, however, is shown by his membership in the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City. His religious faith is evidenced in his connection with the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder, taking a most active and helpful part in advancing its interests and extending its influence. He is a man of genuine personal worth, highly esteemed by all who know him, and the circle of his friends is constantly growing as the circle of his acquaintance broadens.

WILLIAM B. SMITH.

William B. Smith, identified with farming and sheep raising at Alpine, Utah county, was born in Lancashire, England, November 22, 1873, a son of Robert and Ruth (Atherton) Smith. In their family were four sons and four daughters who are yet living, while eight children died in England in infancy.

William B. Smith is the seventh in order of birth of those who survive. Ann is a resident of England, while the others—Ellen, Richard, Elizabeth, Rachel, James and Thomas—are residing in the United States. William B. Smith obtained a common school education and also supplemented the knowledge that he had early acquired by special correspondence courses. He was yet quite young when he took up the work of herding sheep and throughout the intervening period he has been identified with sheep raising interests in Utah. He and his brother James are now partners in the sheep industry and at present run two bands of sheep. Their business has been successfully conducted and in connection with the raising of sheep and the production of wool they carry on farming, William B. Smith owning forty acres of farming land, all of which is under cultivation, in addition to which he and his brother own sixteen hundred acres

LOUIS H. STOHR

of grazing land. They are men of sound business judgment and of unfaltering energy and their success in business is the direct outcome of their close application and wise management.

In January, 1901, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Okey, who was born in Alpine, a daughter of Edwin Okey, a pioneer settler and leading citizen of Alpine who has been active in church work. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become parents of seven children: Mabel, Ralph, LeRoi, Virgil, Howard, John and Waide. The parents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1898 until 1900 Mr. Smith filled a faithful mission in Missouri. He is one of the seven presidents of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Quorum of Seventy, and from 1901 to 1919 has been secretary of the quorum. He is also president of the religion class, and his wife is treasurer of the Relief Society, while previously she was secretary for two years.

In politics Mr. Smith is a republican and for six years has served as a member of the city council at Alpine, taking active and helpful interest in promoting the welfare and upbuilding of the city through the exercise of his official prerogatives. He and his family occupy an attractive and commodious brick residence in Alpine and as the years have passed he has gained a substantial measure of success, becoming one of the men of affluence in his community.

LEVI WEBSTER.

For almost two-thirds of a century Levi Webster has been a resident of Utah, arriving here in his boyhood days. He afterward became connected with farming and stock raising and to this pursuit has long devoted his energies, meeting with substantial success in his undertakings. Throughout almost the entire period he has lived in Davis county, where he has an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances. He was born in England, January 1, 1843, and has therefore passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. His parents were William and Hannah (Day) Webster, who were also natives of the "Merrie Isle," whence they came to America in 1854, making their way westward to Illinois. After a brief residence in that state they continued the journey, traveling across the plains with ox teams to Salt Lake City. A month later they removed to Davis county, where Mr. Webster secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. This was a wild and undeveloped tract of land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He first built an adobe cabin and occupied it for several years. As time passed, however, he was able to add more modern improvements to his place and he converted his land into rich and productive fields. Both he and the mother of Levi Webster died upon the old homestead. They had a family of nine children but Levi is the only one now living.

In his native country Levi Webster remained to the age of eleven years and during that period attended the public schools. He then accompanied his parents to the new world and was thereafter reared in Davis county until he had attained his majority. His early business experiences were those of the farm, as from his youth he assisted in the work of the fields and when he reached adult age he determined to engage in farming on his own account. He has since been identified with the agricultural development of the region. The years, however, have not been passed altogether quietly, for the family met the hardships and experiences of frontier life and Levi Webster was among those who joined the army and aided in quelling the Indians in the Black Hawk war. He also served for a year as one of the bodyguard of Brigham Young. He has for more than a half century been a witness of the development and improvement of this section of the state and has seen wild and arid lands converted into beautiful and productive farms, while here and there villages have sprung up and all the commercial and industrial enterprises of the east have been introduced. His attention has been mainly given to agricultural interests and he is now the owner of thirty acres of the old homestead, all of which is irrigated, so that the land is now very fertile and productive. He has his place planted partly to fruit and partly to alfalfa.

In 1868 Mr. Webster was married to Miss Agnes Higgs, a native of England, and they became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are now living: Mary Ann, the wife of George Flitton; James L., a resident of Idaho; Eliza, the wife of Fred Flint; Amanda, the wife of E. Gunnison; Rose E., the wife of David M. Sill; Lora M., the wife

of William Staggy; David William; and Agnes L., the wife of David Bateman. In 1898 Mr. Webster was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Edith M. (Marston) Harris, the widow of James Harris, who by her former marriage had five children who are yet living, namely: Thomas H.; James F.; Edith, the wife of J. Marston; Miriam, the wife of John Edgren; and Agnes L., the wife of William Anson. Four children have been born of Mr. Webster's second marriage, namely: George Alma, who is at home; Ruby H., also under the parental roof; and two who have passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is classed with those men who have been the promoters and upbuilders of Davis county, helping to make it what it is today—one of the rich agricultural districts of the state. His life has been well spent. He has been diligent and persistent in business, progressive in citizenship and throughout his entire life has manifested those personal traits which win warm regard.

NIELS CHRISTENSEN.

Niels Christensen, after long years of connection with agricultural interests in Utah county, is now living retired at American Fork. He was born in Silla, Denmark, in 1844, a son of Pierre and Helen (Anderson) Christensen. The father died when the son was but three years of age and a year later his mother became the wife of Hans Christensen. By her first marriage she had two sons, Paul and Niels. These two boys, with their mother and stepfather, came to America and crossed the plains to Utah in 1857 with Captain Chris Johnson's handcart company. The two brothers walked all the way from Iowa Falls, Iowa, to Salt Lake barefooted. They were followed closely by Johnston's army, which was only a few days behind, and at times the vanguard of the army had advanced as far as the immigrants. As their supply of foodstuff largely gave out they subsisted to a considerable manner on greens. They had a most terrible struggle in crossing the plains, many dying while en route, and the hardships and privations of the journey can scarcely be imagined. At one time an officer of Johnston's army gave them a lame ox, bidding them kill and eat it, which they did.

Arriving at Salt Lake on the 13th of September, 1857, Niels Christensen engaged in husking corn at the tithing house yard in order to earn some money. The family spent the winter at Millcreek and in the following spring removed to American Fork, where Niels Christensen herded cows for John Van Cott, of Provo, through the summer of 1859. In the following winter he engaged in hauling the tithing flour for the church from Provo to Salt Lake, driving a two yoke team of oxen, as did his brother Paul. These ox teams were owned by Bishop Hunter, who at that time was the presiding bishop of Salt Lake. Niels Christensen, his brother and stepfather were actively interested together in farming until Niels was twenty-nine years of age, when he married and the farming interests were divided.

It was on the 10th of February, 1873, that Niels Christensen wedded Phoebe Chipman, a daughter of Stephen Chipman, who was the founder of the Chipman family in Utah. Mrs. Christensen passed away July 14, 1894. The seven children of this marriage were: Helen, who died at the age of sixteen years; Verne, who operates his father's farm and is also connected with the Consolidated Wagon Company at American Fork; Edith, the wife of Peter Anderson, of Salt Lake; Mable, the deceased wife of Edward Reese, of Salt Lake; John, a school teacher in Juab county; Homer, who is teaching in the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake; and Marie, who is the widow of William Nuttle and resides at Salt Lake. All of the children were given good educational opportunities and John, Homer and Marie are graduates of the State University. Mr. Christensen's brother Paul never married and always made his home with Niels to the time of his death, which occurred January 19, 1914.

Throughout an active business career Niels Christensen followed farming and cattle raising and by the capable management of his business interests won a substantial measure of prosperity, so that he is now living retired, making his home at No. 184 First West South street, his place adjoining that of his son Verne. He is a veteran and a pensioner of the Black Hawk war and he is numbered among Utah's pioneer settlers who retain a vivid recollection of all that had to do with the early development and progress of this section of the state. He is well preserved in mind and body and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive

present. He has ever remained a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints, in which he is a high priest. He was block teacher for twenty years and in 1868 was sent on a mission to the Missouri river after immigrants, driving a four yoke team of oxen. He also hauled rock for the Salt Lake Temple in the winter of 1867, driving a four-yoke ox team at that time. His reminiscenses of the early days are most interesting and there is no phase of pioneer life in which he has not had experience.

JOHN SLATER.

John Slater, who carries on ranching at Slaterville, where he was born November 30, 1861, is a son of Thomas and Mary (Broadhent) Slater, who were natives of England. The family was early established in this section of the state and through the intervening period those of the name have taken active and helpful part in the work of development, improvement and public progress.

Reared under the parental roof, John Slater acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and when not busy with his textbooks was trained in farm work and throughout his entire life has always followed that occupation. He has also been engaged in dairying for a quarter of a century and is breeding fine Jersey cattle, having about thirty head upon his place at the present time. His dairy is splendidly equipped according to the most progressive methods, everything is highly sanitary and cleanly, and the product of his dairy finds a ready sale on the market. His farm comprises one hundred and thirty-eight acres of rich and arable land, the fertility of which is greatly enhanced by his scientific care and methods. He has splendid buildings upon his farm and altogether his is one of the fine properties of the district.

On the 30th of November, 1881, Mr. Slater was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hannah Stanger, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Wilson) Stanger, who were natives of Lancashire, England, and became residents of Utah in 1852, settling in Marriott, where her father engaged in farming. They were adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. To Mr. and Mrs. Slater have been born six children: Mary Jane, Belva Ann, Grace A., Rosa E., Sylvia E. and J. Levi.

In community affairs Mr. Slater has ever been deeply and helpfully interested. He has filled the office of justice of the peace for the past sixteen years and the decisions which he renders in the justice court are fair and unbiased. He has been president of different water companies and thus aided in solving the problem of irrigation. He has also served as a school trustee for a number of years and is keenly alive to the needs and the opportunities of his district, cooperating earnestly and helpfully in promoting any project or plan which promises future development. His entire life has been passed in this locality and that his record is an honorable and upright one is indicated in the high regard which is entertained for him, his stanchest friends being numbered among those who have known him from boyhood to the present time.

A. F. JUDD.

A. F. Judd was born in Rockford, Illinois, June 8, 1857, his parents being Nelson and Lucy (Hemmingway) Judd, who were natives of Ohio and of Vermont respectively. The father went to Illinois in 1839, settling at Rockford, where he engaged in farming. He and his wife continued residents of that state throughout their remaining days, both passing away in Rockford. They had a family of ten children, of whom eight are living: E. N., O. H., Fred J., E. J., Mrs. Louis Dowd, Mrs. Emma Ulrici, Mrs. Hattie Wallace and A. F., who was the sixth in order of birth.

In his boyhood days A. F. Judd attended the district schools and later became a high school pupil at Rockford, Illinois. He then took up the printer's trade and followed it for twenty years in Illinois and other sections of the country. In 1896 he located permanently in Utah and afterward conducted various lines of business until 1916, when he became connected with the Utah Casket Company as a director and general manager, in which capacity he remained until 1919, when he became identified with other business activity. Among his different interests may be mentioned the Wasatch

Marble Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and the Milford Magnolia Mining Company, of which he is a director and the vice president.

On the 4th of December, 1881, Mr. Judd was married to Miss Liberty C. Howe, of Rockford, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Howe. They are parents of five children. Robert H., born in Rockford, Illinois, and a graduate of the Salt Lake high school, is married and is now in the employ of the Utah Copper Company, making his home in Salt Lake City. Margaret Lucy, born in Rockford, Illinois, and educated in the Salt Lake high school and in the University of Utah, is the wife of a Mr. Wilcox and has one child, Judd Elden. A. F. Judd, Jr., born in Rockford, was in the employ of the Utah Casket Company as a cabinetmaker, but with the declaration of war against Germany he enlisted in the aero department of the United States army, becoming a member of the Seventh Company of the Second Air Service Mechanics Regiment. He has seen continuous service in France on the fighting front and has recently returned to his home with a most honorable and creditable record, of which his parents have every reason to be proud. Virginia Eleanor, born in Rockford, Illinois, is a high school graduate of Salt Lake City. Olive Estelle, born in Salt Lake, was also graduated from the high school of this city and is now holding the position of treasurer with the Citizens Ice & Coal Company of Salt Lake.

Mr. Judd is the owner of a fine home and a highly developed ten-acre farm located about six miles from Salt Lake City. He takes great pleasure in agricultural and horticultural pursuits and finds rest and recreation in the development of this property. He has worked persistently and energetically in the conduct of his business affairs and the strong purpose which has actuated him at all times, combined with his straightforward dealing, has constituted the measure of his success.

CHARLES A. FERNELIUS.

Charles A. Fernelius, residing at South Weber, Davis county, devotes his attention to ranching and makes a specialty of the raising of fruit. He was born February 6, 1850, in Carlsdahl, Sweden. His father, Peter Adolph Fernelius, was born in that country, August 2, 1819, and on reaching adult age married Mary G. Kihlstrom in Sweden, who was born February 2, 1820. They came to the United States with the Meeker company and settled in Pennsylvania in 1868. In 1873 they removed to Minnesota, where their remaining days were passed.

Charles A. Fernelius spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native country and in 1867 sailed from Sweden for the new world, establishing his home in Pennsylvania, while later he, too, became a resident of Minnesota, where he lived until his removal to Marquette county, Michigan. He afterward returned to Minnesota, where he made his home until 1883 and then came to Utah, settling in South Weber, Davis county, where he still resides. In early days he was employed in the rolling mills, having learned the business in Sweden. Since establishing his home in Utah he has resided upon a farm. For two and a half years he engaged in merchandising at Uinta but is now concentrating his efforts and attention largely upon his agricultural interests, although he is now actively connected with several business enterprises. He is secretary and one of the directors of of the Uinta Canning Company and secretary and a director of the South Weber Creamery Company. He is likewise the treasurer and one of the directors of the South Weber Amusement Company. His farm is a splendidly developed property, upon which he has a fine apple orchard, and he is also engaged in the raising of cherries and raspberries.

It was in the spring of 1872 that Mr. Fernelius was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Lindberg, a daughter of Andrew and Johannah B. (Rosendale) Lindberg, who were natives of Sweden, but were residents of Minnesota at the time of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fernelius, who have become the parents of eleven children.

In community affairs Mr. Fernelius has taken an active and helpful interest and was school trustee for fifteen years and also water commissioner. He was for one term county commissioner of Davis county, serving from 1906 to 1908; has also filled the office of justice of the peace; and was road supervisor for a number of years. He has filled all of the offices in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints up to that of bishop, having been appointed bishop in March, 1917. He has filled home missions and has done everything in his power to advance the cause in which he so firmly believes. His son, Heber A., filled a mission to Sweden from 1905 until 1907. His son, C. A., was with the

CHARLES A. FERNELIUS AND FAMILY

Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Field Artillery in France, being at the front when the armistice was signed. He was overseas for a year, was a wagoner and saw considerable active service. The record of the family is one which establishes them high in public regard. Mr. Fernelius of this review has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found good business opportunities leading to success, and at the same time he has had the opportunity to live among the people of his own religious faith and aid in the upbuilding of the church.

HENRY JACKSON.

Henry Jackson, one of the prominent and successful sheep raisers of Sanpete county living at Fountain Green, where he was born January 1, 1872, is a son of George T. and Mary E. (Dobbs) Jackson. The father came to Utah with his parents in his boyhood about 1855 and the mother made the trip to Utah with one of the handcart companies about the same year. George T. Jackson settled at Moroni and his future wife became a resident of Farmington, Utah. Mr. Jackson brought her to Moroni, where they were married in 1871 and then removed to Fountain Green, where he followed farming and freighting. He died from an injury received while hauling logs when thirty-six years of age, his death occurring in 1876. The mother, however, still survives. There were four sons in the family, George D., J. W., Henry and Thomas C., all of whom are associated in the raising of sheep, and a daughter, Mary Ellen.

Henry Jackson supplemented his common school training received at Fountain Green, by a two years' normal course in the Brigham Young University at Provo and in 1883 began teaching at Fountain Green, where he followed the profession successfully for four years, while for one year he was a teacher at Wales. While thus engaged he joined his three brothers in sheep raising and after abandoning the work of the schoolroom he devoted a year entirely to the sheep industry. He then became interested in politics and was active along that line until the close of the year 1904. He then again became an active factor in sheep raising and is still associated with his brothers in this work. They have bred their sheep up with Rambouillet stock until today they have the best graded sheep in the state and have won substantial profits through the conduct of the business. Henry Jackson was also instrumental in establishing an electric plant at Fountain Green under the name of the Big Springs Electric Company, of which he was the first president and of which he remains a director. This company supplies power and light to Fountain Green and Moroni and the investment is proving a very profitable one. He is also a charter member and one of the directors of the Bank of Fountain Green and is a member of the Fountain Green Wool Growers Company, with which he has been identified since its incorporation and in which he has held all of the offices.

On the 10th of June, 1903, at Manti, Utah, Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Rosella Allred, a daughter of John Frank and Ellen K. (Bunnell) Allred. Her father was born at Winter Quarters, Iowa, after the death of his father, which had been occasioned by cholera, of which disease a sister also passed away. The mother, then only twenty years of age, was left with two tiny children. She afterward became the wife of Orrin Glazier when crossing the plains, and settled at Provo, where she has since made her home. John F. Allred remained a resident of Provo until he had attained his majority, when he removed to Spring City. He married at different times the two Bunnell sisters. Of these two marriages there were born seventeen children, of whom eight daughters and five sons are yet living. Mr. Allred filled two missions, one to Wisconsin, after which he was ordained a patriarch, and another to California, where he gave a number of patriarchal blessings to members of the Mormon church. To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been born five children, all natives of Fountain Green, namely: Amy, who was born February 28, 1904; Orrin, born July 14, 1906; Audrey, September 7, 1910; Ellen, February 16, 1915; and Louise, November 15, 1918. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Mr. Jackson has always continued an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for sixteen years. It is characteristic of him that when the cause is in need of money he writes out his own check for the amount and the Sunday school is in a very flourishing condition. He is a

member of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and is otherwise actively connected with the church. He helped to secure funds for the Mormon church and the people of Fountain Green have organized an amusement company of which he is chairman. They have erected one of the best amusement buildings in the county, having their own moving picture show, and they have made the town an attractive place for theatrical troupes to stop and present dramatic entertainments. They also maintain a dance hall under good management and the work of the amusement company has been a valuable asset in the social and moral development of the community as well as a financial success. The moving pictures presented are the best that can be furnished on the screen and have educative as well as entertaining value.

In politics Mr. Jackson is a republican and in 1900 was elected county assessor, in which office he served so acceptably that he was reelected for a second term of two years. He was also a member of the school board for eight or ten years and in young manhood served as town clerk and later as justice of the peace. He has ever been thoroughly true and loyal to any trust reposed in him and he stands firmly in support of his convictions at all times, while his entire life has been actuated by a spirit of progress and advancement that has brought about most beneficial results for the community in which he makes his home.

LYMAN SKEEN.

Lyman Skeen, actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock raising at Plain City, was born in Missouri, near Council Bluffs, December 18, 1851. He is a son of Joseph C. and Amanda (Dawson) Skeen, who were natives of Pennsylvania and went to Missouri in an early day, settling upon a farm. Enlisting in 1846, the father entered the war with Mexico and while returning in 1847 he met a company at Pueblo, Colorado, who were en route to Salt Lake. This company he joined and after a short stay at Salt Lake he returned in the fall to his home in Missouri. There he worked for two years and when he had earned enough to buy a wagon and a team of oxen he outfitted to go to Utah. The family first settled at Lehi, where they resided until 1859 and then removed to Plain City, Weber county, where Mr. Skeen purchased land and engaged in farming. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Lyman Skeen acquired his education in the schools of Plain City but had the opportunity of attending for only three months each year. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons and has become a well informed and most capable business man. He has followed farming and stock raising throughout the greater part of his life and has also engaged in contract work and work on railroads, taking contracts for grading. To that work he devoted his attention for thirteen years, working on all the railroads in the valley. He was engaged very extensively in the raising of sheep, horses and cattle and has shipped a large number of horses. He sold to the government six hundred head one spring and he imported some of the best horses ever brought into this section of the country. At the present time he is devoting much attention to the raising of beets and had fifty acres planted to that crop in 1918, while in 1919 he has forty acres planted to beets. In the previous year he paid nearly five thousand dollars for help, a fact indicative of the extensive manner in which he is cultivating his land. He was also associated with John Maw in the promotion of the street car line from Ogden to Plain City and has been a prominent figure in connection with other enterprises and projects which have had to do with the upbuilding and development of this region.

In 1870, Mr. Skeen was united in marriage to Miss Electa Dixon, a daughter of William and Sabra Dixon, of Harrisville. They became the parents of eleven children and eight of the number still survive the mother, who passed away in 1891. In October, 1892, Mr. Skeen was married to Miss Annie Skelton, a daughter of Stephen and Jane Skelton, of West Weber, and to them were born eight children, seven of whom survive. Their son, Joseph Jr., was on a mission to the southern states covering two years and was president of the conference for a year. Ivy, was on a mission in the northwestern states for two years.

In politics Mr. Skeen is a republican and for four years filled the office of county commissioner. He also served as school trustee for four years and he is deeply in-

Lyndon Speers

terested in all that has to do with the upbuilding and development of the region and the promotion of its material, intellectual, social and moral interests. In a business way he has displayed marked initiative and enterprise and has carried on his interests most wisely and profitably, while at the same time his activities have been of a character that have contributed to public prosperity as well.

MARION C. ROBINSON.

Marion C. Robinson, proprietor of the Royal Store, has the only exclusive establishment of the kind in the northern part of Utah county. He carries an extensive and carefully selected line of clothing and men's furnishing goods at American Fork and his establishment is known as the Royal Store. Mr. Robinson was born at American Fork, July 4, 1893, a son of William E. Robinson, also a native of American Fork. His grandfather, William S. Robinson was born in England and was a son of Edward Robinson, who was one of the first railroad conductors in the world, being on the first train in England. He came with his family to Utah in 1849 and settled at American Fork, where the family has been prominent ever since. His son, William S. Robinson, became one of the early residents of Utah county. He arrived in this state in 1850 and has devoted his life to farming and stock raising. He has been a prominent and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His son, William E. Robinson, was reared and educated at American Fork and in early life turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed in Wasatch and Utah counties. He afterward took up farming and stock raising and was a most versatile man of splendid ability. He had comprehensive knowledge of the law, won success as an educator and as an agriculturist and was a man of much influence in political and church circles. He was a counselor to his fellow townsmen in times of sorrow and prosperity alike, and his advice was continuously sought and freely given. He was very active in all movements for the benefit of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and labored just as effectively and earnestly to promote high ideals in civic and political matters. He passed away March 5, 1919, when fifty-two years of age, and in his death the community lost one of its most valued citizens, the church a helpful member, his associates a devoted friend and his family a loving husband and father. He married Jane C. Chipman, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Singleton) Chipman. She is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of five children, two sons and three daughters.

Marion C. Robinson, of this review, who was the second of the children, was educated in the public schools of American Fork and was first employed at mercantile pursuits as a clerk. In 1912 he became active with others in establishing the Royal Store and since 1916 has conducted the business alone. He carries a complete line of everything needed for men's wear, catering to good business and having a most attractive line of goods. He makes a specialty of stockmen and miners' shoes and clothing and the business is constantly growing.

On the 20th of May, 1914, Marion C. Robinson was married at Salt Lake City to Miss Sigrid Peterson, a native of Sweden, and they have two children: Marian, who was born December 26, 1914; and William Kenneth, born June 13, 1916.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, their membership being in the second ward, American Fork. In politics Mr. Robinson maintains an independent course. He prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his capable management of his store is bringing to him well merited success. His establishment, moreover, is a credit to the town, being the only exclusive store of the kind in the northern part of Utah county and meeting every want of the public in the line of men's furnishings.

ANDREW H. KEARNS.

Andrew H. Kearns is the owner of an excellent farm property near Gunnison, where he makes his home and where he was born November 29, 1871. His parents were Austin and Mary (Yergenson) Kearns. The former was born in Bonaparte, Iowa, September 2, 1845, and his father, having joined the Mormon church in 1850, came to

Utah the same year in Captain Johnson's company, living at Salt Lake for a time. Later he removed to Springville and in 1859 established his home in Gunnison, where his death occurred. Austin Kearns accompanied his father on these various removals. He was married January 29, 1865, to Mary Yergenson and after a very active business life, in which his interests have been most carefully and wisely directed, he is now enjoying a well earned rest, having retired from business in 1909. He is a veteran of the Black Hawk war, having served as a first lieutenant of a cavalry troop. He participated in the Salina Canyon engagement, where his brother was killed. In early manhood he became associated with his father in a number of business enterprises, including lumbering and farming, and he remained a most progressive and energetic business man to the time of his retirement in 1909. He has also been a prominent church worker, was president of the Sixty-fifth Quorum of Seventy and is keenly interested in all church activities and he has also filled a number of town and city positions.

After attending the public schools of Gunnison, Andrew H. Kearns entered the Snow Academy at Ephraim and later continued his education in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He was nineteen years of age when he began farming on his own account on a five acre tract of land and from year to year he has added to both his stock and land holdings. For nineteen years he was with the B. F. Saunders Live Stock Company as foreman but resigned that position eight years ago and has since devoted his attention to his private business interests, which now require all of his time. He is today the owner of a splendid farm and comfortable home and the careful cultivation of his land has brought to him substantial returns. Mr. Kearns is a stockholder in the Gunnison Telephone Company, also in the Gunnison Creamery Company and in the Gunnison Irrigation Company and he is the president and one of the directors of the Fayette Canal Company. He is keenly interested in the business development of the community and this has led him to purchase stock in the corporations previously indicated. All matters that have to do with irrigation projects claim his interest and he cooperates to the extent of his power and ability in any project that has to do with the development of the resources of this section of the state.

Mr. Kearns was married at Manti, January 10, 1894, to Miss Eliza Jensen, who was born May 28, 1873, a daughter of Jens and Sophia (Peterson) Jensen, who were natives of Denmark. They emigrated to Utah in 1861, settling at Manti, where the father followed farming. He was a man of fine character, influential in the community and was highly respected by all who knew him. To Mr. and Mrs. Kearns have been born seven children: Gladys, who was born November 5, 1895, and is the wife of Leonard Jepson, by whom she has three children; Loretta, born August 15, 1903; Orzella, March 27, 1906; Labernius, November 8, 1909; Javen, December 29, 1911; Mary, May 8, 1914; and McQuaid, April 11, 1917.

In politics Mr. Kearns is a republican and for eight years has been a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of everything that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its civic standards. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is widely and favorably known as a forceful and resourceful business man and citizen and that his life has been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

OWEN WALTER HALVERSON, D. C.

Owen Walter Halverson, a well known chiropractor of Ogden, who prepared for his professional career by thorough study in the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic at Los Angeles, California, was born in Marriott, Weber county, Utah, March 21, 1878. His father, Simon Frederick Halverson, was a native of Frederikstad, Norway, and on coming to the United States in 1856 made his way to Utah, where he followed the occupation of farming. The mother bore the maiden name of Torborg Christina Gunnerson, and she, too, was born in the land of the midnight sun. Both have now passed away. They are survived by eight children.

Dr. Halverson, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools of Marriott and Ogden and afterward became a student in the Weber Academy. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he was upon the home farm with his father and

aided in the work of the fields, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farm-bred boy. He was afterward associated with his brother in the plumbing business, under the firm style of Halverson Brothers, and in January, 1916, he entered the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic and won his professional degree there. He next went to Chicago and took a course in dissection in the National School of Chiropractic. He subsequently pursued a course in X-Ray work at the Palmer School of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa, and thus thoroughly trained for important and responsible professional duties, he returned to Ogden, where he opened an office in the Eccles building and has since engaged in practice. Through the intervening period he has won a liberal patronage, for he soon demonstrated the worth of his professional work and his devotion to the best interests of his patients.

On the 18th of September, 1907, Dr. Halverson was married to Miss Geneva Driggs, a daughter of Benjamin W. Driggs, a pioneer resident of Utah, who has been very active in church work. Dr. and Mrs. Halverson have one child, Geneva Ruth. Dr. Halverson is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was on a mission from January, 1904, until July, 1906, in Christiania, Norway. He is a member of the Seventy-seventh Quorum of Seventy and does everything in his power to promote the work of the church and extend its influence. He turns to fishing and hunting for recreation and greatly enjoys a trip in the open but allows nothing to interfere with his professional duties. He is a member of the Utah Chiropractic Association and keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought of the profession and utilizes in his practice all the latest improved scientific appliances which have been invented to assist in chiropractic work.

HEBER JOHN RICHARDS, M. D.

Dr. Heber John Richards was for many years a well known, prominent and honored representative of the medical profession in Utah. His last days were passed in Provo, where he practiced for a few years and then retired to private life. He was born in Manchester, Lancashire, England, October 11, 1840, the eldest son of President Willard Richards, who for years was the second counselor to Brigham Young and one of the leading and honored citizens of Salt Lake, connected with the public life of the capital in many ways.

Dr. Richards was brought to Utah by his father in young manhood. He acquired a liberal education, attending the Deseret University at Salt Lake, and for a time he engaged in ranching in the Skull valley of Utah. He then spent three years on a mission to England, with Brigham Young, Jr., and others and on his return to Utah Brigham Young asked him if he would like to study medicine and surgery. So he then entered Bellevue Medical College of New York city, being one of the first men to be sent east by the Mormons to study medicine, and he was graduated from that famous old medical college of New York. He then returned to Salt Lake, where he opened an office and for a time was associated in practice with Dr. W. F. Anderson, one of the eminent physicians of the city. Later Dr. Richards opened an office of his own and continued in practice in the capital until 1892, when he removed to Provo, where he opened an office with his son-in-law, Dr. Taylor. After a brief period devoted to practice here, however, he retired to private life to enjoy a rest which he had truly earned and richly merited. He built a fine residence at No. 211 South Academy avenue and his time was afterward devoted to travel and the care of his home. Accompanied by his wife and family, he made a trip to Europe, visiting nearly all of the countries on the European continent, spending two years abroad.

It was in 1862 that Dr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Johnson, a daughter of Joseph E. Johnson, whose father was one of the first in the state of New York to embrace the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was born in the Empire state and afterward removed to the west with the people of his religious belief. At the time of the birth of his daughter, Mrs. Richards, on the 24th of September, 1841, the family was living at Macedonia, Illinois. In 1864 they came to Utah, Mrs. Richards driving a four-mule team most of the way. The family resided in Salt Lake for one winter and then went to Spring Lake Villa, where they remained for a year. They next became residents of St. George, where Mr. Johnson engaged in the publication of a newspaper called the Pomologist, devoted largely to horticultural in-

terests. He afterward became one of the pioneer residents of Mesa, Arizona. He was a large landowner in Iowa before his removal to Utah, having a thousand acres between Council Bluffs and Crescent City, all of which was fenced. The place was called Ellisdale, and in addition to the management of his extensive property interests there Mr. Johnson was also for a time the publisher of the Council Bluffs Bugle. He was at all times active for the betterment of the people of his religious belief and gave freely of his means for the benefit of others. It was his great desire to aid in making this once barren desert blossom as the rose and his labors in this direction were most effective.

To Dr. and Mrs. Richards were born eight children: Mary, who died when one year and eight months old; Mrs. F. W. Taylor, whose husband is a prominent physician of Provo; Mrs. J. T. Harwood, Mrs. A. O. Whitmore and Mrs. E. T. Stevenson, all of Salt Lake; Mrs. G. C. Riser, of McGill, Nevada; and Julia and Alice, who died in childhood.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 12th of May, 1919, Dr. Richards passed away. In early life he had been on a mission to England covering three years. His life was ever fraught with good deeds and characterized by high purposes. In the practice of his profession he was continually extending a helping hand to others and he was honored as one of Utah's pioneer physicians, whose practice was the result of a commingling of broad humanitarianism with scientific knowledge and skill.

ALICE LOUISE REYNOLDS.

Alice Louise Reynolds, professor of English in the Brigham Young University at Provo, was born in Salt Lake City, April 1, 1873, a daughter of George and Mary Ann (Luddenhain) Reynolds, who were natives of England both having been born in London. The father became private secretary to Brigham Young and was a most prominent member of the Mormon church during his life. He came to Utah in 1865. Mr. Reynolds was also prominent in literary circles and is widely known in the Mormon church for his authorship. He was a member of the Quorum of Seven Presidents of Seventies, was one of the General Sunday School Union Board for many years, being first assistant superintendent at the time of his death. Miss Reynolds' mother had eleven children and was characterized by her sweet disposition and devotion to her husband and family.

In her childhood Miss Reynolds attended the public schools of Salt Lake City, studying under Professor T. B. Lewis, later territorial superintendent of public instruction. At the age of twelve she went to Provo and entered the Brigham Young Academy, graduating at the age of seventeen. For two years she taught in elementary schools connected with her church, the first year in Salt Lake, the second in Nephi. In the fall of 1892 she entered the University of Michigan, where she began her college training In the fall of 1894 she began work on the high school faculty of the Brigham Young University and has been connected with the faculty of that institution since. Miss Reynolds' college work has been done in the Brigham Young University, the University of Michigan, the University of Chicago, and the University of California. Since her graduation in 1910 she has spent fifteen months in travel in Europe, visiting literary and historical shrines. During that period she attended the University of London for two terms. Since her return from Europe in 1911 she has been on the college staff of the Brigham Young University as a professor of English.

Miss Reynolds' travels have been extensive in America and Europe. She has been both east and west in America, a goodly number of times, and was in Europe the summer of 1906 and again from May 1910, until late August, 1911. Through travel she has gained that broad education which can be secured in no other way as rapidly as in travel Miss Reynolds is known as a writer, she has contributed to all the local magazines of the state and to some of the magazines both east and west. She is a well known speaker. She was the first woman to make a founders days address in the Brigham Young University. She has appeared before the State Teachers Association, the National Educational Association, many times before the state federation of Women's Clubs both state and district meetings; before the General Conference meetings of the Y. L. M. I. A. and Relief Society. She has made addresses for suffrage in states east and west of her native state as well as at home. She has spoken in behalf of prohibition, the war activities and a league of nations. She has taken some part

ALICE L. REYNOLDS

in politics in her state, having been a delegate to the county and state conventions, but her activity in politics has been mainly that of a public speaker. She was in all probability the first woman in the state to be the chairman of a political convention, having acted as chairman of a county convention. Three times she has spoken at the state banquet of the democratic party, Salt Lake City.

Miss Reynolds is a recognized figure in woman's work. She was a delegate to the Biennial of Woman's Clubs in 1904; to the Portland Council 1915; to the New York Biennial in 1916. She was also a delegate to the American Woman's Suffrage Convention in St. Louis in 1919. She has held three positions in the state federation of clubs. She has been a board member, state press chairman and state chairman of education. She is an honorary member of the Utah Sorosis and Nelke Reading Clubs of Provo, and of the Utah Press Club of Salt Lake City. She was second vice chairman of the County Council of Defense as well as county press chairman.

Miss Reynolds' activities have been equally pronounced in the church. She has worked as a teacher in the Sunday schools, and in religion classes. For six years she was state superintendent of the Y. L. M. I. A. of Utah state and for five years a counselor to the state superintendent. She is at present a member of the state board of the Relief Society, and an honorary member of the Y. L. M. I. A.

Miss Reynolds has always been deeply interested in library work. She has made contributions to a school library in Beaver and in Castle Dale and to the Springville Public Library. But her chief achievement in library work is in having headed the committee that raised the funds for the purchase of the Whitecotton library, now part of the library of the Brigham Young University. This library consists of one thousand two hundred and twenty volumes of rare editions. In the spring of 1918 Miss Reynolds placed a library in the Brigham Young University to be known as the Alice Louise Reynolds library. She is the first woman to found a library in that institution.

There is no phase of activity touching the welfare of women which is not a matter of deep concern to Miss Reynolds and her cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure which has to do with the advancement and upbuilding of the community at large. She has worked earnestly for the uplift of the individual and for the promotion of public progress along all lines leading to the adoption of higher social, intellectual and moral standards. Never losing faith in mankind, she is constantly reaching out a helping hand to uplift another and that she has been a most thorough student of many grave and perplexing problems is shown in her public addresses, delivered in all sections of the country and before many most prominent and representative bodies.

FREMONT BARNES.

In early life Fremont Barnes recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. His intense activity has brought him to a position of leadership among the successful farmers of Sanpete county, where he owns two hundred acres of very valuable and productive land situated near Centerfield. He was born in Iowa, June 14, 1873, a son of Eaton and Mary C. (Roll) Barnes, who were natives of Indiana, whence they removed to western Iowa, where the father followed farming until six years ago, when he retired from agricultural life and is now occupying a most comfortable and attractive home at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He has reached the age of seventy-one years.

Fremont Barnes obtained a public school education in Iowa and when twenty-one years of age started out in the business world on his own account. He has always followed farming and stock raising, in which business he engaged for fifteen years at Underwood, Iowa, at the end of which time he sold his interests there and came to Utah, buying a farm at Centerfield, where he now makes his home. He is today the owner of more than two hundred acres of very arable land and is one of the most successful men in the valley. He has led a most industrious life, has never been afraid of hard work, and his close application and keen business discrimination have gained him a place among the representative farmers of Sanpete county. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and in the Farmers Equity Association, Ltd.

At Oakland, Iowa, February 10, 1898, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss

Sylvia Dalrymple, who was born October 18, 1876, a daughter of George W. and Henrietta (Earnest) Dalrymple, who removed from Iowa thirty one years ago to Coolidge City, Washington, where they have since remained. The father followed farming until about three years ago, when he retired from active business. He is now seventy-one years of age, while his wife has reached the age of sixty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have one son, Orvil, born July 7, 1899, and are also rearing a little girl (a niece of Mrs. Barnes), Margaret Dalrymple, born September 21, 1915.

Politically Mr. Barnes is an earnest democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Royal Neighbors. He has made for himself a creditable position in agricultural circles since coming to this state, and the progressive spirit which has always actuated him is manifest in the splendid appearance of his farm, which is now one of the valuable properties of the district.

THOMAS DANIEL BROWN.

Thomas Daniel Brown, of Harrisville, has now passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey and is living retired, although for many years he was closely associated with ranching interests in this section of the state. He was born in Lancashire, England, December 16, 1838, a son of Richard Daniel and Marguerite (Parkinson) Brown. The father was born in Wigan, Lancashire, England, March 1, 1811, and the mother's birth there occurred May 12, 1811. Mr. Brown was a dresser of cloth and engaged in making warps for weavers. This he followed in his early days, but his eyesight became impaired, forcing him to turn his attention to other work. He then engaged in railroad work until 1864, when he came to the United States and in the same year made his way to Utah, settling at Harrisville. There he engaged in farming and followed that pursuit throughout his remaining days, his time and energies being devoted to the further tilling of the soil as the years passed. He was married in Wigan, England, in 1831 and his wife passed away June 12, 1877, while he survived until June 22, 1893, departing this life in Harrisville, Utah. Both were consistent members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Thomas Daniel Brown received but limited educational opportunities in England. He moved with his parents from Wigan to Manchester when he was six years old and lived around the outskirts of Manchester until the time he left for Utah. After reaching America he gleaned considerable knowledge from books and papers and from contact with his fellowmen. He possesses an observing eye and retentive memory becoming one of the intelligent and successful agriculturists of Harrisville. He preceded his parents to the new world, leaving England on the 16th of April, 1861, and arriving in due course of time in New York city. For a year he remained in the eastern metropolis and then came to Utah in 1862, traveling westward from Florence, Nebraska, with the Henry Miller train to Salt Lake. There he remained until 1867, when he took up his abode at Harrisville, where he secured a homestead claim. He followed painting and other pursuits for a time in order to earn enough to meet his requirements while he developed his farm—a sum sufficient to enable him to tide over the period when his farm would yield him a living. He had sixty-one acres of land and in course of time he brought this under a high state of cultivation. As he prospered in his undertakings he extended the boundaries of his property and in 1870 acquired another eighty-acre tract of highly productive land. He then carried on general farming until 1910, raising diversified crops and annually gathering rich harvests as the reward of his labors. Eventually he sold his land to his sons, all of whom are now owners of fine improved ranches. On disposing of his property to his sons, Mr. Brown retired from active business life and has since lived quietly in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

Before leaving England, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Esther Wardle, who was born October 1, 1841, the wedding being celebrated in the Manchester cathedral by the Rev. G. S. Allen. The wife and mother passed away October 28, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, one of whom Mrs. Sarah Ann Taylor passed away August 30, 1919 and one son who died in infancy. The parents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Brown is serving as high priest, and for two years he was president of the conference of Liverpool, England. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party

THOMAS D. BROWN AND FAMILY

and for three terms he filled the office of road supervisor also served for three terms as school trustee, in Harrisville and Farwest but has not been an aspirant for political position, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs which have been wisely and carefully directed and have made him one of the prosperous agriculturists of his section of the state.

CHARLES M. BIRD.

Charles M. Bird is living upon a small place at Mapleton, where he is now erecting a fine modern residence. He still retains the ownership of a large farm which is occupied by his son. He was born at Springville, Utah, June 15, 1856, a son of Richard and Emeline (Crandall) Bird. The father was born in Chemung county, New York, October 20, 1820, and was a son of Benjamin Freeman Bird and the mother's father was David Crandall. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bird were natives of Pottawattamie county, Iowa. In 1852 they removed westward to Springville, Utah, the father's being one of the first wagons to arrive at that place. Richard Bird afterward removed to Dixie and in 1868 became one of the pioneers of Clover valley. He was prominent in the work of the church and served as the first presiding elder at the latter place. Subsequently he returned to Springville, where he engaged in farming, and he reached the age of seventy-three years, passing away in 1893. The mother survived for two years, her death occurring in 1895. She was born in Chautauqua county, New York, June 27, 1824.

Charles M. Bird of this review was the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children, eight of whom reached adult age and reared families, while four are still living. He acquired a common school education and in 1880 filed on eighty acres of land at Mapleton and has since added to his original possessions until he now owns three hundred and thirty acres in one of the fine farms of the district, of which ninety acres is irrigated land. He brought his farm to a high state of cultivation, adding to it many modern improvements, and continued to devote his attention to the further development of the fields until a recent date, when he removed to Mapleton, leaving his son upon the farm. He is now erecting a fine residence at Mapleton and will here reside practically retired, spending his days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He has been a stockholder in the Farmers Cooperative Store since its organization in 1911.

In 1878, at Springville, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Whiting, who was born in Manti but was reared in Springville, a daughter of Edwin and Hannah (Brown) Whiting. Her father was one of the pioneer residents of Manti and later removed to Springville, where he engaged in the nursery business, being the first man to raise roses at that place. He was also the first commercial nurseryman in Utah county and raised all kinds of choice shrubbery and flowers. He was a pioneer of Manti and in the early days was twice robbed by the Indians of his herd of cattle. Mr. and Mrs. Bird have become the parents of eight children, seven of whom are yet living. Bessie is the wife of Hyrum Manwaring, a school teacher and farmer residing at Rexburg, Idaho, and they have four children: Lawrence, Lucile, Eugene and Gladys. Hannah is the wife of Richard Lovell Mendenhall, a son of Richard L. Mendenhall, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Jennie is the wife of Leonard Hill, a farmer of Payson, and their children are six in number, Maurine, Margaret, Edna, Leroy and Ruth, twins, and Louie. Elmer W. married Lenora Banks, of Spanish Fork, and with their daughter Lillian they reside upon his father's farm, which he cultivates. Freeman, a farmer residing at Payson, married Eva Marchbanks and has two children, Robert and Norman. Emogene is the wife of Walter Manwaring, a brother of her sister Bessie's husband, and they reside at Rexburg, while he is engaged in farming in partnership with Hyrum. Merrill is at home. Both Elmer and Merrill have been on missions to the eastern states and Mr. Bird was on a mission to St. George to help build the temple there. He is a high priest and for thirty-five years he was ward clerk. For seventeen years he filled the position of superintendent of the Sunday school and was the first secretary of the Sunday school at Mapleton, which position he held up to the time he was made superintendent. His wife is stake aid in the Relief Society and he has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, while Mrs. Bird has served as president of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association. They served at the same time for five years, each being the first president of their organization at Mapleton.

Mrs. Bird is also president of the primary class. Mr. Bird has known each of the presidents of the church, from Brigham Young down to the present time, and all of the apostles and can name them in their respective order.

In politics Mr. Bird is a democrat and is serving as precinct chairman. For fifteen years he was a trustee of the schools. He has always taken a keen interest in everything that has to do with public welfare and progress and has been active in behalf of the church. His labors too in the business world have been productive of excellent results, making him the owner of a valuable farm property.

ARCHIE L. McFARLAND.

The story of America's part in the great European war is one which thrills every citizen of this country. Utah did her full share in bringing about the final victory. Her sons went willingly and gladly to the defense of the country and among the number who joined the army from Huntsville was Archie L. McFarland, who on the 18th of April, 1917, enlisted in the navy. He was sent to Mare island, where he was in training until January 5, 1918, when he sailed with the Asiatic fleet, with which he was connected for a year as one of the seamen on the Wellington. He then returned to the United States and his next order took him to the Panama canal and up the east coast and thence to France on the escort ship Gridley to aid the airships. He next went to Italy and Austria and was on duty in European waters. His record is one of which his relatives and his friends have every reason to be proud. He returned to the United States in August, 1919.

JESSE HAVEN BARLOW.

Jesse Haven Barlow, a farmer and stockman of Davis county, was born August 10, 1870, within the borders of the county which is still his home. He was one of a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. His parents are Ianthius and Hannah (Wintle) Barlow. The father was born in Illinois in 1845, while the mother was a native of England and came to America with her parents. In 1848 Ianthius Barlow was brought to Utah when but three years of age and in this state was reared, educated and married. He continued to reside here until his demise and followed farming as a life work. He was also active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as counselor to Bishop Lewis Grant for several years.

Jesse Haven Barlow is indebted to the common school system of Davis county for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in his youth. He was reared to the occupation of farming and determined to engage in that business as a life work. Since attaining his majority therefore he has given his attention to general agricultural pursuits and in 1903 purchased the farm upon which he now resides, which has been his place of abode for sixteen years. This he has greatly improved with fine buildings and it constitutes one of the attractive features of the landscape in Davis county. He has an excellent orchard upon the place, which he planted, and of his two hundred and fifty-nine acres of land one hundred and sixty acres is under the ditch. His careful and systematic methods of irrigating his fields, combined with the sound judgment he displays in the development of his crops, has brought to him a very gratifying success and he is classed with the representative and prosperous farmers of his district. He is also one of the directors of the Clearfield Mercantile Store.

In 1891 Mr. Barlow was married to Miss Sarah L. Stoker, a daughter of Bishop David Stoker, and they have become the parents of twelve children: Jessie D., who served for two years with the United States army in France and who for two years was in Great Britain filling a mission; Rena L., the wife of C. P. Tree; Ora H., who also was one of the American soldiers in the great European war; Ivan I., now a high school student; Luella Iona, who was graduated from high school and spent two years in the university at Salt Lake City; Vinal S., a high school pupil; Willis S., who died at the age of twenty months; Velma; Wilmer S. and Wilbur S., twins, the latter now deceased; Eldon H.; and Gardner I. W.

Mr. Barlow votes with the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as first counselor to Bishop Heber C. Blood and for two years filled a mission in Texas under President S. O. Bennion. He and his wife are well known in Davis county and are numbered among the representative and highly esteemed people of this section of the state, occupying an enviable position in social circles. They have ever held to high ideals and have given to their children good educational opportunities and their family is one of which they have every reason to be proud. Both of the sons who were in the army volunteered for service, early responding to the call to the colors that they might aid in safeguarding the democracy of the world.

JACOB E. JENSEN.

Jacob E. Jensen, a well known sheep raiser and capitalist of Provo, deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in the business world empty-handed and by persistent effort and the intelligent direction of his labors has reached the plane of affluence. With him opportunity has had to knock but once and he has utilized every advantage that would enable him to win legitimate success. He is numbered among the sons of Denmark now residing in Utah, his birth having occurred at Petersburg, on the island of Sjaelland, September 22, 1856. He is a son of Hans and Anna C. (Jacobsen) Jensen, the former a farmer and stock raiser who was prominent and successful in the conduct of his business affairs in his home community.

Jacob E. Jensen was reared upon his father's farm and was a lad of fifteen years when his father died. He had lost his mother when but a year and a half old and following his father's death he came to America in 1873 with his brother, J. C. Jensen, who was a resident of Brigham but is now deceased. They crossed the country to Utah and for a few years Jacob E. Jensen was connected with farming interests in Salt Lake and Boxelder counties. He afterward served for a year as clerk at the old Valley Hotel in Salt Lake City and subsequently spent two years in Millard county, where he engaged in railroading and ranching. He next took up his abode at Provo, where he became a student in the Brigham Young University. He had come to realize, through the experiences of life, the need and advantage of educational training and he entered the university, in which he remained a student for two years. In the school of experience, too, he has learned many valuable lessons which have been of great benefit to him as he has traveled the journey of life. When his university course was completed he removed to American Fork and acted as station agent for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad until 1891, when he resigned that position and opened a lumber and coal yard at American Fork. When he left the railroad company, they gave him passes in appreciation of his work and this enabled him to spend three months in travel in the United States, journeying from coast to coast and from the Canadian border to the gulf. He thus saw many points of interest and gained valuable knowledge throughout the country while on the trip. At length he disposed of his lumber and coal business, after having conducted it successfully for eight years, and concentrated his efforts and attention upon sheep raising, in which he had become engaged while with the railroad. He was also for three or four years president of the American Fork Cooperative Institution, of which he was one of the heaviest stockholders. At present he is largely concentrating his efforts and attention upon the sheep industry in connection with his son John. They carry on the business extensively, having two bands of sheep, and own also several thousand acres of grazing land in the Wasatch mountains. Mr. Jensen also owns two ranches in Idaho, comprising over five hundred acres of rich and fertile land, all under cultivation and improved with good houses and barns. One of these ranches is situated in Bingham county and the other ranch property is in Bonneville county. Thus as the years have passed Mr. Jensen has become a wealthy landowner whose fortune can be estimated in six figures. He is likewise a stockholder in the American Fork Cooperative Institution at the present time and is one of the prosperous residents of Utah county, highly esteemed not by reason of what he has achieved but owing to the honorable and straightforward methods that he has ever followed.

On the 15th of July, 1885, Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Martha A. Proctor, daughter of John and Martha Proctor, who were natives of England, whence they came to Utah, her father winning a place among the leading farmers and cattlemen at American Fork. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have become the parents of eight children: Ida, who

is now the wife of S. D. Atkin, of Salt Lake City; John, who is engaged in the sheep business in association with his father and makes his home at Provo; Myrtle, who died at the age of sixteen years; Millie, the wife of Clarence Naylor, a son of George L. Naylor, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Reuben and Royal, who are engaged in the sheep business at Provo; and T. Lolea, at home.

In the church Mr. Jensen remains an active member and serves as an elder. In 1911 he removed from American Fork to Provo, where he erected a fine residence of ten rooms at No. 211 North Academy avenue. Here he is most comfortably situated, his success enabling him to enjoy not only all of the necessities but many of the luxuries of life. He has ever been guided by a well defined purpose and laudable ambition, nor has he been afraid of that industry and earnest toil which constitute the basis of honorable success. His life record should serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what may be accomplished by the individual who must start out in the business world empty-handed.

DANIEL SAMUEL SPENCER.

Daniel Samuel Spencer, general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, also of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad lines in Utah, is not only one of the best known passenger traffic men of the west but in railway circles generally has an extensive acquaintance as a result of his long connection with railroad interests.

He is a native son of Utah, born in Salt Lake City, June 12, 1857, a son of Claudius V. and Susannah (Neslen) Spencer, and belongs to one of the states most prominent pioneer families whose connection with Utah's history dates back to September, 1847. This Spencer family comes from Massachusetts and in that old commonwealth it was founded at an early period in the colonization of the new world.

Daniel Spencer, the grandfather of Daniel S. was born at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, July 20, 1794, a son of Daniel and Chloe (Wilson) Spencer and a direct descendant of Revolutionary war ancestors. He was a prominent man in that section of the Bay state, served as selectman of West Stockbridge and was considered a man of much wealth for that period. In 1847 he crossed the plains to the Salt Lake valley as captain of his own company, arriving here on the 23d of September, that year. The entire distance from New England was made by wagon except the journey across Lake Erie. He was one of the prominent men in the early history of Utah and a successful merchant and farmer. He died December 8, 1868. He was the first president of the Salt Lake stake of Zion and served continuously in that position to the time of his death.

His son, Claudius V. Spencer, the father of Daniel S. Spencer, was born April 2, 1824, at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and came to Utah as a member of the company of which his father was captain, reaching Salt Lake valley, September 23, 1847. After coming to Utah he engaged in farming, which business he successfully followed. He took a prominent part in public affairs of the city, county and state. He was elected a member of the territorial assembly August 6, 1855, and was a member of that body when the state capital was transferred from Fillmore to Salt Lake City in December, 1856, where it first convened in "Social Hall." Claudius V. Spencer was one of the first street commissioners of Salt Lake, filling that position without compensation, and the development of the present street system is, in part, due to his activities in those early days. He was active and influential in the work of the dominant church of Utah. He filled two missions to Great Britian also two in the United States. On April 16, 1861, while returning from a mission to Great Britain, the packet ship "Manchester" sailed from Liverpool, England, with three hundred and eighty Saints on board who were under the direction of Mr. Spencer. He remained active and prominent in public and church affairs during most of his life. His death occurred January 5, 1910, in his eighty-sixth year.

Susannah Neslen, the mother of Daniel S. Spencer, also came from a Utah pioneer family. She was born in Lowestoft, County Suffolk, England, a daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Francis) Neslen, who crossed the plains of Utah as a member of the Claudius V. Spencer company, reaching Salt Lake, September 20, 1853. She was the mother of six children, two of whom are now living Daniel S., and Edmund B., of San Francisco.

DANIEL S. SPENCER

Daniel S. Spencer received his early education in the public and private schools of Salt Lake City, after which for a short time he was a student in the University of Utah. The putting aside of his text books was from necessity. He became a messenger for the Deseret Telegraph Company, which position he filled for two years between the ages of fifteen and seventeen. He then entered the employ of the Utah Central and Utah Southern Railroads, which lines subsequently became a part of the Oregon Short Line system. His fidelity and capability led to his promotion and he was advanced from messenger boy to telegraph operator, train dispatcher, train master, freight cashier, depot ticket agent, chief clerk and assistant general passenger agent, then in May, 1917, to the position of general passenger agent, which he is now filling, while his connection with the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad is general passenger agent. (Lines in Utah.) Step by step Mr. Spencer has advanced through an orderly progression that has brought him to a place of prominence, and his record is one of which he has every reason to be proud. He is recognized as a forceful and resourceful man thoroughly dependable because of reliability, his initiative and his readiness to meet any emergency that may arise.

On November 9th, 1887, at Logan, Utah, Daniel S. Spencer was married to Miss Margaret Louise Crismon a daughter of George and Mary L. (Tanner) Crismon. The Crismon family is one of the genuine pioneer families of Utah and originally came from Virginia. Charles Crismon the grandfather of Mrs. Spencer, was born in Kentucky and crossed the plains to Utah in October, 1847. He built the first grist mill in Utah in City Creek canyon, in 1848. George Crismon, the father of Mrs. Spencer, was but a boy of fourteen when he accompanied his parents to the Salt Lake valley. He became a well known citizen and his death occurred January 27, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs Spencer have four living children: Margaret Louise is now Mrs. Maurice Tanner and has a daughter, Margaret. Frank D. was educated in the public schools and in the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah. He afterward entered the Columbia Medical University of New York and was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1917. He is now serving an interneship in the Presbyterian Hospital of New York City. He married Edna Harlow, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have one child, Eleanor Harlow Spencer. Kathryn was educated in the public schools and in the Latter-day Saints University. David Crismon is now a junior in the high school.

The family belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and in 1914 served as president of the Utah Society of that organization. He is also well known in club circles belonging to the Alta, Commercial and Bonneville Clubs of Salt Lake. He has a very wide and favorable acquaintance in this state, occupying a position of prominence by reason of his business ability and standing, his social qualities and his public spirit.

H. R. CLARK, D. D. S.

Dr. H. R. Clark has for thirteen years been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Manti and throughout the intervening period has enjoyed a liberal patronage that is indicative of his high professional efficiency and the confidence and trust reposed in him. Dr. Clark is one of the native sons of Manti, born September 28, 1878. His father, John H. Clark, was a native of Iowa, born in 1843. He came to Utah in the period of its pioneer development and is one of its veterans of the Indian war. His eldest brother was killed by the Indians while defending the interests of the settlers. On making his way westward to Utah, John H. Clark took up his abode in Salt Lake but early in the history of Sanpete county removed to Manti and has since been identified with the interests of this section of the state. He is naturally of a retiring disposition and has not sought to figure prominently in public affairs, but the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has come in contact. He has now reached the age of seventy-six years. In the year 1867, in Salt Lake City, he married Emerett Cox, who was born in Iowa in 1849 and came with the early pioneers to the west. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Clark were seven daughters and two sons. The brother of Dr. Clark is Dr. Thomas Edgar Clark, who was born in Manti, March 24, 1894, and married Charlotte Parry in 1917. Their only child, a daughter, is now deceased. The sisters of Dr. Clark are as follows: Mary is the widow of Louis Tuttle, of Manti, who died about 1913. She had nine children, of whom six are yet living. Charlotte, born in Manti, still makes her home in that city. Ethel is the wife of F. C. Keller, Sr.,

and of their ten children eight survive. Frances is the wife of Wallace Riddle, of Manti, and to them were born six children, of whom five are living. Grace, born in Manti in 1882, is at home. Clara, born in Manti in 1885, is the wife of Joseph Clark and they have four children. Edith, born in Manti in 1887, is the wife of Hal Taylor and their children are two in number.

Dr. Clark, after acquiring a common school education in his native city, entered the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah, and then, in preparation for a professional career, matriculated in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. Thus well qualified for onerous and responsible professional duties, he opened an office in Manti and his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Dr. Clark in the city in which he was born and reared has made for himself a most creditable position in professional circles, being now accorded an extensive practice. He is most careful and thorough in his work handling the multitudinous delicate instruments of the profession most ably and aptly and at all times keeping in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries that have to do with dental practice.

In 1903 Dr. Clark was married in Manti to Miss May Reid and they have become the parents of five children, of whom two are deceased. Mrs. Clark was born in March, 1882, a daughter of W. K. and Jane (Latham) Reid. She also has several brothers and sisters.

Dr. Clark is quite prominent in community affairs at Manti and in March, 1918, was elected president of the Commercial Club, to which office he was reelected in 1919, so that he is now serving in that capacity.

HYRUM FRANCIS SYNDERGAARD, M. D.

Dr Hyrum Francis Syndergaard, one of the able young physicians of Utah practicing successfully in Mount Pleasant, his native city, was born in February, 1883, his parents being Andrew J. and Marie (Johansen) Syndergaard, who were natives of Denmark and came to Utah in 1861. Soon afterward they settled at Mount Pleasant and the father became an active factor in the pioneer development of that section of the state. He was a veteran of the Indian wars and passed through all the troublous period from 1865 until 1867. He followed the occupation of farming as a life work and thus provided for his family. His death occurred in Mount Pleasant in 1912, and he is still survived by the mother of Dr. Syndergaard. The brothers and sisters of the Doctor are: Neal Anthony, who married Annie Jensen, of Fountain Green and has three children; James C., who married Annie Braby, of Mount Pleasant, by whom he has two children; Parley, who wedded Ada Kay, of Mona, Utah, and has two children; Katherine, who became the wife of Arthur Frisbey, of Provo, and has three children; Anna Marie, the wife of James Long, Jr., and the mother of one child; Olive, the wife of Harry Mensel and the mother of three children; and Hortense, who became the wife of A. J. Hallander, of Salt Lake.

Dr. Syndergaard, after mastering the branches of learning that constituted the curriculum of the public schools of Mount Pleasant, entered the University of Utah, from which he graduated, and thus received an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. In 1910, he became a student in the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, Illinois, and there pursued a full course, being graduated with the class of 1914. He was engaged in practice at Chicago for four years and then returned to Utah and settled at Marysvale in 1917, but after a year's practice there removed to Mount Pleasant. In the meantime he had served from 1905 until 1908 as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Salt Lake. He filled the position of health officer at Marysvale and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon private practice of an important character. He is regarded as a very popular and capable physician of Mount Pleasant, keeping at all times in close touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the profession.

On the 23d of April, 1917, in Indiana, Dr. Syndergaard was married to Miss Rose C. Keegan, of New York city, who was born April 29, 1884, a daughter of William H. and Mary R. (Egan) Keegan. She has three brothers, William, James and Joseph, and three sisters, Alice, Katheryne and Elizabeth, all of whom are married and living in the east.

DR. HYRUM F. SYNDERGAARD

Dr. Syndergaard belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America and is likewise connected with the Hub Club of Mount Pleasant. Along professional lines he is connected with the American Institute of Homeopathy and also with the International Hahnemannian Society and thereby keeps in close touch with the work of the profession and the most progressive ideas put forth by the representatives of homeopathy.

HARRY S. ANDERSON.

Harry S. Anderson is the vice president and assistant manager of the Utah Bill Posting Company, conducting an extensive business in outdoor advertising. He was born in Liverpool, England, April 21, 1869, a son of Scott and Mary (Bruce) Anderson, who were natives of the land of hills and heather and in 1881 came to America. They remained for several years in New York prior to removing to Utah. The father was a well known public speaker, noted for his forceful lectures on the evils of intemperance. He also delivered public addresses upon other questions and his words never failed to hold the attention of his hearers and in many cases bore fruit. He traveled extensively throughout the country as a lecturer and finally located in Salt Lake, where he passed away in 1904 at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow survives and is living in Salt Lake at the age of eighty-three years, being still strong and active. In their family were twelve children, of whom six are yet living, namely: Scott W., president and manager of the Utah Bill Posting Company of Salt Lake; Mary, who is a well known writer and the editor of a paper called The Children's Friend; Harry S.; Kate; Minnie; and Frederick R. All are residents of Salt Lake.

In early life Harry S. Anderson attended the public schools of Salt Lake and later pursued a course in surveying and drafting. He became connected with the office of the city and county engineer of Salt Lake and eventually became chief clerk of the state land board, holding that position for ten years, when he resigned to engage in the advertising business. He became connected with the Utah Bill Posting Company prior to his resignation from the state land board and is now a director, the vice president and assistant manager of the business. In this connection he has developed interests of extent and importance.

On the 22d of November, 1905, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Opal E. Hicks, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Joseph N. and Helena Hicks, representatives of pioneer families of the capital city, their father having crossed the plains to Utah with one of the earliest companies which came to the state. He is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born two children: Richard, who was born in Salt Lake in July, 1910; and Margaret, in 1914.

Fraternally Mr. Anderson is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in club circles is well known, having membership in the Bonneville Manufacturers' Association, Rotary and Ad Clubs. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and belongs to several gun clubs. He is a most alert, energetic business man and progressive citizen and has a wide circle of friends in Utah's capital, where the greater part of his life has been spent.

ANGUS McKAY.

Angus McKay, one of the venerable citizens of Huntsville, has passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred at Sutherlandshire, Scotland, on the 3d of June, 1838. He came to Utah in 1863 and spent the first winter in Salt Lake City, working on the temple. In the spring of 1864 he removed to Huntsville and was employed on the Ogden Canyon road for a year. He then took up the occupation of farming and dairying, which he followed for several years, after which he concentrated his attention largely upon sheep raising, which he conducted on an extensive scale in Cache county. There he continued successfully in business for a number of years, constantly increasing his flocks until his carefully managed business affairs brought to him a very substantial measure of success. He remained one of the well

known and prosperous sheep raisers of that section until 1916, when he retired from business and is now enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

In 1866 Mr. McKay was married to Miss Williamena McKay and they became the parents of ten children. The wife and mother passed away June 9, 1919. The family has always adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. McKay has been superintendent of the Sunday school and also superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He has been president of the Quorum of Seventy and has filled several missions, including two to Arizona, being sent in 1873 to colonize that country and again in 1876. In 1883 he was sent on a mission to the southern states, where he remained for a year, going from there to Scotland, where he also spent a year. He has served on two home missions. His son, A. W. McKay, filled a mission to the southern states covering two and a half years and also a mission to Idaho, and D. D. McKay served a two and a half years' mission in Australia. Another son, James G. McKay, filled a mission in South Africa at Cape Town for three years and eight months and is now president of the London conference, having filled that position for three years and eight months. A fourth son, E. R. McKay, filled a mission to the eastern states for two and a half years.

With many secular and public interests Angus McKay has also been identified. For many years he occupied the position of justice of the peace and his decisions in that connection were strictly fair and impartial. He was likewise called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, to which he was elected in 1898 for a two years' term, and for several years he has been a member of the school board. With all phases of pioneer life he has been closely associated and in the early days he served in the state militia of Utah with the rank of captain. He was on active duty in the Black Hawk war and was sent with others by Colonel Moore to locate Black Hawk, who was headed for Bear lake, but the party were unsuccessful in their search for the Indian chief. Mr. McKay was lieutenant of that company. He helped to build the road from Huntsville to Bear lake, the first road extended to that point. His wife was the first white woman in Huntsville and there is no phase of frontier life or experience with which they have not been associated, and Mr. McKay's reminiscences of the early days are most interesting, for he gives an accurate account of all that pertains to the development and upbuilding of the district as the wild and unimproved region was reclaimed for the purposes of civilization.

ENOCH LUDLOW.

One of the attractive features in the landscape near Spanish Fork is the highly improved farm of Enoch Ludlow, whose home is at Benjamin. He is one of the substantial citizens that England has furnished to Utah, his birth having occurred in Yorkshire on the 20th of January, 1853, his parents being Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Niblett) Ludlow. The father was a mason by trade, following that pursuit in England, where he also engaged in contracting. At length he determined to come to the new world and in September, 1878, arrived in Utah, bringing with him his wife and three children.

The life record of Enoch Ludlow is the story of earnest endeavor, for when but seven years of age he began work in a woolen factory, where he was employed for seven years. He was afterward apprenticed to a butcher and for a short time before he came to the new world he owned and operated a shop devoted to the manufacture of sausage, but having embraced the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the family decided to cast in their lot with the people of that religious belief in Utah. For sixteen years the father remained a resident of this state, passing away in 1894 at the age of seventy-two years. He had been an active church worker and his business interests were those of farming.

Since coming to Utah, Enoch Ludlow has given his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and is numbered among the pioneers of the vicinity of Spanish Fork. His brother Paul homesteaded in this district and Enoch Ludlow paid the costs of securing the homestead and became owner of the property. His first home was a log cabin and he also lived for a time in a dugout. He then built a residence of adobe brick, which was destroyed by fire in 1888, together with a granary that contained eight hundred bushels of grain, leaving Mr. Ludlow and his family without anything save the clothing which they wore. With characteristic energy, however, Mr. Ludlow faced the

situation and at once began the building of a good brick residence, which he now occupies. As the years have passed he has continued his farm work with good success and in connection with his sons, Thomas E., Enoch, Jr., Richard and Fred, he is extensively interested in sheep and cattle raising, having two hands of sheep and thirty-four hundred ewes. He also has sixty-five head of cattle on the range. There are large shade trees upon Mr. Ludlow's farm and it is one of the most attractive and beautiful places of the district. He has fifty acres in his home place and at one time was the owner of several hundred acres but has divided his holdings among his children. There are no modern improvements lacking upon his ranch, which has been brought to a very high state of cultivation. Upon it are all kinds of fruit and berries, which were planted by him.

In 1872 Mr. Ludlow was married to Miss Levina Horsefall, a daughter of Richard Horsefall, who was a native of England, where he engaged in business as an architect. Mrs. Ludlow was the only one of her family to come to America and is the only one now living. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children, nine of whom survive, John having been accidentally killed when but eight years of age. The others are: Thomas E., Paul, Nathaniel, Jesse, Walter H., Enoch Jr, Richard, Fred and Priscilla. The last named is the wife of Moroni Bingham. All of the sons are farmers of Utah county, as is the husband of the daughter. There are now forty-one grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

In the work of the church the family has taken a most active and helpful part. Mr. Ludlow served on a mission to England from 1904 until 1906 and had charge of the branch for a time. His son Paul was on a mission to the northern states and was president of the Illinois conference. Another son, Walter, was a traveling missionary in England for two years and Nathaniel also spent a similar period in that country in missionary work, while Enoch was recently on a mission to the southern states and was president of the Texas conference. Mr. Ludlow is president of the Seventy at Benjamin and is ward teacher. For twenty years he was choir leader and organized the Benjamin brass band, in which he played the tuba and drum. His children have inherited his musical talent and tastes and his son Paul was leader of the band, while Mr. Ludlow was its manager. All of the sons have farms of their own but work together more or less and Richard lives with his father upon the old homestead, while the others occupy homes of their own. In politics Mr. Ludlow is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him as he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon other interests, especially his business and his church affairs.

THOMAS EVANS.

Thomas Evans, deceased, was numbered among those who contributed to the pioneer development and later progress of Davis county along agricultural lines. He was born in Cardiff, South Wales, February 17, 1846, a son of Thomas and Ann (Johns) Evans, both of whom were natives of that little rock-ribbed country. The mother died in Wales in 1852 and the father afterward came with his family to America in 1856. He first made his way to Iowa City, Iowa, and thence walked to Davis county, Utah, pushing a handcart all the way on the long trip across the plains and over the mountains. It required all summer to make the trip, for with such a load the travelers could proceed only at a very slow pace. Thirteen months later Mr. Evans passed away.

His son, Thomas Evans, was a lad of only about ten years when he reached Utah. He was reared in this state and pursued his education in the common schools. He afterward served as teacher of the North Davis stake in Layton. He likewise engaged in home missionary work in Utah and in early times he took up the tract of land on which his widow now resides and which he converted into a good farm. He secured this as a homestead claim in 1878 and at once began its development and improvement. The house which he originally built is still standing upon the place, one of the mute reminders of pioneer times and conditions. His widow still owns one hundred and ten acres of the farm, which he developed and which is now under a high state of cultivation, many improvements being added thereto.

On January 23, 1878, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Sarah Campkin, who was born in Salt Lake City, March 6, 1853, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Bell) Campkin,

who were natives of England and came to America in 1844. For six years they resided at St. Louis, Missouri, and in the spring of 1850 Mr. Campkin went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he purchased an ox team and two cows. He crossed the plains in a covered wagon, arriving in Salt Lake City in September of that year. He established his home in that section of the state and there resided until the death of Mrs. Evans' mother in 1887, after which he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Evans, until his demise in 1892, finding a comfortable home and filial care in the Evans household. To Mr. and Mrs. Campkin were born eleven children but only two are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Evans became the parents of nine children: Elizabeth Bell, the wife of J. I. Adams, of Layton; Ann, the wife of John L. Allen of West Layton; Martha, the wife of D. O. Green of Layton; Emma Cecilia, the wife of J. A. Allen of West Layton; Sarah Lavern, the wife of W. W. Forsgren of Tremonton; Ruth C. and George Thomas, deceased; and Walter E. and John C., both of whom are at home with their mother.

The death of Mr. Evans occurred June 5, 1916, and he was laid to rest in the Kaysville cemetery, leaving a widow and seven children to mourn his loss. The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Both the Evans and Campkin families have long been connected with the church. Mrs. Evans' father, George Campkin, was the first shoemaker of Salt Lake City. From pioneer times the families have been connected with the development of Utah and have borne active and helpful part in the work of general improvement and progress. Mr. Evans was a man of many substantial traits of character, his integrity, his honor and his enterprise commanding for him the high respect of all who knew him.

WILLIAM A. CHAMBERLAIN.

William A. Chamberlain, who passed away in December, 1907, was for more than twenty years actively engaged in farming and fruit raising in Weber county and the sterling worth of his character won for him many friends who yet cherish his memory. He was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at Great Bend, Susquehanna county, on the 12th of May, 1852, his parents being Lawrence A. and Eliza Jane (Dearborn) Chamberlain. The period of his boyhood and youth was passed in his native state and he there acquired his education in the public schools. In December, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Moore, a daughter of Francis L. and Charlotte (Blasdell) Moore, who were likewise natives of Pennsylvania. To this marriage were born nine children, five sons and four daughters.

It was in the year 1885 that Mr. Chamberlain came with his family to Utah and settled near Hot Springs in Weber county, where he took up the occupation of farming and fruit raising. He carefully, systematically and intelligently directed the operation of the farm and as the years passed gathered handsome crops which brought him a good financial return. He also engaged in operating a threshing machine and ranked with the progressive agriculturists of his community. He was the first man in his section of the state to get water for irrigation purposes by tunneling. He was always diligent and determined and his industry constituted the basis of a substantial success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

The family have always been members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the son, George F., filled a mission to California in 1913. The death of Mr. Chamberlain occurred in December, 1907, after he had been a resident of Utah for twenty-two years, and many friends mourned his demise because of his sterling worth and his many excellent traits of character. He left to his family not only a comfortable competence but also the priceless heritage of a good name. His widow still resides upon the ranch, which is an excellent property well located at Pleasant View.

ROBERT W. WEECH.

Robert W. Weech is proprietor of the leading drug store of Mount Pleasant, where he has conducted business since 1912. He was born at Pima, Arizona, December 3, 1891, a son of Hyrum H. and Sarah (Dall) Weech, both of whom were natives of England. About the year 1860 they arrived in Utah, at which time they took up their abode in Goshen. He was one of the men who helped construct the first telegraph line into Utah.

WILLIAM A. CHAMBERLAIN

They were there married in 1866 and remained at that place for a considerable period. In 1883 the father was called to Arizona to assist in the settlement of Pima, where he continued for twenty-one years. During the following fifteen years he lived in Oregon and at Salt Lake City and in 1918 returned to Pima. He filled the position of bishop in the Mormon church there for a number of years. The children of his family are: Robert W.; David H., living at Pima; Joseph H., a resident of Idaho; William and John, who are located at Lasal, San Juan county, Utah; Sarah, the wife of Heber Cluff, of Pima, Arizona; Lizzie, the wife of Charles Birdno, of Pima; Fanny, who married Jacob Burns and resides at Randlett, Utah; Janie, who married Dr. L. E. Whitman and lives at Globe, Arizona; Emma, the wife of Charles Walsh, a resident of Elgin, Oregon; Pearl, the wife of Philemon Merrill, of Pima, Arizona; and Clara, the wife of Theodore Olsen, a resident of Raymond, Alberta, Canada, and one son and two daughters who are deceased.

Robert W. Weech attended the public schools of his native city and also of Oregon and in 1906 entered the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah, where he remained as a student until 1909. In the latter year he entered the Northwestern Universiy of Chicago, in which he pursued a two years' pharmaceutical course and was then graduated. He is a prescription druggist and since 1912 has conducted a drug store at Mount Pleasant, where he has carried on a growing and profitable business, his trade being now very large and satisfactory.

In 1913 Mr. Weech was married to Miss Estella Jensen, a daughter of Niels and Nicholena (Rolfson) Jensen, who in pioneer times became residents of Utah, being numbered among the first settlers of Mount Pleasant, where the father engaged in the milling business, which trade he had learned in early life. Mrs. Weech has two brothers, Leo and Fred, and a sister, Annie, married. By her marriage Mrs. Weech has become the mother of three children: Robert Leroy, born in Mount Pleasant in 1914; Merrill Jensen, born in 1916; and Hyrum Grant in 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Weech was secretary of the Elders' Quorum of the north ward of Mount Pleasant, is also active in Sunday school work and is in the presidency of the Y. M. M. I. A. of the south ward. He is likewise connected with the Hub Club at Mount Pleasant and cooperates heartily in all of its plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He is a genial gentleman and has many friends in Mount Pleasant, where he has built up a business of substantial proportions, his business qualifications and his social attributes making him a valued resident of the community.

HEBER S. OLSON.

Heber S. Olson, principal of the Junior high school at Fairview and an able educator whose developing powers have covered twenty years' experience in this field, was born September 9, 1872, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Christian and Christiana (Olson) Olson, who came to Utah in 1864 and 1865 respectively and settled at Fairview, where they were married in 1867. Active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the father filled a mission, leaving his home for that purpose in 1879, and was traveling elder. For a considerable period he was connected with mercantile pursuits while residing at Fairview and was also manager of a sawmill. By trade he was a stonemason but in the early days his mechanical skill and ingenuity enabled him to do almost any kind of work that was needed. He was prominent in Fairview in his activity for the interests of all the settlers in an early day and his position in the district was one of prominence and influence. Here he reared his family, numbering six children: Heber S.; Mary Catherine, who became the wife of Lewis Larson and had two children, Mary and one deceased; John, who died at the age of eight years; Erick, who died at the age of eighteen years; Christian P., who married Maud Anderson and has eight children; and George F., who wedded Neola Ellertson. The son Christian is now president of the Commercial Club of Fairview. George has filled a mission to the northern states and for four years was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He has been a teacher in the Junior high school at Fairview and also taught in the high school at Mount Pleasant.

Heber S. Olson after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools

of his native city continued his education in the Mount Pleasant Seminary and later pursued a normal course in the Brigham University at Provo. He was afterward a student in the University of Utah through several summer terms, for he was very ambitious to gain a liberal education and utilized every opportunity that would forward his ends. He now holds a state certificate for high school work and for a long period has occupied an enviable position in educational circles. He took up the profession of teaching twenty years ago, and making steady progress in that professional field, became principal of the Junior high school, in which position he still continues. He has proved a most able educator, attacking every problem with a contagious enthusiasm that has had its effect upon teachers and pupils. His exposition of any subject is clear and comprehensive and his work is characterized by a thoroughness that brings excellent results. He is also interested in the Peoples Trading Store at Fairview, of which he is fourth owner.

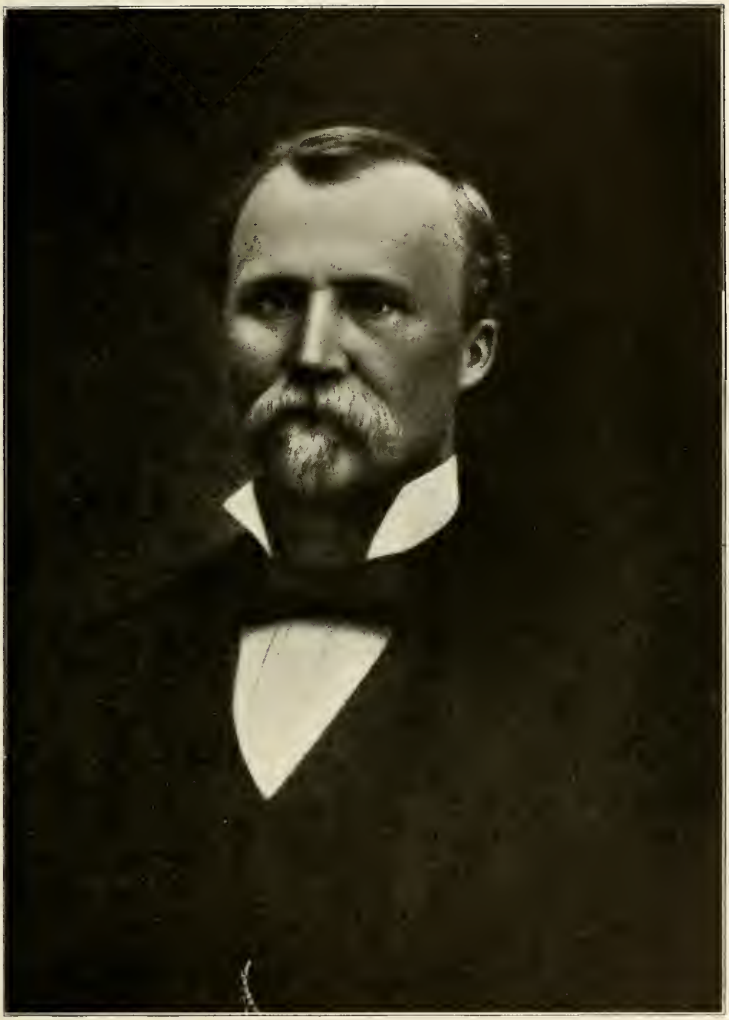
At Manti, Utah, on the 17th of April, 1902, Mr. Olson was married to Miss Pauline Dreyer, a daughter of Paul and Sophia Dreyer. She was born in Denmark in 1882 and came to Utah in 1888 with her mother and brothers and sisters, namely: Wilmet, Charles, Dora, Sophia, Joseph, Lottie and Pauline, but Lottie is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have become the parents of six children: Mary Alta, who was born January 31, 1903; Alice Pauline, born January 17, 1905; Paul Christian, August 18, 1908; Heber Loyal, December 22, 1910; Rex Owen, April 13, 1916; and Don Berkley, April 13, 1919.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Olson has been active in church work. He filled a mission to the southern states, being sent to Virginia, and after five months was made president of the Virginia conference, so continuing for seventeen months, from 1899 until 1901. He is now the first counselor to the bishop of Fairview and was stake president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for four years. He is also clerk of the ward and teaches a special Bible class in the Junior high school. Mr. Olson is identified with the Commercial Club and manifests a keen interest in everything that has to do with the welfare of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. He votes with the democratic party but his is that type of patriotism which places the public good before partisanship. In 1917 he was elected mayor of Fairview and is the present incumbent in that position, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration which takes recognition of present needs and looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilties of the future.

P. C. CHRISTENSEN.

P. C. Christensen, now identified with farming at Moroni, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 1849, a son of Christian and Caroline Christensen, both of whom died at sea while en route to Utah in 1853. They had become converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and were desirous of casting in their lot with the people of their faith in Utah. Following their demise John Fosgreen brought their son, P. C. Christensen, to Utah and settled at Brigham, whence a removal was made to Moroni with the first settlers. In fact they arrived here before any houses were built and with the development and progress of the district Mr. Christensen has been closely associated through the intervening years. He is indebted to the public school system of Moroni for the educational advantages which he enjoyed and when his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to farming and to freighting, occupations which claimed his time and energies until he had reached the age of thirty years. In 1880 he took up the lumber business and merchandising and was active along those lines for twelve years. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon farming.

In Salt Lake City, January 29, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Christensen and Miss Mary Mallinson, a daughter of Edward and Ophelia Mallinson, who came to Utah from England in 1864, establishing their home at Moroni. To Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have been born nine children, namely: Edward, deceased; Angelo, whose birth occurred April 27, 1875; Blanch O., born January 7, 1878; Ernest R., whose natal day was July 12, 1881; Hannah C., who was born November 11, 1883; Nelson H., born March 23, 1887; Mary V., born July 14, 1890; Randall, born May 12, 1893; and Frank J., born October 20, 1895. All of the surviving children were born in Moroni and are now married except Nelson H. and Frank J.



P. C. CHRISTENSEN

Mr. Christensen has always been loyal to the religious faith in which he was reared. His political belief is that of the republican party and in 1901 he was appointed postmaster of Moroni, which position he most acceptably filled for fourteen years, when he was succeeded by his son, who is now the incumbent in that position. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen are a most social, genial couple who have reared a large family and now have a number of grandchildren. They have ever been recognized as people of sterling character, enjoying the respect and good will of all, and they well deserve mention among the representative residents of Sanpete county.

GILBERT THATCHER.

Various interests connect Gilbert Thatcher with Weber county, its growth, development and progress. He is identified with its moral interests as bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, with its public affairs as deputy county assessor and with its business interests as a raiser and dealer in blooded live stock. While he has his offices in Ogden, he makes his home at Plain City. He was born in Logan, Utah, April 16, 1876. He is a son of John Bethewel Thatcher, a grandson of Hezekiah Thatcher and a great-grandson of James and Mary (Gano) Thatcher, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia. Their son Hezekiah was born in Martinsburg, August 25, 1809, and came to Utah, September 23, 1847, with the Daniel Spencer company. In 1829 he had married Alley Kitchin, who was born April 12, 1808, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Ghulic) Kitchin, of Martinsburg. With the early development and upbuilding of Utah he was closely connected. He went as a missionary to Sweetwater in 1848 to bring immigrants to Utah and with the outbreak of the Indian war he joined the troops that aided in the defense of those who were colonizing the state. He also built the first mill in Cache county and in addition to the milling business he engaged in stock raising and also became well known as a merchant and banker. He was ever active in the work of the church and became a member of the Seventy. He was also noted for his philanthropic spirit, constantly extending a helping hand to others. He died April 23, 1879, in Logan, where for some time he had made his home.

His son, John Bethewel Thatcher, was born at Springfield, Ohio, October 22, 1834, and was a youth of fourteen years when he drove an ox team all the way across the plains, arriving at Pioneer Fort, now Salt Lake City. He remained there for two years and then went to California in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. He was largely reared in California but afterward returned to Utah. He was called on a mission by George Q. Cannon and served until called by President Brigham Young on New Year's day of 1858. He was one of the elders called home by President Brigham Young at the invasion of Johnston's army into Utah. He remained in Salt Lake City only a short time and then removed south to Payson, where he also spent but a brief period. He became a resident of Logan in 1859. He was an adjutant to Colonel Ricks in policing the Cache valley against the Indians during the settlement of that valley. In September, 1880, he removed to Idaho, where he purchased a large farm, and the town of Thatcher in that locality was named in his honor. In later life he made his home in Logan and there passed away September 17, 1917. While in Idaho he served as a member of the territorial legislature in 1881 and 1882 and as a member of the state legislature during the years 1898 and 1899. He acted as county assessor and collector of Bannock county in 1896 and 1897 and was the first bishop of the Thatcher ward of Thatcher, Idaho, in which position he served for many years. In Logan he was bishop of the third ward, being called to that position upon the organization of the ward, and he remained to the time of his death a very active and prominent worker in the church. He married Rachel Hanna Davis, of Salt Lake City, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, March 5, 1836, a daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Wooley) Davis, her mother being a daughter of Edwin Wooley, a prominent pioneer of Salt Lake City. Mrs. Rachel Hanna (Davis) Thatcher has also passed away. She became the mother of eleven children, namely: John Bethewel, Jr., Hezekiah, Katie, Eva, Milton Herbert, Nathan Davis, Lula, Lettie, Howard Elmer, Gilbert and Henry Kitchin. The children of the plural wife, Sarah (Davis) Thatcher, were Franklin Davis; Roy Davis; Sarah Davis; Raymond Davis; Wallace, who died in infancy; Martha Davis; Ethel Davis; Kingsley Davis; and Alice, twin sister of Kingsley, deceased.

Gilbert Thatcher was but five years of age when his parents removed to Idaho,

where he pursued his education in the district schools. During the years 1896 and 1897 he was a student in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. He afterward filled a position in the assessor's office at Pocatello, Idaho, for two years, after which he turned his attention to ranching in connection with his brothers. They leased the old homestead of the father and turned their attention to the business of raising blooded dairy cattle and hogs. To this business they gave their attention for ten years in the operation of various creameries. At length Gilbert Thatcher disposed of his business in Idaho and in October, 1907, removed to Ogden, Utah, since which time he has made his home in Weber county. He is now filling the office of deputy county assessor. He has been connected with the assessor's office for three years and is making an excellent record by the prompt, systematic and faithful manner in which he discharges the duties that devolve upon him.

On the 21st of September, 1900, Mr. Thatcher was married to Miss Margaret L. Folkman, a native of Plain City, Weber county. They became the parents of six children: Lionel Wilmot, eighteen years of age, now a student in the Weber Academy; Gilbert D., a youth of fourteen, who is attending Weber Academy of Ogden; Carma Marguerite, twelve years of age; Allen Blaine, aged ten; Edna Mae, a little maiden of eight summers; and George Wilson, who is five years of age.

Mr. Thatcher has been very prominent in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1902 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, on a mission, there remaining through 1903 and 1904. While in Thatcher, Idaho, he was Sunday school superintendent for the Thatcher ward of the Bannock stake and he also served as the secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association there. He was a member of the Thatcher ward bishopric from 1905 until he came to Ogden. He has been a member of the high council of the Ogden stake, serving from the time of its organization in July, 1908, and he now occupies the office of bishop of the North Weber stake in the Plain City ward. Thus he has contributed much to the growth and development of the church and the extension of its interests.

The other lines of Mr. Thatcher's activity include the raising of high bred cattle and he gives to his business affairs the same thorough and discriminating attention which he shows in his political office and in his church work. In a word, whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. He is a man of strong purpose and lofty ideals and throughout Weber county is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

ROBERT N. WATTS.

Robert N. Watts, who since reaching adult age has followed the occupation of farming, now makes his home at South Weber, Davis county, where he has a well developed tract of land. He was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, September 7, 1849, and has therefore reached the seventieth milestone on life's journey, the Psalmist's allotted age of man, but is still hale and hearty and is actively engaged in the further development of his ranch property.

He is a son of Robert Harrison and Elizabeth (Heath) Watts. The father was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, September 5, 1801, while the mother was a native of Louisiana but was reared in Hinds county, Mississippi. Her birth occurred December 8, 1815. It was on the 7th of September, 1850, that the parents arrived in Utah, settling in Ogden, where they resided for a year. In the fall of 1851 Robert Harrison Watts secured a squatter's claim in South Weber, comprising sixty acres of land, and this he at once began to develop and improve, for it was in a wild state when it came into his possession. He built thereon a house and with others started in 1852 to build a canal, which they completed the following year. While Mr. Watts was engaged in digging a well on his place he unearthed a bolt some six feet under the ground. It had the appearance of a half inch bolt which was badly rusted yet seemed to have been made by some race prior to the Mormons, indicating that there had been a previous occupancy of this district. He served as constable for a time and was also ward clerk and a member of the Seventy of the Eighth Quorum. After the building of the railroad he made a trip to his native land in the years 1868 and 1869. He helped to build and promote churches and schools and was active in support of all public enterprises. He died March 10, 1880, while the mother of Robert N. Watts long survived, passing away on Christmas day of 1903.

Robert N. Watts spent his youthful days under the parental roof. He was brought to Utah in his infancy and had the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy who is reared upon the western frontier. As his years increased he assisted more and more largely in the development of the home place and has always continued to follow farming. He carefully and systematically cultivates his land, thus producing substantial crops annually, and in all the work of the farm displays sound judgment as well as unfaltering enterprise.

In 1870 Mr. Watts was married to Miss Agnes Ellen Thorpe, a daughter of Jarvis and Rebecca Thorpe. She was born in Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, England, and came to Utah by ox team in 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Watts have been born thirteen children, seven of whom are yet living. The active interest of Mr. Watts in the work of the church has been shown by his effective effort for its upbuilding. He served as counselor to Bishop Kendell and was ward teacher for twenty-five years. He also filled a mission to Arizona for three years and was road supervisor for two terms. His fidelity to any trust reposed in him is one of his marked characteristics and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

LARS NIELSEN.

Lars Nielsen, president of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Institute and at one time mayor of Spanish Fork, where he is regarded as a most progressive citizen and an outstanding figure in public affairs, was born in Denmark, June 5, 1857, a son of Peter and Kersten (Larson) Nielson, who on coming to America in 1865 made their way at once across the country to Utah. He had been thirty-five days in crossing the Atlantic ocean on the sailing vessel Kimball from Hamburg to New York city and then he made his way across the plains in Captain Atwood's company. He and a man by the name of Huffany bought ox teams at Wyoming Hill, Nebraska, to make the journey, which they completed with only one skirmish with the Indians, who shot one man and took his wife away with them, nothing being heard of her afterward. On their emigration to America Mr. and Mrs. Nielsen brought with them three children: Lars, the eldest of the family; Mary, the deceased wife of William Vier, of Salt Lake; and Mrs. L. L. Bailey, of Salt Lake. The father became a pioneer farmer of Utah county and for years he was president of the old cooperative store. He exercised considerable influence over public thought and opinion in his community, and his worth was widely acknowledged by all, so that his death, which occurred in 1913, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. The mother had passed away a few years before.

Lars Nielsen remained with his father upon the home farm until he had attained his majority, when he was married and took up farming and cattle raising on his own account. As the years have passed he has become recognized as one of the big cattlemen of the state and now has two hundred head of cattle upon the range. His farm comprises one hundred and ten acres of rich and productive land, of which forty acres is planted to beets. The place is thoroughly modern in its equipment and in the methods of farm work carried on. His residence is a modern brick dwelling, which was erected in 1913 and is one of the most attractive homes of Spanish Fork. Aside from his farming and stock raising interests Mr. Nielsen during the building of the Strawberry irrigation project by the government was a director on the board of the Water Users Association. He is also a stockholder in the Gem Roller Mills at Spanish Fork, and was elected president of the Spanish Fork Cooperative Institute in March, 1919, which position he still holds.

Mr. Nielsen was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Beckstrom, a native of Sweden, who came to Utah with her parents when young, her father being Hogan B. Beckstrom, a carpenter by trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Nielsen have been born eleven children: Lars, who is principal of the school at Bingham, Utah; James, who is employed by the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company at Spanish Fork; Peter, who died at the age of eighteen years; Mary, the wife of David H. Jones, of Spanish Fork; Rebecca, now the wife of Arthur McKell, of Spanish Fork; Annie; Eleanor, now Mrs. Rulin J. Creer; and Harvey, Ralph, Clarence and Ardella, all at home.

Mr. Nielsen is a republican in his political views and served for three successive terms as mayor of Spanish Fork. Upon public questions he brought to bear the same keen scrutiny and sound judgment that he displayed in the management of his personal

business interests, and his administration was characterized by various needed improvements in the municipality. He has served as school director for three years and cooperates most heartily in any plan or project which has to do with the upbuilding and advancement of his district or the welfare of the state.

GEORGE EARNEST CLARK.

George Earnest Clark, engaged in sheep raising and farming, making his home at Alpine, was born in Alpine, February 6, 1883. He acquired a common school education and spent the period of his boyhood and youth to the time of his marriage under the parental roof. On the 8th of August, 1906, he wedded Belle Wilkin, a native of Alpine and a daughter of Jedediah Grant Wilkin, a mining man, who met with an accidental death in 1911. Mrs. Clark was the second in order of birth in a family which numbered: Nettie, the wife of Richard David; Reed; Royal; Alton; and Pearl Wilkin. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have become the parents of six children: Thurza, George Earnest, Lloyd Grant, Glade Ford, Mildred Belle and Norma.

In 1908 Mr. Clark erected his present residence, a pleasant one-story dwelling, in Alpine, which he and his family now occupy. He is engaged in sheep raising and farming and in his business is associated with his brother, Charles W. They run two bands of sheep and are meeting with substantial prosperity in their undertakings.

Mr. Clark is a republican in his political views and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1915 until 1917 was on a mission to the southern states. He is now the president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and a member of the Seventy. He has also done home missionary work. The interests and activities of his life are carefully balanced, making his a well rounded character, and his sterling worth is recognized by all who know him.

GEORGE C. SMITH.

It is a trite saying that 'There is always room at the top," but it does not seem to have made a deep impression upon the majority of mankind, else ninety per cent of those that enter the business world would not be rated as failures; yet statistics show that less than one-tenth of those who start in business life achieve what may really be called success. George C. Smith, however, is one of those who have attained to leadership and prosperity as well. He is the president of the Wasatch Farms Company, which owns and controls the only dairy in the intermountain country that is producing certified milk. There is no phase of stock raising or the dairy business with which he has not become thoroughly familiar and along the most modern scientific lines have his interests been developed.

It was on the 14th of October, 1881, in Salt Lake City, that George C. Smith was born, a son of Joseph Fielding Smith, the honored president of the Mormon church at the time of his death. His mother was Julina Lambson and George C. Smith was the sixth in her family of ten children. He was graduated from the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake City and the Brigham Young University at Provo and also attended the University of Utah, where he completed his education with normal and business courses. He afterward spent three and a half years as private secretary to Hon. Brigham H. Roberts and was then sent on a mission to Sweden, where he labored for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for two and a half years and during the last year of that period was president of the Gothenburg conference.

Mr. Smith then returned to Salt Lake City and for six years was accountant in the office of the presiding bishop there. At the end of that time he and his brother David took over the farm interests of the Fielding Investment Company, which they then conducted under the name of the Smith Brothers Jersey Farm, and in 1918 the business was reorganized as the Wasatch Farms Company, with George C. Smith as the president and principal owner. This company has a seventy-acre farm and no expense has been spared to make it the best in the country. They have thereon one hundred and thirty-two head of registered Jersey cattle. At the head of their herd is a regis-

GEORGE C. SMITH

tered sire, Ferry Boys Golden Jolly, and that bull and stock bred by it have won more prizes than any other herd by one bull at any single fair in the United States. The sire is from the Kinloch herd at Kirksville, Missouri. At the Panama Pacific Exposition of 1915 his exhibits scored ninety-five per cent pure milk—the third highest score out of twenty-five hundred competitors. In 1917, at Portland, Oregon, the score was ninety-five and five-tenths per cent and in 1918, at Yakima, Washington, the score reached ninety-six and four-tenths per cent, while in 1919, at Boise, Idaho, the score was ninety-seven and five-tenths per cent. In 1917, 1918 and 1919 tests were made before the Western Dairymen's Association at the dairy shows. In addition to the extensive dairy business carried on, the Wasatch Farms Company breeds registered stock, which it sells all over the United States, some of their yearlings having brought as high as three thousand dollars. They have bred and exported some of the most famous Jerseys ever produced in the United States. They have the most modern barns in the entire country, second to none, not excluding even the famous Borden barns of New York. No expense has been spared in the development and improvement of their place, which is an expression of the last word in modern scientific dairying and stock raising.

In 1903 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lillian Emery, a daughter of George R. Emery one of the presidency of the Salt Lake stake. Their children are: Lillian; Florence; Ina; George C., Jr. born August 23, 1910; Eleanor; Mary; Wilford; and Emery, born July 24, 1919.

Mr. Smith has continued an active worker in the church. He is a member of the Seventy, secretary and treasurer of the tabernacle choir of Salt Lake City, a teacher in the Seventy class, a chorister in the Sunday school in Holliday ward and also a ward teacher. Politically he is an earnest republican but not an office seeker and his only public position of this character has been that of judge of elections in Salt Lake City. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, but on the contrary gives active aid and support to all measures and plans which he deems of public benefit. He has done much for the state, too, in the development of its material interests as a leading stock raiser and dairyman and has made the name of the Wasatch Farms Company known throughout the length and breadth of the land. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has made steady advancement until his position is one of acknowledged and enviable leadership.

W. F. BEER, M. D.

Among the eminent representatives of the medical and surgical profession in Utah is Dr. W. F. Beer, of Salt Lake City, who has developed a private practice of large proportions and has also become well known as a surgeon of the Medical Corps of the United States army, having been on duty at Fort Douglas, where he won the rank of major. He has charge of the war prison hospital at Fort Douglas.

Dr. Beer was born in Salt Lake, November 7, 1866, a son of Benjamin J. and Mary Ann (Livesey) Beer. The father was born in London, England, while the mother's birth occurred in St. Louis, Missouri. The former, an Oxford graduate, came to Utah in 1852 and crossed the plains with handcart but later he returned to England. Subsequently, however, he again made his way to the new world to remain permanently. He was a painter by trade and followed that business and also other lines for many years. The mother of Dr. Beer came to Salt Lake from St. Louis, Missouri, her native city. She arrived in Utah's capital on the 21st of November, 1862, and, like her husband, passed away here. In their family were two children, the elder being Benjamin John, also a resident of Salt Lake City.

The younger, Dr. Beer, attended the public schools of Salt Lake and when a boy of but eight and a half years old began to be self-supporting; in fact from that age he made his own way in the world, providing for his later education entirely himself. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1892. He began practice in New York city, where he remained for a time and then removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued in practice until he again came to Salt Lake City. Here he has won prominence in his chosen profession and is today recognized as one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Utah. His first military experience came to him in

connection with the Utah National Guard, being appointed a captain in the Medical Corps of the National Guard on the 26th of January, 1896. On the 30th of August, 1899, he was commissioned a major surgeon and on the 15th of August, 1900, was commissioned assistant surgeon general of the state with the rank of lieutenant colonel, which latter rank he held upon his retirement from the service in 1905. On the 5th of July, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army and was commissioned a major of the Medical Corps on the 24th of July, 1918. This rank he now holds and is serving as chief surgeon in the war prison hospital at Fort Douglas, Utah. His connection with the National Guard covered eight and a half years. He is now the commanding officer of the war prison hospital at Fort Douglas. He belongs to the Salt Lake County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in close touch with advanced professional thought and methods.

On the 21st of September, 1889, Dr. Beer was married to Miss Josephine Luella Taylor, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Joseph E. Taylor. They have become the parents of three children. William Francis, born in Salt Lake City, March 25, 1896, attended the high school and served in the quartermaster's department of the United States army, A. E. F. He enlisted in October, 1917, and returned in July, 1919, serving twenty-two months and ten days. Vivian Luella, born December 9, 1898, is now the wife of Lieutenant Howard Payne Roberts, of Washington, D. C. Kenneth Verinder, born in Salt Lake City, December 4, 1904, is a junior in the high school.

Dr. Beer belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Woodmen of the World. In these associations is indicated the nature of his interests outside of his profession. His time, thought and energy have mostly been given to his duties as a physician and surgeon and he has ever been most careful to conform his practice to the highest professional ethics.

ERIK CHRISTIAN HENRICHSEN.

Erik Christian Henrichsen is sole proprietor of the business conducted under the name of the Provo Pottery Company. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard concerning his business ability, his progressiveness in citizenship and his sterling worth. He was born in the city of Vejle, Denmark, on the 30th of December, 1847. His father, Peter Henrichsen, was a native of Denmark and a prominent business man of Vejle, where he engaged in mercantile business, in brick manufacturing and in brewing. He was born in 1813 and his life record covered the intervening period to 1882, when he passed away in his native land. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jacobine Ernst, came to Provo after his demise and lived with her son until her death in 1900. In their family were ten children, five of whom are yet living.

The public schools of his native country afforded Erik C. Henrichsen his educational opportunities. When his course was completed he traveled and studied business methods in connection with the manufacture and sale of pottery in various cities. He afterward became associated with his father in business and remained in Denmark until 1871, when he sought the opportunities of the new world. He made his way direct to Provo. He brought with him wide experience, for he had had charge of a large pottery in Denmark ere coming to the United States. Soon after reaching Provo he established his present business, conducted under the name of the Provo Pottery Company and now the largest undertaking of the kind in Utah. Mr. Henrichsen has been very active in the conduct of this enterprise, studying constantly to improve methods, and his output has found a ready sale on the market. He is engaged in the manufacture of fine clay products, such as flower pots, butter and milk jars and other goods of that character, and the plant is located at No. 690 West Third street, South. Previous to establishing the pottery he was for a time engaged in general merchandising on Academy avenue, where he conducted a successful business under the name of the Henrichsen Mercantile Company. He was also at one time a director of the Provo Street Railway Company. He owns a tract of land producing very fine clay, which he uses in the manufacture of pottery.

In 1872 Mr. Henrichsen was married to Miss Albine J. P. Jensen, a daughter of Hans Jensen, and they have become the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are

ERIK C. HENRICHSEN

living. Nancy Amelia, the eldest, is now Mrs. Mohle, of Scofield, Utah, and has a son, Albert C., who was a member of the United States army and participated in nineteen of the important battles upon the French front after America's entrance into the war and is now honorably discharged. He was a member of a New York regiment. Alice M. is the wife of John Cannon, of Salt Lake, and they have three children. Ernest C., of Provo, who is with the Irvine Company, dealers in dry goods, married Miss Nellie Jones, of Provo, and has five children, namely: Levon, who is working in a bank in Provo; Leah; Clifton E.; Paul J.; and Ora May. Olga M., the fourth of the family, is the wife of George Howard and their children are Lorine, Ethel May, George, Marjorie, Ernest Clinton, Ruth and James Wilford. Willy J., of Salt Lake, married Alice Hansen and has one child, Eugene Z. Henry Hans is the next of the family. Edwin Roy, of Provo, married Beulah Giles and their children are Edwin Howard, Amy Maria, Roy Giles, Beulah Naomi and John Elmo.

Mr. Henrichsen has taken a very active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been sent on two missions, to Denmark and Norway, and was president of the Bergen conference there, while in the work of the church he was very successful. He has also been called upon to aid in seven home missions and is senior of the one hundred and fifty-sixth Quorum of Seventy. In politics he is an earnest republican and has served as a member of the city council of Provo. He is greatly interested in civic affairs and in questions of national moment and keeps well informed concerning all the problems and issues of the day. He reads widely and thinks deeply, and his opinions are the expression of earnest study and a firm belief in the principles which he espouses. He became a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce, now the Provo Commercial Club, and no cause that has for its object the welfare and upbuilding of the city seeks his aid in vain. He has a good home, standing in the midst of beautiful grounds adjoining his place of business. He has been a faithful and loyal citizen, a devoted churchman, and in every relation of life he has commanded the confidence, good will and high respect of all who know him. He has a host of warm friends throughout Provo and this section of the state and all speak of him in terms of the warmest regard.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.

Thomas Cunningham, who has devoted nearly his entire life to mining and is now superintendent and one of the heaviest stockholders of a mining company operating in the Newfoundland range of mountains, makes his home at Ogden. He was born at Nethertown Quarry, Scotland, in 1852, a son of Robert and Ellen (Gibbons) Cunningham, also natives of Scotland. From a very early age he has been dependent upon his own labors and resources. He began to work in the mines when but eight years of age, so that he had little opportunity to acquire an education such as one gains in the schools, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. With the removal of the family from Scotland to the new world they crossed the continent to Utah and settled in Provo valley in 1863, after which Thomas Cunningham attended school at Heber City through two winter seasons. He afterward assisted his father upon the farm and his youth was a period of earnest and unremitting toil. He engaged in herding stock in the mountains for one season during the Black Hawk war, covering the years 1865-6. The family owned a bunch of sheep, also cattle and horses, and their corral was located on the road. The Indians often tried to stampede the cattle in the corral but someone was constantly on guard to protect their interests. In the following spring the family removed to West Weber, where they farmed through the summer, and in the fall of that year established their home in Ogden. The father, Robert Cunningham, then purchased property at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Monroe streets. There was an adobe house on this property and to this he built an addition.

The next spring Thomas Cunningham entered the employ of Sharp & Young, contractors, who were engaged in grading the Union Pacific road. He continued in their employ for some time and was at Devil's Gate. He next became connected with Bishop West in teaming out of Ogden canyon and in the fall took up the work of blasting up the canyon east of Morgan and aided in the construction of the tunnels. He afterward went to Promontory, where he worked on the Southern Pacific until within two weeks of the completion of the line by the union of the two parts that had been continually ex-

tended from the east and from the west. Later Mr. Cunningham went into the mines, walking and carrying his blankets before the snow had left Salt Lake. He proceeded to the head of the Little Cottonwood, where he mined for a San Francisco company. That summer he went to the mines at Stockton, Utah, where he continued until winter. He was also employed at the coal mines of Almy, Wyoming, for some time and subsequently drove oxen at Fort Bridger, Wyoming. Later he again went into the mines of Wyoming and likewise spent two years in the mines at Bingham. He was next at Rock Springs, Wyoming, and in fact throughout the greater part of his life he has followed mining and is thoroughly familiar with the mining development of the west. At the present time he is connected with a mine that produces copper, gold and silver and is the superintendent for the company owning this property, while he has the controlling interest therein. The mine is located in the Newfoundland range of mountains and over thirteen hundred feet has already been worked.

In 1875 Mr. Cunningham was married to Miss Charlotte Rackham and to them were born ten children, of whom four are yet living. There is no phase of western development and progress with which Thomas Cunningham is not familiar, for he was brought to Utah in pioneer times. The work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun and the necessity of providing for his own support made him at once a worker along lines of activity which have proven essential in the development of the west. His entire life has been one of earnest and unremitting toil, and, dependent upon his own resources from the age of eight years, he has truly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

WILY P. ALLRED.

Wily P. Allred, a wool grower and farmer whose industry and enterprise are the basic elements of a substantial success, makes his home at Fountain Green, Sanpete county. He was born, however, at Monroe, Sevier county, Utah, March 16, 1865, a son of Parley P. and Caroline (Anderson) Allred, who in 1868 removed to Fountain Green, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Sanpete county who faced the hardships and privations of frontier life to aid in the reclamation of a wild region for the purposes of civilization. They were married in Ephraim in 1859. In 1865 the father joined the military forces to aid in protecting the settlers against the Indians and participated in the Black Hawk war, in which he was shot through the clothing, while a bullet grazed his cheek, but he escaped all serious injury notwithstanding the fact that he participated in a number of engagements. In 1863 he drove a team to the Missouri river to bring immigrants to Utah. The family of Parley P. and Caroline Allred numbered ten children.

In the public schools of Fountain Green, Wily P. Allred pursued his education and early in life took up the occupation of farming. In 1906 he became actively interested in sheep raising, to which he has since given his attention. His early life was a period of earnest and unremitting toil. In fact he labored so hard for fifteen years of his life that he says he would be glad to forget it. However, his unfaltering industry constituted the basis of his present day success, and he is now numbered among the substantial farmers and wool growers of this section of the state. He today owns a large number of sheep and his annual cut of wool brings him a gratifying remuneration. He has also become a stockholder in the Bank of Fountain Green, of which he is a charter member. He is likewise a stockholder in the Peoples Sugar Company at Moroni and was one of the promoters of the Big Spring Electric Light & Power Company, Inc.

On the 16th of December, 1885, Mr. Allred was married to Miss Mary Ann Anderson, a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Olsen) Anderson. Mrs. Allred passed away, and on the 11th of July, 1911, at Manti, Mr. Allred wedded Marie Larson, a daughter of Swen and Christina L. (Matheson) Larson, who was a widow at the time she became the wife of Mr. Allred. The children of his first marriage are: Wily E., who was born July 20, 1887, and was married February 24, 1910, to Naomi Oterstrom, by whom he has two children; Wilford Ray, born March 10, 1890; and Andrew Delbert, born July 1, 1894. Mr. Allred has also adopted two children of his second wife's first marriage: Afton C. Larson Allred, who was born December 15, 1896; and Mildred E. Larson Allred, who was born August 30, 1898.

Mr. Allred belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and politically

gives his allegiance to the republican party. He has served as a member of the town board. He is of the third generation of the Allred family in Utah, for his grandfather was one of the early pioneers of 1851, removing to this state during the boyhood of Parley P. Allred. The grandfather joined the church in 1839 and was well acquainted with Joseph and Hyrum Smith. He passed through all of the persecutions in Illinois and Missouri and worked on the Nauvoo Temple. The Allred family is today widely and favorably known throughout Utah and many of the name remain in Sanpete county, where they are classed with the most substantial and valued citizens. The record of Wily P. Allred is in harmony with that of an honorable and honored ancestry and he enjoys the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

THOMAS H. MUSGRAVE.

Among the substantial citizens that England has furnished to Utah is numbered Thomas H. Musgrave, who through an active business career engaged in gardening but is now retired from active business life, making his home in Plain City. He was born in London, England, in 1835, a son of George A. and Louisa Musgrave. He spent the period of his minority in his native country and on reaching adult age came to the United States in 1856. Landing in New York, he there resided for five years and was engaged in the manufacture of tin foil, a business which he had previously followed in England for seven years. He then came to the west with Utah as his destination and took up his abode at Plain City, where he remained for a time and then removed to Ogden, where he resided for ten years. There he followed gardening and annually sold large quantities of garden produce by reason of the careful, practical and systematic manner in which he cultivated the soil. After a decade spent in Ogden he returned to Plain City, where he again engaged in gardening, a business that he has since followed, although at the present time he is practically leaving all the work to others. In the early days he was likewise employed on the railroad when it was built into Promontory. His time and attention, however, during the greater part of his career has been concentrated upon gardening and the result of his labors is manifest in the substantial competence that has come to him.

In 1857 Mr. Musgrave was married in New York to Mrs. Hopkins. He was married again, November 16, 1906, to Victoreen (Dix) Musgrave, who was the widow of her husband's brother George. He has served as judge of elections for the past ten years and he is a well known figure in Plain City, where he has long resided. He dates his residence in Utah from 1861 and has thus been connected with the state for fifty-eight years, a period in which he has witnessed a remarkable transformation as its enterprising citizens have carried steadily forward the work of progress and improvement.

ERNEST L. SWALBERG.

Ernest L. Swalberg, occupying the responsible position of field superintendent for the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and also owning and managing an excellet farm in Sanpete county, was born in Gunnison, May 5, 1880, on the lot on which his present residence stands. He is a son of Carl A. and Caroline (Peterson) Swalberg, natives of Sweden, who came to Utah in 1876, settling in Gunnison. The father was very active in church work, was also a member of the school board for thirteen years and a member of the Gunnison Irrigation Company, thus taking an active and helpful interest in everything having to do with the welfare and progress of the community. The mother died in 1907 and Mr. Swalberg passed away November 18, 1917. In their family were four children: Ernest L.; Fred N., who married Frances Kearns and after her death wedded Christine Jonson; Ralph C., who married Randa Christiansen; and Emily A., who married Nephi Anderson.

The training of the Gunnison schools qualified Ernest L. Swalberg for his activities and duties of later life. He worked in his father's blacksmith shop for twelve years after his textbooks were put aside and during that time he secured a good farm, which he still owns and manages and which returns to him a gratifying annual income. He has thus been closely associated throughout his entire life with the industrial, agricul-

tural and commercial interests of his native county, and in September, 1917, he accepted the position of field superintendent of the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and is still serving in that capacity. He is likewise one of the stockholders of the company, also of the Gunnison Irrigation Company and of the Gunnison Telephone Company. For four years he was the president of the New City Canal Company and is likewise a stockholder in the Inter Nos Cattle & Development Company. He has thus extended his efforts into various fields of labor, all of which constitute elements in the upbuilding and improvement of this section of the state, while at the same time returning a substantial income to the stockholders.

In Salt Lake City, May 30, 1906, Mr. Swalberg was married to Miss May Gottfredson, a daughter of Hans and Catherine (Mortin) Gottfredson. Mrs. Swalberg was born April 3, 1883, and died April 11, 1907. Her parents were among the early pioneers of Utah and Mr. Gottfredson was always active in church work. He also served in the Black Hawk war at Mount Pleasant and later he settled at Salina, where he passed away in the fall of 1917. For his second wife Mr. Swalberg chose Ida Johnson, a daughter of Lars and Louise (Larson) Johnson, who settled in Utah in May, 1903, and in September, 1903, respectively. The father died in June, 1904, but the mother is still living at Mount Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Swalberg became the parents of two children: Ernest, who was born in Gunnison, May 17, 1913; and Carol Maurine, born in Gunnison, February 19, 1917.

Mr. Swalberg is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in September, 1903, went on a mission to Sweden, returning in January, 1906. He was set apart as bishop of Gunnison ward May 1, 1915, and is now filling that office. In politics he is a democrat and for eleven years has been a member of the city council. He is likewise the vice president of the Entre Nous Club and is leading a most busy, active and useful life through his connection with business, political and church affairs. His admirable personal qualities and characteristics have made him a great favorite with the people.

PETER H. MADSEN.

Peter H. Madsen is now living retired at Manti but for many years was actively identified with farming and stock raising in Sanpete county. He was born in Denmark, October 1, 1847, a son of Henning and Karen (Peterson) Madsen, the former born in Denmark in March, 1822, and the latter on the 20th of September, 1820. They came to Utah in 1866, crossing the plains with ox teams. Mrs. Madsen passed away in Echo canyon, Utah, and Mr. Madsen afterward settled at Manti, where he followed farming quite successfully until his death, which occurred in 1890.

In the public schools of his native land Peter H. Madsen pursued his education. He was a youth of eighteen years when the family made the long voyage across the briny deep to the new world, followed by the long and arduous trip across the country to this state. He soon became identified with farming and stock raising in Utah and has met with substantial prosperity as the years have gone by. He has acquired considerable land, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, and his stock raising interests have also been an important source of revenue to him. He continued active in business until in his seventy-second year, when in 1919 he turned over the management of his interests to his sons and is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has also become a stockholder in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni and in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company. He is a director of the Manti Irrigation & Reservoir Company and is keenly interested in irrigation problems.

At Salt Lake City, on the 12th of December, 1870, Mr. Madsen was married to Miss Maria Hansen, who was born in Denmark, July 20, 1848, a daughter of Jens and Sophia (Peterson) Hansen, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to the new world in 1853, making their way westward to Spring City, Utah. After gathering supplies for the winter they were driven out by the Indians and went to Manti, where they arrived on the 24th of December of that year. They were blessed and prospered in Manti and Mr. Hansen assisted in financing trains to go for emigrants. He was always generous and his labors were of much help to the community. He passed away in 1884 and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. To Mr. and Mrs. Madsen were born eight children. Cora D., born October 20, 1871,

MR. AND MRS. PETER H. MADSEN

was married June 22, 1892, to David Olsen and has six children. Nelson P., born October 25, 1873, was married May 21, 1918, to Eliza Anderson. Antoinnetta, born September 15, 1876, became the wife of George B. Cox in 1908 and they have two children. Luella M., born October 16, 1878, became the wife of William M. Cox on the 26th of September, 1907, and has three children. Eunice C., born June 2, 1884, was married February 19, 1908, to Guy M. Nelson and has five children. Orson P., born Stepember 11, 1886, was married January 24, 1910, to Jennie Wilson and has one child. Francis was born March 23, 1890. Stanford, born April 7, 1893, married Grace Anderson on the 2d of October 1918.

Mr. Madsen has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has filled a mission to Denmark and for a number of years was president of the Elders' Quorum. He votes with the republican party and has served as a member of the city council of Manti for four years, while for three terms he occupied the position of school trustee. His military experience covers service as a member of the Home Guard in John H. Tuttle's company during the Indian troubles of 1867. He has ever been a progressive citizen, has long been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and has taken great pride in giving his children excellent opportunities along that line, enabling them all to attend college. He has a family of whom he has every reason to be proud, for sons and daughters have shown good judgment like their father. In business affairs Mr. Madsen was ever enterprising and progressive and in his sons he finds worthy successors.

JERROLD RANSOM LETCHER.

Jerrold Ransom Letcher, of Salt Lake City, journalist, lawyer, public official and in politics, a democrat, is the second son of William Hamilton and Evalina (Ransom) Letcher, and was born at Marshall, Saline County, Missouri, June 23, 1851. He removed with his parents to California in 1860, but returned in 1868, located in St. Louis, attended the high school and upon completing the course entered the State University at Columbia.

At college he was a member of the Union Literary Society and editor of the "University Missourian," served as captain in the University Battalion, played on his "Class Nine" and affiliated with the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity. Upon finishing the course in 1873, he was given the "Norwood Prize" for thesis in physiology, received "honorable mention" for examination on international and constitutional law, and was awarded the "Stephens medal" for the best oration at commencement, taking the B. S. degree in the largest class then graduated. He then entered the law department, was graduated LL. B. in 1875, and the following year was also awarded the M. S. degree, by his alma mater.

Re-locating at Marshall, he formed a partnership with his father in the practice of law; for a time acted as associate editor of the "Saline County Progress" and also collected data pertaining to the early history of his native county. In 1878 he went to Colorado, subsequently locating at Ouray in the San Juan Region, and engaged in the practice of his profession. He was elected a member of the fourth general assembly for the session of 1883, being the choice of the minority for speaker, served on important committees, and at the close was given a handsome testimonial by his associates. He was selected as a delegate to the democratic national convention which convened at Chicago in 1884, served as a member of the committee on credentials, and participated in the campaign which followed.

In 1890 he removed to Utah, and locating at Salt Lake, engaged in journalistic work and the practice of law; was active in the reorganization of political parties, and the establishment of a party journal upon which he served for a time as reporter both in the court and political departments; in 1892 he acted as chief clerk of the thirtieth territorial assembly, assisted in organizing "democratic societies" and served as president of the Pioneer Club; in the campaign of that year he made the tour in company with the candidate for delegate to Congress and acted as special correspondent for the party journal; in 1894 he was appointed a member of the last "Utah Commission" and was one of the committee which delivered the constitution of the proposed state to the President for approval; after admission, he was named by the judges of the eighth circuit as clerk of the new Federal district and served as clerk of the circuit and district

courts, for nearly twenty years. Upon the advent of the democratic party to power in the state in 1917, he was named as assistant secretary of state, which position he now holds.

In 1894 he was married to Sara, daughter of John L. and Nancy (Porter) Black, a native of Knox county and a graduate and instructor in "Syndical College" at Fulton, Missouri. They have two sons.

CHARLES F. PINKERTON, M. D.

Dr. Charles F. Pinkerton, devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery in Salt Lake, was born in Peoria, county, Illinois, March 16, 1876, a son of John M. and Mary Jane (Stevenson) Pinkerton. The father was a minister of the United Presbyterian church. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and the mother was also a native of that state. Her parents were of Revolutionary war stock and removed to Illinois during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state, settling upon a farm there. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton were long residents of Illinois and the father died in that state in 1882. The mother afterward removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where she passed away in 1903. In the family were nine children, two of whom are deceased. Those still living are: Mrs. Barbara E. Parr and Mrs. Zillah McFadden, of Iowa; William, August G., Burt and Harry A., who are living in Omaha; and Charles of this review.

Dr. Pinkerton, the youngest of the family, after attending the country schools of Illinois and the public and high schools of Omaha, Nebraska, took up the study of medicine in Creighton University and was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1899. He began practice in Salt Lake, where as the years have passed he has been accorded a liberal patronage. He is consulting physician for the Standard and Peerless Coal Companies of Salt Lake and belongs to the American Medical Association, the Utah State Medical Society and the Salt Lake County Medical Society.

In June, 1904, Dr. Pinkerton was married to Miss Lilith Zenger, a daughter of John H. and Hettie (Jukes) Zenger. They have become the parents of four children: Lilith L., born in Salt Lake, March 1, 1905, and now attending Rowland Hall; Clare, who was born in 1911 and is also a student in Rowland Hall; Mary Beth, born in Salt Lake, July 16, 1915; and Charles Frederick, born January 4, 1917.

Fraternally Dr. Pinkerton is connected with the Masons and with the Elks and is a loyal follower of the teachings of these orders. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, as a physician of ability and as a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS.

With every phase of pioneer life in all the period of the development of the great region west from the Rocky mountains to the coast William D. Roberts was familiar and his history if written in detail would present many a chapter more thrilling and interesting than any tale of fiction. He occupied the old home at Provo until his death, which occurred March 8, 1912. Thus spending the evening of his days amid quiet and beautiful surroundings, one can scarcely realize that he had met the experiences of mining in the west, of travel across the plains, of encounters with the Indians and with the desperadoes that frequented the country during the period of its early settlement.

Mr. Roberts was born in Winchester, Scott county, Illinois, on the 4th of September, 1835, and was between ten and twelve years of age when he left his native state and went with his father's family to Iowa during the Mormon exodus. They settled first at Garden Grove, Iowa, where they resided until 1849, and then established a home at Lancaster, Missouri. In 1850 Bolivar Roberts, brother of William D., came to Utah, being the first of the family to cross the plains. In the following year William D. Roberts, his father and mother and other members of the household also came to this state and in September of that year the family home was established at Provo. It was during the succeeding winter that William D. Roberts was baptized as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In the spring of 1852 he started for California, accompanied by his brother Bolivar and their father, and on the 9th of July

DR. CHARLES F. PINKERTON

they reached Hang Town, now Placerville. There the two brothers took up the occupation of mining, while the father engaged in the practice of medicine until the winter of 1852-3, when a removal was made to San Jose, California, where they spent the winter months. They next went to San Bernardino, joining the colony of Latter-day Saints there located. In the fall of 1853 the father returned to Lancaster, Missouri, but the sons remained on the Pacific coast, William D. turning his attention to farming on Eel river, where he was joined at harvest time by his brother Bolivar, who had been in Utah. It was their plan to return to Utah as soon as they could market the crops that William D. Roberts had raised. It was the expectation that he would realize four or five thousand dollars by shipping his crops to Trinidad, twenty-five miles up the coast, the shipment consisting of one hundred and fifteen thousand pounds of grain and potatoes. The boat on which they were obliged to ship had no storage space below deck, so that the produce had to be placed on the steamer's deck, where it was exposed to a heavy storm that caused great damage and they realized only three hundred and sixty dollars after all of the expenses of the sale had been met.

Having thus suffered heavy losses, the brothers purchased a mule and a miners' outfit and started for northern California, where they engaged in placer mining at Cox's Bar on Trinity river. Later they turned their attention to the lumber business, which they conducted with success. While there located William D. Roberts determined to return to Utah. He outfitted at San Bernardino, whence he made the trip to Provo, arriving in December, 1855, with a horse, saddle, leggings, spurs, a six-shooter and two twenty dollar gold pieces, this being all that he had to show for his four years' hard labor in California. He had met many difficulties, hardships and perils while in the west and on three different occasions had almost lost his life at the hands of Spaniards, who manifested the most intense hatred toward Americans.

Soon after taking up his abode at Provo, Mr. Roberts became one of a posse summoned by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Johnson, who aided in the arrest of the Indian chief Tintic and his hostile band, who had been running off stock belonging to the settlers. The sheriff's posse numbered twenty-five men, who followed the Indians into Rush valley and might have captured them had not the marshal ordered a retreat on finding that the Indians were entrenched behind rocks in the cedars on the mountain side. When ordered to surrender Tintic refused, saying that he was hungry for a fight, and fired upon the white men. One of the balls passed between Mr. Roberts and George Parrish, who were standing near together, about two hundred yards from the Indians. The men who formed the marshal's posse were much chagrined that they were not allowed to attempt the capture of the Indians, who were thus permitted to drive off a large number of horses and cattle belonging to the settlers. During the trouble about twelve white people were killed by the savages.

With every phase and form of pioneer life in Utah, William D. Roberts became familiar. He took an active part in promoting the work of development and progress resulting in modern day civilization. In 1856 he moved to Pleasant Grove, but after a summer passed there returned in the fall of the same year to Provo, where he began farming and also was active along other business lines. He belonged to the relief party that was sent out to bring the last of the handcart emigrants from Fort Bridger and thus alleviate the terrible suffering which they had undergone. In 1857 Mr. Roberts went with Daniel W. Jones to the Sweet Water, there to trade with the emigrants, and while thus engaged the two men were captured by the Crow Indians but the following morning were rescued by a company of people on their way to California. In the fall Mr. Roberts returned to Utah and in the succeeding winter made a trip to southern California. He brought back with him a band of wild horses and several hundred head of sheep and for a long period was identified with the stock raising interests of his section of the state. When the Indians again went upon the warpath, resulting in the Echo Canyon campaign, he was again among the number who did military duty. About this time his brother, Clark Roberts, who had been in the east, came to Utah and took his mother and his brothers, Homer and Byron, back to Missouri, but William D. Roberts concluded to remain a resident of Utah. In 1858 he engaged in freighting and in carrying passengers between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, California, and thus again made the long and arduous journey across the hot stretches of sand and over the mountains to the coast. By way of California, the Isthmus route and New York city he went east to Missouri in April, 1859, to visit his parents, making the trip in that way because of the hostility manifested by the Indians on the eastern route. Remaining in Missouri until 1860, he then purchased a herd of cattle, which he drove across the plains

to Utah, and he further extended his business activities during the following winter by introducing many colonies of imported bees from Los Angeles. On the first trip he brought eighteen colonies and at subsequent periods increased the number until he had introduced six hundred colonies of bees into Utah. Later he started with his freighting teams for Austin, Nevada, and while upon that trip was instrumental in capturing a murderer, John Webb, who with a companion, Ransom G. Young, had killed with a hatchet three traveling companions—a man by the name of McCoy and two brothers by the name of Wollman, committing the murder at Schell Creek, Nevada. Assisted by Peter Neece, William D. Roberts arrested Webb five miles west of Camp Floyd and brought him under heavy irons to Schell Creek. It was his intention to take the prisoner to Austin, Nevada, but at Schell Creek he was met by a posse of between fifty and one hundred men, who had succeeded in capturing Webb's fellow murderer and who had everything in readiness for a lynching, carrying out their plans in less than an hour after Mr. Roberts' arrival with the criminal.

He made his next trip by the overland stage line. The journey was fraught with many perils, for the Civil war was then in progress and unrest was felt in every section of the country. On his railroad journey he passed both Federal and Confederate lines at different points and finally reached Lancaster, where he met his parents and three brothers, while his eldest brother, Don, who had never been in Utah, was with the Confederate army under General Price.

On the 6th of February, 1862, William D. Roberts married Miss Maria Lusk and on the opening of spring he and his wife, with his mother and brothers and two of his wife's brothers, left Lancaster for Utah. Throughout the intervening years until his death Mr. Roberts was engaged in various business interests at Provo and was an active factor in the development and upbuilding of the city and this section of the state. He planted orchards and vineyards and conducted his farm along the most progressive lines, importing blooded horses, cattle, pigs and chickens. He was also connected with a company that imported the first steam power threshing machine and the first steam power brick machine into Utah and with many phases of agricultural and industrial development he was closely connected. Mr. Roberts discovered and developed mines in the Tintic district and spent much money in connection with the timber and lumber business. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion.

At the same time he remained an active worker in the church, until his death was a member of the Seventy since May 17, 1857, and was the senior president of the Thirty-fourth Quorum. He filled missions to Great Britain and California. His work in behalf of the church was of a most effective, earnest and resultant character. With various other interests Mr. Roberts was also identified. He belonged to the first dramatic association of Provo and also was a member of the first brass band organized in Utah county. In municipal affairs he took an active interest and was a member of the city council for five years, serving two years of that period as alderman. He became the first postmaster of Provo after Utah was admitted to the Union. His history is thus closely interwoven with the annals of the city and of the west. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past with its hardships, privations and dangers and the progressive present with its opportunities and its prosperity. His reminiscences of the early days are most interesting and he justly deserves classification with the honored pioneer settlers of Utah.

WILLIAM J. LOW.

William J. Low is now living retired in Ogden but in former years was the owner of a coffee house on Twenty-fifth street. The careful direction of his business affairs brought to him a substantial measure of success, so that at the age of seventy he has been enabled to put aside further duties and activities along commercial lines.

He is a native of England, his birth having occurred at Ely, Cambridgeshire, April 21, 1847. He was reared, however, in London, spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, John and Elizabeth Rollins (Mackender) Low. The father was also a native of Ely, Cambridgeshire, while the mother was born in Suffolk, England. On coming to the United States in 1866 William J. Low crossed the plains to Utah with ox team and wagon and took up his abode at Nephi, where he lived for two years. From the fall of 1868 until the spring of 1870 Mr. Low worked on the railroad, the

Union Pacific being built into Promontory at that time. His labors were on that part of the road at Weber canyon. His parents came to Ogden in 1868, he having preceded them by two years. He joined the family in Ogden, where the father and a son conducted a news stand in the old Union station. The business was there carried on by them until the father's death in 1887, after which the son remained in charge until his demise in 1890. The wife and mother long survived and passed away March 1, 1918, at the notable old age of ninety-four years.

William J. Low, who was early employed at railroad work, afterward secured the position of cook at the Union station in Ogden and thus spent his time from 1870 until 1887. In the latter year he removed to Redding, California, where he was also employed as cook for a time, but later returned to Ogden, where he opened a coffee house on Twenty-fifth street. In the conduct of that business he met with a substantial measure of success for several years and acquired the competence that now enables him to live retired. He has passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and justly merits this period of rest from business cares which he has enjoyed for the past few years.

On the 4th of November, 1873, Mr. Low was married to Miss Tryphena Bailey, a daughter of Henry and Amelia Bailey, who were natives of England and became residents of Utah in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Low had seven children, of whom three are yet living: W. E., who makes his home in Evanston, Wyoming; Gertrude M., now the wife of W. D. Weaver, of Ogden; and Clarence E., of Ogden, who is in the United States army, stationed at Fort Douglas. The wife and mother passed away January 26, 1919, her death being the occasion of deep regret to all who knew her.

Mr. Low is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment concerning the candidates for office with little regard for their party ties. His life has been one of activity, and his success is the direct outcome of his individual labors and close application.

ELMER D. MILLER.

Elmer D. Miller, a barber of Mount Pleasant, was born July 8, 1879, in the city in which he still resides. His parents were Peter and Sophia (Anderson) Miller, the former a native of Norway, while the latter was born in Sweden. They came with their respective parents to Utah in pioneer times, the families settling at Mount Pleasant. Both the father and the grandfather of Elmer D. Miller were veterans of the Indian wars. Peter Miller has passed away but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-four years and makes her home at Grand Junction, Colorado. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of Thomas Price and has three children by that marriage. The children of the Miller family are: Elmer D.; Mary, the wife of Charles Hampshire, by whom she has seven children; Emma, who became the wife of William Thatcher and died leaving one child; Oscar P.; George M., who married Minnie Johnson and has two children; and Joseph, who is married and has one child. The son George M. was a merchant. After the declaration of war with Germany his son joined the army and George M. Miller then sold out, retiring from business, and removed to Salt Lake, where he and his wife became actively associated with the Red Cross, serving with the unit at the Utah Hotel in the capital city.

Elmer D. Miller spent his youthful days under the parental roof and when he had completed a public school education he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a time. Later, however, he learned the barber's trade and in 1903 opened a shop in Mount Pleasant. Through the intervening period, covering sixteen years, he has continued in the business and today has the leading barber shop in the city, being accorded a most liberal, gratifying and growing patronage.

On the 5th of January, 1900, in Mount Pleasant, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Ellen Bigler, a daughter of Jacob and Pauline Bigler, who were natives of Switzerland. Crossing the Atlantic, they established their home in Utah during the period of its early development. The father filled two missions in Europe and was a most earnest worker in behalf of the church. He has passed away but the mother is still living and makes her home in Mount Pleasant. They were parents of three daughters, all of whom are married. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born five children: Doris, who was

born in August, 1901; Richard, born April 5, 1903; Leonard, July 21, 1906; May, in 1909; and Blanche on the 25th of September, 1918.

Mr. Miller became one of the charter members of the Hub Club of Mount Pleasant and is keenly interested in all of the plans and projects of that organization for the upbuilding and development of the city. He stands at all times as a loyal supporter of public progress and is accounted one of the reliable business men of Mount Pleasant.

JOHN H. SEELY.

Statistics show that more than ninety per cent of men are not a business success, that is they are not qualified to control important business interests. Therefore only a comparative few attain leadership and it is an indication of remarkable powers of adaptability when one gains a foremost position in his chosen field. It is a sweeping statement to say that John H. Seely is the owner of the largest herds of registered Rambouillet sheep in the world and also one of the largest herds of registered shorthorns, but statistics bear out this statement and Utah may well be proud to have such a man in her midst. He has indeed had marked influence over stock raising interests in this state and no one in all Utah has done more to improve the grade of stock raised within her borders.

John H. Seely is a native of San Bernardino, California. He was born April 29, 1855, of the marriage of Justice Wellington and Clarissa Jane (Wilcox) Seely, who were among the early residents of Salt Lake City, having come to Utah in 1847. They went to San Bernardino, California, as pioneers in 1851 but were afterward called back to Utah in 1859 and were sent to Mount Pleasant among the pioneers who established this city and community. A monument erected in 1909 bears witness of their connection with the early development. The father was one of the first farmers of this part of the state and was closely associated with public and church affairs, filling various offices in connection with the city life and also various official positions in the church. He was married at Nauvoo, Illinois, and went through all the early trials and hardships experienced by the Mormons before coming west. Following his arrival in Utah he was associated with many of the pioneer events of the state. He was also one of the gold seekers of California in 1849, making the trip across the plains with a pack mule. The family of Justice Wellington and Clarissa Jane Seely numbered eleven children: Orange, Mrs. Sarah Tidwell, Don Carlos, Hyrum, J. W., William H., John H., Mrs. Miranda Oman, Joseph, Stuart R. and Mrs Eva Christensen.

John H. Seely spent his youthful days under the parental roof and after acquiring a common school education became actively interested in the raising of live stock. He went through all of the experiences connected with the early period of Mount Pleasant's growth and progress. During the Black Hawk war he was one of the minutemen of Captain Fred Nielson's Company and after the Indian troubles were over he concentrated his attention more and more largely upon the raising of sheep and live stock until today his position is one of world leadership, for he has the largest herd of registered Rambouillet sheep in the world and sold a ram of that breed for the highest price ever paid at auction. These sheep are known as the French Merinos. He has not only engaged in sheep breeding but has also directed his efforts to the breeding and raising of shorthorn cattle and has one of the largest herds of registered shorthorns in the world and the largest herd in Utah. He possesses a remarkable gift and talent for this business. He has ever recognized the vital essentials in animals in connection with the improvement of the breed and he is notable in his correctness as a judge of live stock. He has established his success upon the motto: "Quality first and price second." He has sent agents to Europe, covering all the districts of France and Germany where Rambouillet sheep and shorthorn cattle are raised. He has never hesitated at any opportunity to improve his stock and his foremost object has been the improvement of the breed. He personally selects all the rams and ewes for mating and his success has exceeded that of any other stockman of Utah. He owns exclusive grazing grounds in several counties, together with a large farm, and on all these various places he has splendid outbuildings, modern in every way, making it his object to provide every improvement that will facilitate the care of his sheep, cattle and horses. In addition to raising Rambouillet sheep and shorthorns he also specializes in handling French draft and Percheron horses, buying pure bred mares from the east, also stal-

John H. Seely

lions and pure bred jacks. He has one of the best pure bred jacks in the state and in his raising of horses and mules he also adheres to the standard of quality first, making use of every plan that will improve the grade of stock. He is a member of the Rambouillet Sheep Breeders Association of Marysville, Ohio, and has served as its vice president and as president. He is also vice president and one of the directors of the Utah Wool Growers Association and in addition to his stock raising interests is a heavy stockholder in the Mount Pleasant Mill Company.

On the 15th of January, 1880, in Mount Pleasant, Mr. Seely was married to Miss Margaret Peel, a daughter of Peter M. and Christiana (Folkman) Peel and a sister of Christian Peel, now deceased, who married a sister of her husband. Mrs. Seely is also a sister of Mrs. Annie Candland, the wife of Hon. W. D. Candland. The Peels, like the Seelys, are numbered among the pioneer residents of this state and have been active in all the work of the church and in the material growth and development of Utah. The father was a farmer and blacksmith who took an active interest in promoting the upbuilding of Mount Pleasant along many lines and was particularly earnest and loyal in the offices of the church. His many substantial qualities made him loved by all. To Mr. and Mrs. Seely have been born the following children: Ethel, the eldest, is the wife of O. E. McGahen and has two children. Zella is the wife of Albert Merrill and has five children. Earl H. married Louie Miner and they have three children. J. Leo wedded Lucille Rolph and they have three children. Leonard J. enlisted with the aviation branch of the army and has recently been honorably discharged from the Eight hundred and twelfth Aero Depot Squadron. Abrelia is the wife of Robert H. Hinckley and has one child. Vern married U. N. Winters, who died of influenza December 30, 1918, and she has two children. Chesley served in the Utah Field Artillery and participated in the hotly contested battles around Metz. Oliver is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Seely is a republican in his political views and has served as mayor of Mount Pleasant, while in the early days he filled the office of city marshal. He was likewise a member of the state senate of Utah for two terms, a director of the state fair board for the past sixteen years and is still serving, and supervisor of the live stock at the State Fair for a number of years. He is a man of marked capability, of initiative and resourcefulness, and his broad vision in business, combined with his other qualities has enabled him to make his life work of sterling worth to the commonwealth at large. At the same time he has so conducted his private business interests that success in notable measure has come to him. Ever holding to the highest standards, he has advanced step by step to a position of leadership not only among the large sheep and live stock raisers of Utah but of the entire country as well.

JOSEPH HANSON.

Spanish Fork has known Joseph Hanson throughout his entire life, for he was here born and reared, his birth occurring January 30, 1874. He is now a prominent factor in its business circles as manager of the Gem Milling Company. His parents were Henry and Christine (Olsen) Hanson, the former a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, while the latter was born in Denmark. The father became a brick maker of Denmark and was married in that country prior to his emigration to the new world. It was in 1868 that he bade adieu to friends and relatives in Europe and came to America with his wife and one child. The latter, dying on the voyage, was buried at sea. After reaching his destination Henry Hanson followed brick making for a time and afterward devoted his attention to farming. He passed away May 30, 1885, while his wife's death occurred in 1902. Their family numbered seven children, of whom Joseph is the third in order of birth, the others being: George, a farmer residing in Utah county; Sarah, who is the wife of Moroni P. Stark, a farmer of Utah county; Augusta, the wife of James French, who devotes his attention to agricultural pursuits in Utah county; Jacob, a cattleman of the same district; Hyrum, who follows farming at Roosevelt, Utah; and Annie, who became the wife of Ferris Holley, of Mapleton, and died in 1913, leaving two children.

Joseph Hanson acquired a common school education, his time being divided between the schoolroom and the fields as he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. He continued to engage in farming there until twenty-one years of age in association with his brothers, after which he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, accepting

a clerkship in the general store of Oran A. Lewis, with whom he remained for nine years, a most valuable and efficient employe. He afterward assisted in the organization of the Farmers Cooperative Company and was manager for ten years. In 1917 he was made manager of the Gem Milling Company and has since occupied that responsible position, the duties of which he discharges with marked capability. He has also been the vice president of the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork since 1917 and for a longer period has been a member of its board of directors. He owns a one hundred acre tract of land, devoted to general farming and stock raising and under a high state of cultivation. He is likewise the owner of the Angelus Theatre of Spanish Fork, which he built in 1912 and which has a seating capacity of six hundred. This he now leases. He is the largest shareholder in the Farmers Cooperative Company and thus his business interests and connections cover a wide scope, placing him among the foremost men of his section of the state.

In 1901 Mr. Hanson was married to Miss Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of John Williams, who is mentioned in connection with the sketch of his son, Daniel Williams, on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have become the parents of six children: Melba, Fay, Sarah B., Roland, Wilma and Roy.

Mr. Hanson belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Seventy. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is now serving as a member of the city council, in which connection he exercises his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures for the general good. He has been an active worker in behalf of the Liberty loans and of all interests affecting the welfare of the country during the war period. In fact he stands for progress and improvement at all times and as a most progressive business man has made valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

GEORGE A. HILL.

George A. Hill, engaged in ranching in South Weber, Davis county, was born there, in 1869, a son of John and Mary (Bennett) Hill. The father was born November 14, 1836, and the mother on the 21st of January, 1837. John Hill was a native of England and came to the new world with his parents about the year 1850. He was a son of Joseph and Ann (Marsden) Hill, who with his family first settled at Nauvoo, Illinois, and later came with a handcart company across the plains, establishing his home in Davis county, Utah. Later he went to California, making the trip in 1860, but afterward returned to Utah and took up land upon which George A. Hill now resides. John Hill, the father, was one of those who met Johnston's army at Fort Bridger and was out on active duty for several weeks. He also aided in the defense of the homes and settlers in the Salmon river country in Idaho. He and his father were builders of the first canal in the state and were instrumental in the building of many schoolhouses and churches of the early days, thus aiding in the work of general development and progress. John Hill was also identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he became high priest. He likewise served as school trustee, and his aid and influence were ever given to any plan or measure for the public good.

George A. Hill acquired his early education in the district schools and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has made his life work. He was united in marriage on the 15th of March, 1893, to Miss Maria S. Jones, who was born November 17, 1867, a daughter of Samuel Lane and Martha (Simmons) Jones. Her father was born in Worcester, England, April 14, 1828, and her mother's birth occurred in Bristol, England, July 17, 1851. The grandfather in the maternal line was Samuel Simmons, who was born in Bristol, England, July 28, 1799, and came to Utah about 1861. He was the first carpet weaver in Kaysville and was otherwise identified with the pioneer settlement and development of that district. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill has been born a son, George William.

The family is well known in their section of the state because of the business activity and enterprise of Mr. Hill and his devotion to every cause which he espouses. He has served as road supervisor for the past twelve years. He went on a mission to the northern states and his work in that connection was very successful, winning many converts to the church. His wife's father worked on Salt Lake Temple for five years and assisted in plowing the temple grounds. He was a stone and marble cutter and

GEORGE A. HILL AND FAMILY

a sculptor. The family has ever loyally promoted the work of the church in every possible way, and at the same time Mr. Hill has been active as a farmer and stock raiser and has won substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs.

JUDGE GEORGE CHRISTENSEN.

Judge George Christensen, of Manti, serving since 1917 as judge of the seventh judicial district of Utah and recognized as an able jurist, the peer of any who has sat upon the district bench in the state was born February 24, 1866, in the city of Aarhus, Denmark. His father, Emanuel Christensen, was born at Hjorring, Denmark, May 15, 1815, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 18th of April, 1898, when he passed away at Mount Pleasant, Utah. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Rasmina Rasmussen, was born May 31, 1818, at Sonder Harritzlev, Denmark, and died January 28, 1891, at Mount Pleasant, Utah. They came from Denmark to the new world in 1873 and arrived in Salt Lake City on the 24th of July of that year. They first took up their abode in Brigham City, Utah, but in November, 1874, removed to Mount Pleasant, where they remained until called to their final rest.

George Christensen was a pupil in the public schools of Mount Pleasant and later pursued a normal course in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He then pursued his studies and won his Ph. B. degree upon graduation from the Central University of Indianapolis, Indiana, through a correspondence course, in 1907. In 1909 he gained his Bachelor of Arts degree in the Brigham Young University at Provo and he prepared for his professional career as a law student in the office of Judge Ferdinand Ericksen and by study through the Sprague Correspondence School of Law at Detroit, Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1904.

In the meantime Judge Christensen had become well known in professional and commercial circles. He began teaching school when but thirteen years of age and taught for three years before entering the Brigham Young Academy. He afterward resumed the work of the profession and was principal of the Mount Pleasant Seminary for three years, while for one year he was principal of the Sanpete Stake Academy and for four years was principal of the public schools of Mount Pleasant. He also spent five years as principal of the commercial department in the Snow Academy at Ephraim and proved a most capable educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. He also became a prominent figure in commercial circles and was the secretary of the Mount Pleasant Cooperative Institute and also the secretary and treasurer of the Union Mercantile Company. Interested in the law, however, he prepared for active practice and was admitted to the bar of the state of Utah on the 10th of October, 1904. He then practiced at Mount Pleasant and at Ephraim, Utah, until 1916, when he was elected to the bench. Before entering upon his judicial duties he had filled various other public offices. He was city councillor of Mount Pleasant, Utah, in 1890 and 1891 and again in 1900 and 1901. In the latter year he was chosen county superintendent of schools of Sanpete county and filled that position acceptably for a period of two years. He had previously served as justice of the peace of Mount Pleasant precinct in 1898 and 1899 and in 1902 he was elected mayor of Mount Pleasant for a two years' term. In 1893 and 1894 he had served as county treasurer of Sanpete county and in 1899 he was made referee in bankruptcy and continued to occupy that position until 1916, or for a period of seventeen years. In 1911 he was chosen county attorney of Sanpete county and filled the office for a two years' term, while in 1915 he was reelected to the position. In 1917 he was elected district judge of the seventh judicial district and entered upon a four years' incumbency in that position. His record upon the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer, distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by marked fidelity to duty at all times.

On the 31st of December, 1890, in Manti Temple, Judge Christensen was married to Dorothy M. Monsen, who was born in Mount Pleasant, Utah, July 25, 1865, a daughter of Peter and Dorothea Monsen. She died at Mount Pleasant, September 1, 1899, leaving three children, Ethelinda, George Q. and Mina Dorothy. On the 1st of October, 1902, in Salt Lake Temple at Salt Lake City, Judge Christensen wedded Frances Elizabeth Ellison, who was born at Nephi, Utah, June 7, 1879, a daughter of John W. and

Amanda Ellison. The three children of this marriage are Harold Ellison, Florence Elizabeth and Frances Marian. Of the three children born of the first marriage Ethelinda is now the wife of Willard Barton, George Quincy married Florence Roberts and Mina Dorothy passed away September 1, 1899.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Chirst of Latter-day Saints and in the church work Judge Christensen has taken a deep and helpful interest. He served as missionary in Scandinavia in 1896, 1897 and 1898 and he was a member of the stake presidency in the North Sanpete Stake from 1900 until 1907. His military record covers nearly eight years' service as a member of the National Guard of Utah, which he joined as a private, serving later as sergeant, first sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party since its organization in this state. He belongs to the Mount Pleasant Commercial Club, the Commercial Club of Ephraim and the Commercial Club of Manti and cooperates heartily with the purposes and plans of these organizations for the benefit of the district in which they operate. There is perhaps no man in Sanpete county who stands higher in public regard than does Judge Christensen, who is making a most commendable record as a fair-minded and impartial judge, never swayed in his rulings by personal opinions or prejudice—a faithful representative of that profession to which the general public must look for the protection of its rights and its libertles.

MRS. TEMPERANCE MOON.

Mrs. Temperance Moon, residing at Farmington, is the widow of Bishop Henry Moon and was born in Worcestershire, England, August 19, 1839, being a daughter of Joseph W. and Ann (Webley) Westwood, who were natives of England and came to America in 1849. They settled in St. Louis, Missouri, and both died there within a week after their arrival, cholera being the occasion of their demise. They left seven children, who remained in St. Louis for four years and then came to Salt Lake City in 1853.

Mrs. Moon was one of the seven and continued her residence in Salt Lake City until after her marriage in 1856 to Henry Moon. A month later he was ordained a bishop under Brigham Young and filled that office in the first ward of the Salt Lake stake for fourteen years. He next removed to North Farmington and was ordained high priest. He also filled a mission to Iowa and as the years passed he put forth earnest and effective labor to advance the interests of the church and uphold the cause in which he so firmly believed. He died in that faith in 1894.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moon were born thirteen children: Robert H., deceased; Joseph Hyrum, who resides at Woodland, Utah; Hannah, who has passed away; Elnora, the wife of Bishop Hess; Rowane, the wife of Thomas Udy; Henry M.; Edmund, deceased; Phillip, who follows farming at Farmington; Olive, the wife of William Potter; Eveline, the wife of George Udy; Louise, the wife of Joseph Moon, who though of the same name was not a relative; Albert, of Farmington; and Franklin E., deceased.

When death called Mr. Moon he was laid to rest in the Farmington cemetery. He had three wives and twenty-six children, three children being born of his first marriage, thirteen of the second marriage and ten of the third marriage.

At her husband's death Mrs. Temperance Moon received from him a farm which she afterward sold to her children and she now makes her home in Farmington, where she owns and occupies a nice residence. She has for many years lived in this state, witnessing its growth and development, and is classed with the pioneer women of Utah.

CLARENCE CHARLES EARL.

Clarence Charles Earl is now following farming on the old Earl homestead at South Weber. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state and throughout the period of their connection with Utah members of the Earl family have been prominent not only in the material development of the commonwealth but in the moral progress as well and Clarence Charles Earl is now serving as bishop of the South Weber ward.

He was born in Salt Lake in 1884, a son of Joseph Wright and Nettie Elizabeth (Poll) Earl. The father was a son of Jonathan Earl and came with his family to Utah at a very early period in the development of the state and settled in Salt Lake City, residing in the old tenth ward until 1886. He then removed to South Weber, where he purchased a farm and there devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 29th of August, 1906. He was president of the Mutual Improvement Association for several years in South Weber and was also superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years. He likewise served as trustee for a considerable period, was also water master for a number of years and was prominently and helpfully interested in all public enterprises. He followed freighting and engaged in the operation of a sawmill for several years and was thus an active factor in the business development and upbuilding of the district as well as in its intellectual and moral progress.

Clarence C. Earl acquired his education in the schools of South Weber and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He has always remained upon the old homestead, which he is now successfully cultivating, and he has won a place among the representative agriculturists of the community.

On the 17th of April, 1912, Mr. Earl was married to Miss Alice Myrtle Kendell, a daughter of Bishop George W. Kendell. They became the parents of four children, but lost their firstborn, Kendell. The others are Grant Clarence, Leland Joseph and Harold Leroy.

Like the others of the family, Clarence C. Earl has always been active in the work of the church. He was ordained bishop in July, 1915, in the South Weber ward, having previously served for several years as ward clerk. His brother, Irven Leroy, filled a mission to Canada, beginning in 1913. He has been in the service of the country since November 3, 1917, and sailed for France in December of that year. He was on active duty on the front lines from January, 1918, until the armistice was signed on the 11th of November. He belonged to the First Machine Gun Company of the First Division and was in the first drive that broke the Hindenburg line. This division has but recently returned, bringing with it all the highest honors of war. The record of the Earl family is indeed a creditable one in the history of Utah and the work instituted by the grandfather and carried on by the father for many years in behalf of material and moral progress has been continued by Bishop Clarence C. Earl of this review, who is ranked with the leading and valued residents of South Weber.

JOHN LONGMAN BENCH.

John Longman Bench, who is serving for the second term as county surveyor of Sanpete county and makes his home at Fairview, has to his credit the record of most capable and efficient service in this and other offices which he has filled. He was born at Manti, Sanpete county, February 19, 1870, and was one of the three children of John L. and Maria Watson (Kirby) Bench. The father came to Utah from England, in which country he was born, and established his home in Sanpete county in 1852. He settled first at Pleasant Creek, afterward called Mount Pleasant, but was driven from that place to Spring City by the Indians and subsequently to Manti. His wife came to Utah with a handcart company in 1857, suffering many hardships while crossing the plains, for she and her mother, Mrs. Honor W. Kirby, pulled their own handcart. Mrs. Bench was then a slender girl of thirteen or fourteen years, anything but vigorous in health. She and her mother had worked their way from England to America. Her father, Thomas Kirby, had been one of the famous six hundred who made the "Charge of the Light Brigade" in the Crimean war and was one of the few who survived that memorable charge. The brother of John L. Bench is W. E. Bench, of Fairview, who married Rose Autry, of North Carolina, and they have one child. The sister, Susie, is the wife of Frank Wall, living in Colony Juarez, Mexico, and they have five children.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded John L. Bench and greatly enjoyed by him. Following his graduation from the seminary at Manti under A. C. Nelson, late superintendent of public instruction, he attended the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah, where he pursued his studies under Karl G. Maeser, Professor Benjamin Cluff and George H. Brimhall. When he had completed his course at Provo he took up

the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully for five years, proving an able educator by reason of the prompt and thorough manner in which he imparted to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He was then called to the office of postmaster at Fairview and occupied that position for two years, at the end of which time he resigned in order to go on a mission to the southern states. Following his return he again took up the profession of teaching, to which he devoted two years, and he had charge of the dancing pavilion at Fairview for ten years. After leaving the schoolroom in 1903 he was appointed postmaster at Fairview again and continued to act in that capacity until March, 1915. During this period he held a number of city positions also. He was a member of the city council for two terms and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions concerning municipal welfare. He also served as city treasurer for one term and was school trustee for three terms. He was likewise ward clerk under James C. Peterson for thirteen years. He became the president of the Fairview Water Works Company at the time of its organization and so continued until the system was taken over by the city of Fairview through purchase in 1916. Mr. Bench was also called to the office of mayor of Fairview and his administration was characterized by progressiveness, tempered by a safe conservatism. He is now serving for the second term as county surveyor and again is making an excellent record in office as he has in the other positions to which he has been called. During his leisure moments while in the postoffice he continued his favorite study of engineering and thus qualified for his present work as a surveyor. He had had practical experience from time to time along that line as his other duties would permit. He is today the owner of a farm of two hundred acres, well stocked with hogs and cattle in sufficient numbers to consume all the farm products which he raises.

On the 13th of June, 1894, in Manti Temple, Mr. Bench was married to Miss Leonora Anderson, a daughter of John and Helena (Rees) Anderson. She died in July, 1908, leaving three sons, Rees E., Dean and Ruel. In Manti Temple, on the 25th of May, 1912, Mr. Bench wedded Elvira Cox, a daughter of Walter and Nancy (Sanders) Cox, and their children are four in number, two sons and two daughters, namely: Nora, Worth, Kirby and Ireta. Both the Cox and Anderson families were among the early pioneers of this section of the state. The eldest son of Mr. Bench, Rees E., is now nineteen years of age and was sent to the school at Provo to prepare for the call to arms.

Mr. Bench has ever remained an active and earnest worker in the church. He served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday schools in the North Sanpete stake for two years under Abraham Johnson and after Mr. Johnson resigned from that position Mr. Bench was made stake superintendent and so continued for four years. He also served in the Stake Mutual Improvement Association work for a year. He is the secretary of the Commercial Club of Fairview, a very live and wideawake organization, accomplishing great things for the city. He has been a stanch supporter of the republican party since 1891 and has been a member of its local or county committees almost continuously, acting as chairman of the local organization and still serving as republican chairman of his precinct. Aside from the offices already mentioned that he has filled he has been a member of the state legislature, representing his district in the lower house of the general assembly in 1901 and 1902. His record of public service in behalf of the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community is one that is to be most highly commended. From early boyhood he has been actuated by a spirit of progress and improvement that has been manifest in every connection of his life and he has made valuable contribution to the work of upbuilding the city, county and state.

THEODORE BRUCE BEATTY, M. D.

Dr. Theodore Bruce Beatty, state health commissioner and a well known representative of the medical profession at Salt Lake, was born in Malden, Illinois, June 2, 1863, a son of F. H. and Mary Jane (Sansom) Beatty, both of whom removed from Ohio to Illinois in early life. The father was a prominent business man at Malden and Princeton, Illinois, where he resided for many years. In his later life he lived retired in Salt Lake City, and both he and his wife here passed away.

Dr. Beatty pursued his early education in the public and high schools of Prince-

DR. THEODORE B. BEATTY

ton, and following his graduation there prepared for the medical profession through private study in Princeton before entering Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with honors as a member of the class of 1884. He later took post-graduate work in the polyclinic of New York city and in Europe. He entered upon active practice in the office of his uncle at Anita, Iowa, removing in 1890 to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he opened an office and has since successfully followed his profession. Upon the organization of St. Mark's Hospital he became a member of its staff and has remained one of the consulting physicians and surgeons to the present time. Through his efforts the state board of health of Utah was created in 1899, since which time he has served as its executive officer, filling the position to the credit and honor of the profession and the satisfaction of the public. He belongs to the Salt Lake County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in close touch with the advanced thought and methods of the medical profession. He thoroughly believes in preventive measures and the dissemination of knowledge concerning the laws of health, and as a public officer he is doing everything in his power to check the ravages of disease.

On the 12th of September, 1888, in Columbus, Ohio, Dr. Beatty was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Post, a daughter of Franklin and Elizabeth (Olin) Post, representing a prominent family of Rutland, Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Beatty have become the parents of a daughter, Virginia, who was educated in Rowland Hall of Salt Lake and in a young ladies' school of Boston, Massachusetts, and is now the wife of John S. Selfridge, of San Francisco. They have two children, John S. and Theodore Bruce Selfridge.

Dr. Beatty belongs to the Alta Club and to the University Club and is a charter member of the Salt Lake Country Club. He is president of the Utah Charity Organization Society and is interested in all those activities which work for the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. In politics he is a republican and has served as a member of the city council of Salt Lake as well as in the offices already mentioned which are in the direct path of his profession. The greater part of his time and attention, however, has been given to the practice of medicine and surgery and he has won prominence and success in this field by reason of his ability and his conscientious devotion to duty.

GEORGE D. FOLKMAN.

George D. Folkman, engaged in the milling business in Ogden, his native city, was born April 22, 1860, of the marriage of Christopher Olson and Elea Macella (Funk) Folkman, both of whom were born at Aarnaga, on the island of Bornholm, Denmark. In the spring of 1857 they were married in Liverpool, England, and at once boarded a vessel which brought them to the United States. They started immediately across the country and traveled from Missouri with ox teams, following the "handcart" company which had just crossed the plains. The father was a blacksmith by trade. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Plain City and afterward worked at the forge to the time of his death in Plain City or in Ogden. He spent some time in the latter city in the employ of Bishop Chauncey W. West. His son, George D. Folkman, now has in his possession a diploma which was given his father for building the best plow in 1858. This he made out of government wagon tires and used the native timber for beams and handles. The entire work on the plow was done by hand. Mr. Folkman also made his own horseshoe nails out of Norway iron. He possessed marked skill and ingenuity in working in wood and iron and his labors were of great value to the district in which he lived. He had served a seven years' apprenticeship to the trade in early life and his long experience constantly added to his skill. He was a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and went on three missions. In 1865 he was sent to Denmark, Sweden and Norway and while there could see the midnight sun. He remained in the Scandinavian countries for three and a half years, after which he returned to the United States. Again, from 1896 until 1898, he was on a mission in Sweden, after which he once more took up his abode in Utah and then in 1897 was sent for the third time abroad, spending two years in missionary labors in Denmark. When he once more came

to America he resumed work at his trade and followed that pursuit until his death, which occurred November 14, 1915.

George D. Folkman obtained his education in the schools of Plain City and of Ogden and in 1877 made his way to the Nevada mines, where he worked for more than two years. He afterward returned to his home and later took up carpenter work, in which he engaged for about fifteen years. Later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and was active in the work of tilling the soil until 1905, when he removed to Ogden, where he became custodian of the county courthouse, a position which he occupied for twelve years. He was afterward connected with the police department and in 1917 he became a representative of the Ogden Milling & Elevator Company, now the Holly Milling Company. Through the intervening period he has been identified with the milling business.

On the 3d of July, 1884, Mr. Folkman was married to Miss Mary Ann Dinah Palmer, a daughter of Edward J. and Caroline Eliza (Barker) Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Folkman have ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and one of the sons, Earl Wallace, was sent on a mission to the southern states covering two years.

Mr. Folkman has been active in public affairs, serving as a member of the school board of Plain City and also as justice of the peace, while on the 11th of January, 1915, he became a member of the state legislature of Utah, serving in the eleventh general assembly. His life has been one of activity and usefulness, prompted by devotion to duty in every relation, and his genuine worth is attested by all with whom he has come in contact. He has always resided in Utah and for more than a half century has been an interested witness of the growth and progress of the state.

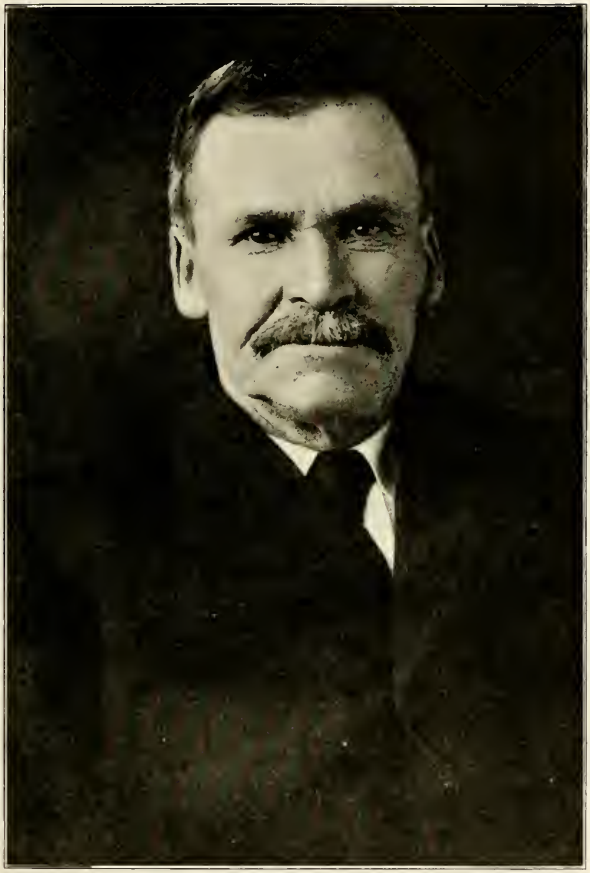
DAVID JOHNS.

David Johns, of North Ogden, has always followed agricultural pursuits, giving his attention now to the production of grain and to stock raising. He is a well known rancher of Weber county, where he has made his home since early boyhood days. He was born in Glamorganshire, South Wales, March 19, 1853, a son of John and Margaret (Thomas) Johns, who were also natives of that country, the former having been born May 5, 1805, while the latter was born on the 19th of February, 1811. The parents left Wales on the 3d of May, 1861, with their family crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel which was called the Monarch of the Sea. After reaching American shores they at once started across the country and arrived in Salt Lake City on the 28th of September. After a brief period spent in the capital they came to North Ogden, reaching their destination on the 3d of October. In March of the following year Mr. Johns purchased a tract of land and took up the occupation of farming. Soon afterward the family located some springs, which they used in irrigating their land and have been utilized for this purpose continuously to the present time. The father continued in active farm work in North Ogden to the time of his death, which occurred March 20, 1883. His wife passed away on the 28th of September, 1882.

David Johns, a lad of but eight years when the family home was established in Utah, acquired his education in the schools of North Ogden, but on account of illness his opportunities for attending school were quite limited. However, he has learned many valuable lessons through experience, through reading and observation and he possesses an observing eye and retentive memory. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has always followed, and is now giving his attention to the production of the various crops and cereals best adapted to the soil and climate here, to fruit raising and to stock raising. His business affairs are carefully managed and his place presents a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

On the 1st of March, 1878, Mr. Johns was married to Miss Sarah A. Thomas, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Phillips) Thomas, who were natives of South Wales and came to Utah two weeks before the arrival of the Johns family. Mr. and Mrs. Johns have become the parents of seven children: David J.; Diana B.; William M., deceased; Robert J., deceased; Margaret; Elizabeth; and Sarah.

The family adhere to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Johns was one of the council of the Thirty-eighth Quorum of Seventy for a period of ten years. He is also a member of the high priests' quorum of the Ogden



DAVID JOHNS

stake and in 1902 he started for Wales, where he filled a mission for two years. His son, David J. Johns, filled a mission to the eastern states beginning June 23, 1900, and William, on the 23d of June, 1907, went on a mission to the western states. The latter died June 25, 1916. Aside from his work in the church Mr. Johns has taken a helpful interest in promoting the educational welfare of the district and for seven years occupied the position of school trustee.

GEORGE EDWARD ANDERSON.

George Edward Anderson, a photographer of Springville, was born in Salt Lake City, October 28, 1860, a son of George and Mary Ann (Thorne) Anderson, the former a native of Scotland, while the mother was born near Dunstable, England. In his boyhood days George Anderson, Sr., came to Utah, making the trip alone. He had become a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Scotland and made his way to the new world in 1852. For twenty-five years he was employed as a herdsman at Salt Lake City and afterward went as a pioneer to St. Johns, Arizona, where he was timekeeper for John W. Young on construction work on the Santa Fe Railroad. He built the first brick house at St. Johns, Arizona, this being afterward used as a schoolhouse. He was indeed one of the pioneer settlers of the west and contributed in substantial measure to the development of the districts in which he lived. He also followed herding in Arizona and later returned to the employ of John W. Young, who was building a railroad to Park City, Mr. Anderson taking charge of the office. The office which he occupied at Salt Lake City stood on the present site of the Alta Club. This was before he went to Arizona. The Bee Hive at that time was the home of President Young and Mr. Anderson acted as caretaker of the Bee Hive for a number of years after John W. Young retired from the railway business. George Anderson, Sr., set out nearly all of the beautiful shade trees that now surround the temple grounds. He was an active church worker throughout his entire life. In his later years he lived retired at Springville, where he passed away in 1905.

George Edward Anderson of this review pursued his education under Dr. Maeser at Salt Lake City during the winter months and early in life he began herding cattle. He was the city cowherd for nine years but afterward learned photography and opened a studio. As a boy he took the first prize for his photographic work at the state fair of Utah. He conducted a studio at Salt Lake City for a few years and afterward maintained photographic galleries at Nephi, Manti, Provo and Springville, and for a time he was proprietor of a traveling studio. He was sent upon a mission of six and a half years and he devoted two years to photographic work for the volume entitled Birth of Mormonism, a publication which contains pictures that illustrate the history of the church, commencing at the birthplace of the prophet Joseph Smith and containing pictures of all other points relating to the birth and early development of the church in the east. He was also sent to London, making pictures in England of the London conference. He now maintains his photographic studio in Springville and the excellence of his work secures to him a liberal patronage. He has closely studied photography from the practical and scientific standpoints and his artistic nature finds expression is most excellent results.

On the 30th of May, 1888, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Olive Lowry, a daughter of John and Sarah Jane (Brown) Lowry. The parents were born and reared in the east. Her father was at Nauvoo when Joseph Smith suffered martyrdom there and he afterward acted as Indian interpreter at Manti for the pony express. Both the parents of Mrs. Anderson came to Utah in 1847. They were among the earliest of the pioneers of Salt Lake and were the first people at Manti, Mr. Lowry carrying the pony express from Salt Lake to Manti. He also had the pioneer mill at Manti and with many events which figure on the pages of history in Utah he was closely associated. He delivered a message from Brigham Young to Chief Aropean and it was this Indian chief who gave to Mr. Lowry the land at Warm Springs, where he had a grist mill. He was indeed one of the valued pioneer residents of the state and contributed in substantial measure to its development and progress. He engaged in sheep raising and in merchandising at Manti and was also manager of a cannery. While going to Ogden to attend a cannery meeting he was injured by a train, and although he seemingly recovered from the accident, it undoubtedly hastened his death, which occurred in 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have become parents of three children. Eva, the eldest, is the wife of Lyman Noyes, who is now studying medicine in Salt Lake City. Edda is the wife of Lewis Brandley, of Sterling, Alberta, Canada, and was previous to her marriage a stenographer at the cannery in Springville. Lowry, the youngest of the family, is at home. He is active in promoting the interests of the cannery and Mrs. Anderson was among those who secured the establishment of the cannery. She is now a director and the secretary and treasurer of the Springville Canning Company.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are very prominent in the work of the church. He was bishop of the second ward and the meetinghouse was built during his incumbency in that position, which covered five years. He is now a high priest and a very active church worker. His wife is one of the stake board of the Mutual and prior to her marriage was president of the Primary Association at Sanpete. She was teaching school at Ephraim at the time she became acquainted with Mr. Anderson. The labors of both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have contributed much to the promotion of the church work. Both are representatives of honored and pioneer families of the state and throughout Springville and wherever they are known they are held in the highest esteem.

RICHARD M. PEEK.

Richard M. Peek, engaged in ranching in South Weber, has been closely identified with those interests which have led to the material and moral development of the district in which he lives. He has been active in advancing irrigation projects and in supporting every plan that he has deemed of benefit to the community at large.

He was born in South Weber, June 8, 1882, a son of Thomas Henry and Mary (Bright) Peek, natives of Cambridgeshire, England. Mr. Peek came to Utah in 1855 and settled in South Weber, where he spent his remaining days. He took up land from the government and also purchased property until he became the owner of a good home. Before leaving his native country he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and throughout the period of his residence in Utah he was a stalwart champion of the interests of the church and of the schools. He was also identified with irrigation projects and his efforts in behalf of public welfare were far-reaching and resultant. He died in 1910.

Richard M. Peek acquired his early education in the schools of his home locality and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He has always given his attention to general agricultural pursuits and his labors have been highly resultant. His fields are now splendidly cultivated and return to him substantial harvests. His farming methods are at once practical, progressive and scientific and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

Mr. Peek was married on the 19th of December, 1906, to Miss Edith Lucinda Hansen, a daughter of Hans Christian and Rebecca Jane (Bingham) Hensen. The father was born in Plain City, Utah, and the mother in Riverdale. His father was a native of Denmark and came to Utah in early pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Peek are the parents of three children: Kefford Malden, Cleo and Harry Leslie.

Mr. Peek belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is filling the office of elder. He has also been connected with Sunday school work and has served as water master. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and as a business man he displays progressiveness in all that he undertakes.

NEPHI GLEDHILL.

Nephi Gledhill, an alert and enterprising business man of Gunnison, where he is engaged in the grocery trade, was born in Oldham, Lancastershire, England, December 13, 1853, his parents being James and Mary (Buckley) Gledhill. The father came to Utah in 1867 and afterward sent for his wife and two sons, establishing the family home at Provo. He was a painter and decorator and painted what is now known as the old tabernacle of Provo. He was president of his branch of the church while in England and was known as "the Curious" because of a song which he composed. His wife died

in Provo and he afterward removed to Gunnison to live with his children but has now passed away.

Nephi Gledhill began his education in the public schools of his native country and continued his studies in the common schools of Gunnison, while later he pursued a course in the State University. During the early period of his residence in Gunnison he engaged in teaching but later turned to commercial and other pursuits. In 1880 he clerked in the Cooperative Store and for eight years he worked on the Manti Temple. He also followed railroading and various other lines of work for several years. In 1870 he took up his abode at Gunnison, where he has always held interests, and in 1898 he opened a notary and conveyance office. In 1900 he purchased the Gunnison Gazette, which he conducted continuously until May, 1919. He had purchased the Modern Market & Grocery in 1918 and after selling his paper concentrated his efforts upon the development and growth of the grocery trade. He is now the owner of an excellent store, carrying an attractive line of staple and fancy groceries, and his annual sales reach a large figure. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and in the Gunnison Irrigation Company.

In Gunnison, in January, 1877, Mr. Gledhill was married to Miss Sarah Jane Caldwell, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Caldwell, who came to Utah in early days. Her father was accidentally killed in Echo canyon while employed by the railroad in 1868. The death of Mrs. Gledhill was occasioned by a fall from a ladder in 1905. In May, 1907, Mr. Gledhill was again married, his second union being with Anna Christensen, a daughter of John and Johannah Christensen, who came to Utah in early days, establishing their home at American Fork but afterward removing to Gunnison. The father was a successful farmer and was very active in church work. He died in 1903 but the mother is still living. The children of Mr. Gledhill's first marriage are: Leo Nephi, William J., Amelia Jane, Luella, Sylvia, Edna and Carlyle. There is one child of the second marriage, Alice Johannah.

Mr. Gledhill is identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1907 until 1909 filled a mission to England, where he was traveling elder. He is now clerk of Gunnison ward and has filled several other offices in the church, doing everything in his power to advance the interests and promote the upbuilding of the organization. Voting with the republican party, Mr. Gledhill strongly endorses its principles and for a number of years he served as city recorder. His activities, however, have been chiefly directed along business lines and for the benefit of the church and his labors in both connections have been far-reaching and beneficially resultant.

EDWIN F. HUNDLEY.

A modern philosopher has said: "Success does not depend upon a map but upon a time-table." In other words it is not place but the recognition and utilization of opportunity that determines one's position in the business world. Early recognizing this fact, Edwin F. Hundley has cultivated those qualities which make for advancement and he is now the secretary-treasurer and manager of the Ogden Furniture & Carpet Company and also the secretary and treasurer of the Goddard Packing Company, one of the large and important corporations of northern Utah. He was born at Commerce, Texas, March 15, 1878, a son of C. J. and Caroline (Jackson) Hundley, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Tennessee. The father became a physician and surgeon and during the Civil war he served with the Confederate army. He has now departed this life.

Edwin F. Hundley pursued his education in the schools of Texas and afterward spent sixteen years in Mexico. He was during that period a resident of the City of Mexico, where he was connected with railroad interests in the traffic and operating department of Mexican lines. He was also at Vera Cruz as general superintendent of the Terminal Company, thus representing a British corporation which controlled four roads. At a later period he was with the American troops when they landed at Vera Cruz. He speaks Spanish fluently and was thus able to render valuable assistance to the troops when President Wilson found it necessary to send the American forces into the city. In 1914 Mr. Hundley came to Ogden and through the intervening period has been identified with its commercial interests. He became the secretary-treasurer and manager of the Ogden Furniture Company and has since been officially connected in that manner

with what is recognized as one of the important mercantile houses of the city. He is likewise a director of the Goddard Packing Company, with plants in Ogden, Salt Lake and Provo. The business of the Ogden Furniture & Carpet Company is the largest in Utah and includes both a wholesale and retail department.

In 1912 Mr. Hundley was united in marriage to Miss Maude Patterson, a daughter of Adam Patterson, a very prominent and influential resident of Ogden. Mr. Hundley belongs to the Weber Club, also to the Ogden Golf & Country Club, and fraternally he is an Elk and a Mason. He belongs to Elks Lodge, No. 719, and to Unity Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., and that he has attained high rank in Masonry is indicated by the fact that he has membership in El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Salt Lake. He is also identified with the Hoo Hoos, a social order of lumbermen. The family is one of prominence in Ogden. Mrs. Hundley occupies a leading social position and has been most active as a Red Cross worker. Mr. Hundley's career has been marked by steady advancement, by sterling integrity and honesty of purpose, and none of Ogden's citizens are more highly esteemed or more deserving of the respect of those with whom they have been connected.

HON. REED SMOOT.

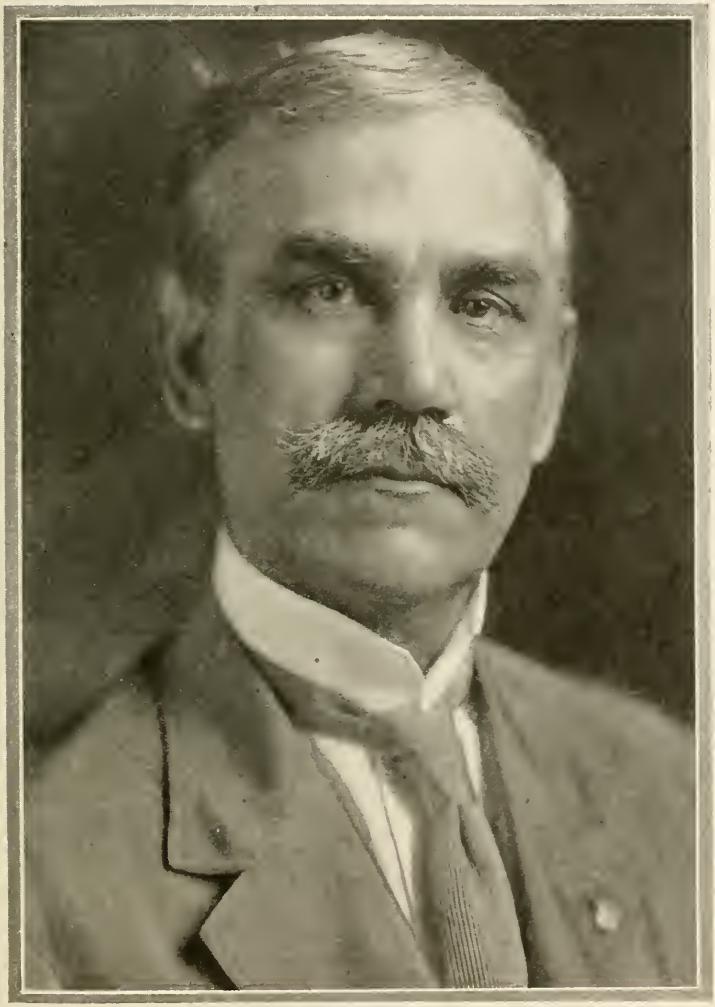
Hon. Reed Smoot, senior senator from Utah in the United States senate, is one of the forceful figures of that great body as well as one of the country's most distinguished statesmen. He has exerted marked influence over the history of his state and over national affairs. Higher testimonial of his ability and the confidence reposed in him by the people of the state could not be given than the fact that he has been three times elected representative to the highest legislative body of the nation. And fortunate indeed is that commonwealth in the American union of states whose citizenship has the clear sightedness and intelligent judgment to select for its representative in congress a man whose keenness, energy and patriotism enable him to occupy and hold a place among the safer and most progressive leaders of national thought and action.

In the halls of congress and in the forum of national comment and discussion Senator Smoot is known for his wonderful capacity for work—honest, conscientious work and plenty of it; that he is untiring in his furtherance of measures and methods which he conceives to be based on just and righteous principles; and equally unflinching in his antagonism to that which he recognizes as dishonest, unjust or hypocritical; and that no interests of Utah are passed by slightingly and no citizen of Utah but who receives the benefit of his sympathetic solicitude as far as courtesy and fair dealing make it possible; and that while he esteems the various interests of Utah and her advancing prestige as a state, his breadth of comprehension and official action reach in commensurate degree to the progress of the whole American people.

Reed Smoot was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, January 10, 1862, the son of Abram Owen and Anne Kristina (Morrison) Smoot. In the acquirement of his early education, Senator Smoot after attending the public schools entered the University of Utah, and shortly after entered the Brigham Young Academy at Provo and graduated from that institution. In his life work he has carried forward enterprises and lines of business with which the name of Smoot has long been prominently associated. He is now connected with various important commercial, industrial and financial interests, being the president of the Provo Commercial and Savings Bank, as well as director of several of the most important business concerns of Salt Lake City, including Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, the Deseret National Bank and the Deseret Savings Bank. He is likewise interested in various mining projects and in all the business affairs with which he is associated his keen enterprise and indefatigable energy have led to success.

A man of forceful nature Senator Smoot carries to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He does not lightly enter upon any activity without carefully considering its possibilities and has learned and recognized the fact that when one avenue of advancement seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby he may reach the desired goal. Obstacles have ever been to him an impetus for renewed effort.

Senator Smoot was married on the 17th of September, 1884, to Miss Alpha M. Eldredge of Salt Lake City, a daughter of General Horace S. Eldredge. They have six children; Harold R. Smoot, head of the Harold R. Smoot Company, investment brokers of Salt Lake City; Chloe, the wife of A. F. Cardon, of Logan, Utah; Harlow E., assistant general manager of the United Cold Storage Company of Chicago; Anne K., wife of Grover Rebentisch of Salt Lake City; Zella E., who is attending school in New York city; and Ernest W., who is attending school in Washington, D. C.



HON. REED SMOOT

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and throughout his lifetime Reed Smoot has been an earnest and ardent worker in the church. He was appointed one of the presidency of Utah stake in April 1895, and became an apostle in 1900.

Politically, Senator Smoot has always been a stalwart republican and in 1903 was elected to represent Utah in the United States senate. In 1909 he was again chosen to that office and was once more elected in 1915, his present term to continue until 1921.

An acknowledged expert on governmental finance, Senator Smoot's views and opinions carry great weight among his colleagues. He is now serving on a number of the most important committees of the senate, among them the finance, appropriations, printing, pensions, civil service and retrenchment, the committee on public lands, of which he is chairman. His knowledge concerning the distribution of public lands is conceded to be greater than that of any other senator. He is also chairman of the joint committee on printing, chairman of the public building commission, which has the task of distributing all the office space to the various governmental agencies in the District of Columbia, and is also chairman of the sub-committee having the revision of the war risk insurance laws under consideration.

It is a peculiar and notable fact that whenever a cry of adverse criticism has been made over some action of Senator Smoot as senator, time and calmer judgment of the people have, without the exception of a single instance, demonstrated the righteousness of his stand. Working in accord with other national leaders when his judgment was in harmony with theirs, he nevertheless displayed independence of judgment whenever his convictions lead him to disagree with his associates. He was a warm personal friend of the late President Roosevelt, President Taft, Senators Aldridge, Lodge, Root, Dillingham, Johnson, Borah, Bourne, Kenyon, Cummins and Knox.

No other senator has had a more extended list of work assigned him than that which occupies Senator Smoot in Washington. In every committee or commission on which he has been placed he has established the reputation for knowing his subject thoroughly. Few senators are in closer touch with the various government departments, and in connection with committee work as well as with other business he is known in all the government departments in Washington as the senator who does things on time and at the proper time.

During his term in the senate Senator Smoot has served on the following commissions and committees: Chairman of the committee on standard weights and measures, chairman of the committee on patents, chairman of the committee on printing, chairman of the joint committee on printing (senate and house), chairman of the committee on public lands, chairman of the committee on expenditures in the interior department, chairman of the printing investigation commission, member of the committee on claims, member of the committee on forest reservations and protection of game, member of the committee on pensions, member of the committee on railroads, member of the committee on finance, member of the committee on appropriations, member of the committee on civil service and retrenchment, member of the committee on public health and national quarantine, member of the committee on University of the United States, member of the committee on committees, member of special committee to investigate high cost of living, member of joint Alaskan commission, chairman of the forest section of the national conservation commission appointed by President Roosevelt, chairman of the public buildings commission.

Senator Smoot has always been a strong advocate of our national park system, and many of the sanctuaries that have been laid aside for public use in the western states owe their existence to his efforts. Elected to the United States senate from one of the newer states of the Union and one of the smaller ones in point of population, Senator Smoot has carved for himself in America's hall of fame a niche that places him on the same footing with the foremost American citizens.

CHARLES L. DESPAIN.

Charles L. Despain, identified with farming interests near Birch Creek, at Fountain Green, was born in Salt Lake City, November 8, 1874, his parents being Orson A. and Janett (Livingston) Despain. The father came to Utah in 1861, settling in Salt Lake City, where in 1870 he was married. He established his home in Granite ward and worked for a number of years in the church quarry at Wasatch, getting out granite for the temple. In 1879 he removed to Fountain Green and is now living a quiet and largely

retired life. He filled a mission to Australia in 1910, spending two years as traveling elder, and following his missionary work was made a high priest. The mother was a daughter of James C. Livingston, who came from Scotland to Utah in 1853 and was one of the bodyguard of President Young. He was a most capacle managed of men and directed the labors of a large force in railroad building in Utah. He also had charge of the quarry in getting stone for the temple until it was completed in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Orson A. Despain were the parents of the following named: Nettie, Agnes, Zoella, Lefern, Orson, James, Ira, Harold, Leland and Charles L.

The last named supplemented a common school course, acquired at Fountain Green, by a four years' normal course in the Snow Academy at Ephraim and was thus well qualified by liberal educational training for the practical and responsible duties of life. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in Sevier county, four years in Moroni and seven years at Fountain Green. He now resides near Birch Creek, where he has a farm, and as his financial resources have increased his means have been devoted to the improvement and development of his place, which is now equipped with good buildings and all modern accessories and conveniences of farm life. He raises some stock and is well established in business. He also owns a farm at Gunnison, near the sugar factory, and raises sugar beets, from which he derives a substantial profit.

On the 24th of November, 1897, at Manti, Mr. Despain was married to Miss Lorinda Anderson, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Poulson) Anderson, who came with their respective families to Ephraim in pioneer times. Mr. Anderson was an Indian war veteran and lived for some time in the fort, ultimately receiving a pension in recognition of the military service which he had rendered to the state. He died May 28, 1919, and is still survived by the mother of Mrs. Despain. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Despain were all born on the farm at Birch Creek and are as follows: Wyroa, whose birth occurred September 22, 1898; Fearon, whose natal day was December 16, 1902; Clare, born June 24, 1905; Clive, who was born on the 28th of April, 1910; Reva, born September 27, 1911; and Verl, whose birth occurred April 16, 1919.

Mr. Despain is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been associated with the Sunday school at Birch Creek from childhood, holding all of the offices. He was one of the generous contributors to the Amusement Hall of Fountain Green and is interested in all that pertains to welfare and progress in the town. His political allegiance is given the republican party and, while never a politician in the sense of office seeking, he served in 1917 and 1918 as a member of the school board and has ever proven a stalwart champion of the cause of public education. He has been a careful and enterprising man in business, his labors resulting in success, and a conscientious and loyal citizen who has many friends among the students whom he taught so long and among others with whom business and public activities have brought him in contact.

ANTHONY H. GODBE.

Anthony Hampton Godbe, president of the Prince Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, is one of the well known mining men of the intermountain country, and as a resident of Salt Lake is numbered among that city's most substantial citizens. He was born in Salt Lake, November 22, 1862, the eldest son and second child of William S. and Mary (Hampton) Godbe, of whom extended mention will be found elsewhere in this work.

Anthony H. Godbe attended the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute of Salt Lake City, after which he took a special chemistry and scientific course at the Deseret University. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to practical mining and metallurgy. He has continued actively in those fields ever since and has successfully developed and operated a number of mining and milling properties, chief among which is the Prince mine, situated near Pioche, Lincoln county, Nevada, and now owned by the Prince Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. He and his brothers, Murray C. Godbe and the late Ernest L. Godbe, developed this property from the prospect period to its present condition of profitable working. They induced the railroad company to build its branch line from Caliente to Pioche, Nevada, thirty-three miles distant, and from that point the brothers extended the road nine miles further to their property so

ANTHONY H. GODBE

that they now have a well equipped, standard gauge railroad to the mine. This property has proved a source of great profit and, besides employing a large force of men daily for the past several years, has yielded over a million dollars in profits in ore already taken therefrom and five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars has been paid in dividends to the stockholders. The mine yields iron, lead and silver, producing yearly over one hundred thousand tons of unsmelted ore which is shipped three hundred and sixty-eight miles to the Salt Lake Valley smelters and transformed into silver-lead bullion. Of the Company A. H. Godbe is president; W. S. McCornick, treasurer; Murray C. Godbe, general manager and secretary.

In addition to his extensive mining interests, A. H. Godbe owns the Godbe apartments on East South Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah. This is a modern apartment building, one of the finest in the city, thoroughly equipped with every convenience known to modern apartment construction.

On the 15th of September, 1896, Mr. Godbe was married to Miss Ruby Clawson, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Bishop Hyrum B. and Ellen (Spencer) Clawson. They have become parents of five children: Virginia, who was born December 13, 1899, in Salt Lake, has graduated from Rowland Hall and is now attending the University of Utah; Margaret, who was born June 18, 1901, is a student at Rowland Hall; Hampton, born in Salt Lake, May 21, 1906, is attending the Salt Lake high school; Anthony LaRiviere Godbe, born November 3, 1913, and Louise, born on the 19th day of April, 1916, complete the family.

In politics Mr. Godbe was a follower of Roosevelt and still maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is deeply interested in the well devised plans and purposes of that organization to upbuild the city, to extend its business relations and uphold its civic standards. He is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state, and the work instituted by his father, the late W. S. Godbe, in the days of early development in Utah, has been carried forward by him, constituting an important element in the further growth and upbuilding of this section of the country.

AARON JACKSON.

Aaron Jackson is now living retired at Ogden but for many years was classed among the representative business men of Weber county. For a long period he conducted a mercantile establishment and the progressive spirit which he manifested in the conduct of his business affairs, his reliable methods and his earnest efforts to please his patrons secured for him a large trade that enabled him in the course of years to become the possessor of a handsome competence.

He is one of the substantial citizens that England has furnished to Utah, his birth having occurred in Macclesfield, Cheshire, on the 18th of January, 1854. His parents were Aaron and Elizabeth (Horrocks) Jackson, who in the year 1856 bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world with their family. From the eastern coast they traveled through the Mississippi valley and made the trip across the plains with one of the handcart companies. The father died while en route but Mrs. Jackson and her children, Aaron, Martha and Mary, ultimately arrived in Salt Lake, reaching their destination November 30, 1856.

Aaron Jackson was but two years old at the time the family came to the United States. He was largely reared in Utah, receiving his education in the schools of the state, and in early life took up teaming, which work he followed for some time. In 1888 he turned his attention to merchandising on Madison avenue in Ogden and still makes his home in this city. His mother opened the store and conducted it for about a quarter of a century in an early day. With her he would drive an ox team to Salt Lake City and there purchase a load of crockeryware, which they would sell through the country as the journeyed to their home in Ogden. Later Mr. Jackson purchased the store in Ogden from his mother and conducted it independently until about three years ago, when he retired from active business to enjoy the rest which he had justly won as the result of his earnest labor in former years. He had ever been a progressive merchant and his activities measured up to the highest ethical standards of commercial life.

On the 26th of January, 1878, Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Eliza J. Rawson, who was born January 13, 1857, a daughter of William Coffin and Eliza J. (Cheney)

Rawson. Her father was born in Randolph county, Indiana, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a considerable period, and at an early day he also engaged in farming in Utah. Subsequently he turned his attention to merchandising at Harrisville and was identified with the building of the canal. He remained an active and faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled the offices of bishop's counselor and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was also identified with the building of the Ogden tabernacle and with various public works of benefit to the community. His death occurred in 1891. His father, Horace Strong Rawson, was born in Oneida county, New York, July 15, 1799, and came to Utah on the 16th of October, 1850, in the Wilford Woodruff company. He engaged in the manufacture of lumber and was active in the work of the church and in secular affairs. He served as high counselor in the church and was a member of the Ogden city council. He was with the Saints in their drives in Missouri and Illinois, and Mrs. Rawson personally knew Prophet Joseph Smith.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been born nine children, of whom seven are still living, and they also have fifteen grandchildren and one great grandchild. Their son, Aaron William, went to Wisconsin in 1906 to fill a mission and was drowned while bathing in Black river. Grace E. is now the wife of Morton R. Barrows, a resident of Idaho. Ethel E. married Nathan A. Hawkes and they make their home in Ogden. Mary Venetta is the wife of Leland K. Nelson, of Ogden. Samuel Francis is a resident of Seattle, Washington. Zina Geneva is the wife of Gerard Klomp, of Ogden. Emma Isabel is deceased. Myrtle Florence is the next of the family. Joseph Rawson is still a resident of Ogden.

Mr. Jackson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is is a high priest. In 1890 he was sent on a mission to Scotland and England and returned in 1892. He has labored in the church for the past forty-five years as ward teacher and has also been active in other capacities. He is a director of the Ogden Bench Canal Company, having been associated with that enterprise for several years, and is interested in everything that has to do with the upbuilding and development of the section of the state in which he lives, his efforts for public improvement being far-reaching and resultant.

JAMES N. ANDERSON.

James N. Anderson is a successful fruit grower who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in life in that his persistency of purpose has enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward. He makes his home at Orem, not far from Provo, but is a native son of Denmark, his birth having occurred at Bryndersley, Vensysel, in the northern part of the country, on the 5th of January, 1870. His parents were Nels and Johanna Maria (Nilsdatter) Anderson. The father was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits save that he served in the war against Germany in 1848 and 1849. His death occurred in 1879, but the mother long survived, passing away in 1908.

James N. Anderson was the youngest of four children who reached adult age. He acquired a good education in the schools of Denmark and in that country worked upon a farm in early life and also learned shoemaking prior to coming to America in the year 1889. His elder brother, Andrew, had crossed the Atlantic in 1886 and became a resident of Utah, and James N. Anderson, his mother and sister made the voyage to the new world three years later. They sold their possessions in Denmark and arrived in Utah with several hundred dollars, so that they did not face the hardships and privations that confronted many of those who came to settle in the state, especially in the early days. The family remained in Salt Lake for one season and there James N. Anderson worked at his trade. They then removed to Mount Pleasant in Sanpete county, where they resided until 1899 and during that period Mr. Anderson did all kinds of labor in order to earn a living.

It was in 1894 that James N. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Dlanthy Peterson, a daughter of Frederick and Annie Peterson, who were pioneers of Sanpete county, where the father followed the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born five children: Maria, a graduate of the Brigham Young University, in which she completed the normal course, and now a successful teacher; Nels, who after

attending the high school spent one year in the Brigham Young University and is now assisting in the further development of the home farm; Jennie, a high school pupil; and Ejnar and Ruby, attending the graded schools.

It was in 1899 that Mr. Anderson removed to Utah county, settling on Provo bench. He established his home at Orem, where he now resides, owning forty acres of valuable fruit land largely devoted to the raising of apples and peaches, although he likewise engages in the cultivation of various other kinds of fruits and berries. His present farm was a barren desert when he took up his abode thereon and he has placed all of the improvements upon the land. In 1910 he built a modern brick bungalow and is now most pleasantly situated, his labors throughout the years having brought to him a very comfortable competence. He keeps several head of horned cattle and also a few milch cows and he is the owner of a registered Jersey sire, Virginia's Champion Lad.

Mr. Anderson has always been keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. He served on the school board for ten years and during this period gave his aid and support toward the erection of several large brick schoolhouses, for he is a firm believer in the cause of education. He served on the building committee when these schoolhouses were erected and he has always done whatever he could to raise the standards of education and secure the most competent teachers for the schools. He is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has filled the office of elder. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, respect him for his genuine worth and many substantial qualities. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, where he has made his home from the age of eighteen years, for as time has passed he has made steady advancement in a business way, becoming one of the men of affluence in his community.

JOHN GUNDERSON.

John Gunderson, residing in Mount Pleasant, is interested in farming, in the sheep industry and in stock raising and he has most wisely and carefully conducted his affairs, so that he has won a substantial measure of success. He was born in Mount Pleasant August 20, 1875, a son of Erick and Caroline (Olsen) Gunderson, both of whom were natives of Norway, the father having been born on the 27th of August, 1830, while the mother's birth occurred June 3, 1837. Each crossed the Atlantic in early life and came to Utah with different handcart companies. It was in 1855 that Erick Gunderson made the trip and first settled in Salt Lake but the following year removed to Spanish Fork and in 1859 was called upon to assist in settling Mount Pleasant. He was therefore one of the pioneers, his name being engraved on the monument which was erected in 1909 in honor of the first settlers. He also participated in the Indian wars, aiding in defending the white people against the attacks of the red men. He was a carpenter by trade and was in charge of the erection of the Mormon church buildings in Mount Pleasant, together with other public buildings, and as a finisher did special work on three of the four temples at Salt Lake, Manti and St. George. It was also in 1855 that Mrs. Caroline Gunderson came to Utah. She was then a girl of sixteen years and she, too, traveled with a handcart company in charge of Captain Kanute Peterson, who was afterwards president of the Sanpete stake. She pulled a handcart and her mother, who was blind, aided by pushing the cart. The trip was a very trying one and she, as well as her husband, experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. She was married in Salt Lake City in 1857 by President Young and by her marriage she became the mother of the following named: Lurine, who was born September 6, 1858, and died December 28, 1861, at Spanish Fork; Marie Elizabeth, who was born February 17, 1861, and died April 21, 1862; Erick, who was born September 18, 1862, and married Cecilia Francen, by whom he has five children; Henry Olaf, who was born April 25, 1863, and died in Aspen, Colorado, November 23, 1885; Gunner Antone, who was born October 15, 1865, and wedded Amanda Beckstrom, by whom he had four children, two of whom are deceased; Caroline Cecelia, who was born November 5, 1867, and died October 12, 1868; Andreas Lars, who was born November 4, 1869, and married Sadie Nelson, their children being seven in number; J. E., who was born September 26, 1871, and married Clara Gee, who died leaving five children; Carlos, who was born July 15, 1873, and married Capitola Groesbeck, by whom he had eight children, of whom one is deceased; John, of this

review; and Nephi, who was born November 23, 1888, and married Marie Hanson. They are parents of six children who are living and have also lost one child.

Reared under the parental roof, John Gunderson pursued his education in the public schools of Mount Pleasant and after his textbooks were put aside took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for several years. He then extended the scope of his activities to include sheep raising and stock raising and has remained active along those lines to the present time. He is today one of the successful agriculturists and sheep and stock raisers of this section of the state. He specializes in sheep and he has several ranges, affording valuable pasturage for his flocks. He is also the owner of several good farms and he has made investment in stock in the Peoples Sugar Company of Moroni, Utah, and various other safe investments. He is a man of sound business judgment and enterprise and his success is the direct result of well defined labor, intelligently directed.

On the 18th of October, 1897, in Mount Pleasant, Mr. Gunderson was married to Miss Rhea Brotherson, a daughter of Hans and Rakie (Jensen) Brotherson, who were natives of Denmark and at an early day came to Utah, crossing the plains with ox teams. The father followed farming and stock raising until his death, which occurred in Mount Pleasant in 1900. The mother is still living. They had fourteen children who survive and one other died at the age of forty-three years. Twelve of the fourteen children are married. To Mr. and Mrs. John Gunderson of this review have been born six children, namely: John Douglas, who was born January 18, 1899; Shirley Hans, born May 8, 1901; Glen B., March 21, 1903; Reed, February 18, 1908; Shila B., April 12, 1910; and Ivan A., January 27, 1912. The children are all natives of Mount Pleasant.

Mr. Gunderson and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he is a republican, interested in the success of the party and doing all in his power to promote its growth and secure the adoption of its principles. In the fall of 1916 he was elected a member of the city council and entered upon the duties of the office January 1, 1917, for a four years' term. He is a very progressive man but modest and unassuming, his well spent life, however, finding expression in his valuable property and good investments.

JOHN W. GIBSON.

John W. Gibson is the owner of one of the fine orchard properties at North Ogden, having eleven acres of land planted to orchards that are all in bearing and which show the most scientific care and progressive methods of cultivation. Mr. Gibson is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred in 1856 at Mound Fort, now Ogden. His parents were William and Lillias (Barbour) Gibson, both natives of Paisley, Scotland. The mother came to Utah about 1850. She had crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1846 and for about four years was a resident of La Harpe, Illinois. Mr. Gibson lived in St. Louis, Missouri, for about two years before coming to Utah and then took up his abode in Ogden. He afterward established his home in Salt Lake City and he devoted nearly his entire time to mission work, making three different trips to Scotland and England to preach the gospel as interpreted by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was also a member of the Seventy and was untiring in his efforts in behalf of the church.

John W. Gibson acquired his early education in North Ogden, attending its schools to the age of twenty years. In January, 1868, he went to St. Joseph on the Muddy, in Arizona, to open up a settlement and there he engaged in pioneer work for the church for some time. Later he became a student in the University of Utah at Salt Lake, being there graduated with the class of 1878. He next engaged in school teaching, which he followed for a period of ten years, and later he gave his attention to farming. In 1879 and 1880 he filled his first mission to the southern states and in 1903 and 1904 was on a mission to Great Britain. He is a member of the Seventy and senior president of the Thirty-eighth Quorum. He has also been connected with the Sunday school work from its inception and his labors have been most effective and resultant in behalf of the church.

In secular affairs Mr. Gibson has also been active and prominent. He was elected county assessor for two different terms, first in 1898 and again in 1900. He was also deputy assessor for eight years and for several years he served as school trustee and

JOHN W. GIBSON AND FAMILY

for a time as justice of the peace. His official duties were discharged in a most prompt and capable manner, his work resulting in great benefit to the communities which he thus represented.

In 1881 Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Berrett, a daughter of Robert G. and Sarah Ann (Woodhead) Berrett, who were natives of England and came to Utah about 1850, settling at Ogden. They afterward removed to North Ogden, where they subsequently resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have been born six children: Sarah Lillias, Charlotte Jeanette, Margaret Eleanor, John William, Jr., Robert Berrett and Leland Wallace. The son, John William, filled a mission to the eastern states and in 1917 he was drafted in the Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Field Artillery of the Ninety-first Division. He was sent first to Camp Lewis, then to Fort Mills and in 1918 sailed overseas, doing active duty in France. He served for nineteeen months—a part of that splendid army whose work awakened the admiration of the world.

Mr. Gibson is classed with the progressive and representative fruit growers in the vicinity of Ogden. He is making a specialty of the raising of peaches, apricots, cherries and apples, having eleven acres planted to orchards. He is continually keeping his land in good condition, cares for his trees in the most scientific manner and produces fruit of the finest size and quality, so that his place has become a source of substantial income.

HYRUM W. MARRIOTT.

Hyrum W. Marriott, a rancher living in the town of Marriott, where he was born in 1863, has throughout his entire life been identified with agricultural interests and the raising of sheep and other live stock. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Stewart) Marriott and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools near his father's home. He also attended the old Central school of Ogden and thus became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward took up the occupation of farming and sheep raising and has been most successful in the conduct of his affairs, both in the production of crops best adapted to soil and climate and in the raising of sheep. He buys sheep quite extensively and also handles some other live stock and the capable conduct of his business affairs has brought him a substantial financial return.

In 1895 Mr. Marriott was married to Miss Ellen Morris, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Russell) Morris, and they have become the parents of eight children. The family is widely and favorably known in this locality, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended them. Mr. Marriott is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as bishop's counselor, and in the work of the church he has manifested a deep and helpful interest. In secular affairs, too, he has become prominent and has been chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, of which he became a member in 1912. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions that came up for settlement, and in all matters that have to do with the welfare of community and commonwealth he stands on the side of progress and improvement.

HARRY M. McCUNE.

Harry M. McCune, the efficient superintendent of the county infirmary at Roy, Utah, was born in Nephi, Juab county, Utah, in 1862, a son of Henry F. and Elizabeth (Grace) McCune. The father was born in Calcutta, India, in 1841 and was but ten years of age when he became a resident of Utah in 1851. After reaching man's estate he taught school for a time and later turned his attention to farming. He was also a promoter of dramatic art and became well known in that connection. He likewise filled the office of postmaster at Nephi but for the past few years has resided in Salt Lake City, where he is widely and favorably known. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is temple officer.

Harry M. McCune acquired a common school education and at the age of twelve

years began providing for his own support. Times were hard and he obtained employment at driving an ox team. With his parents he went through the period of the Black Hawk war. He followed farming and also engaged in the raising of cattle and sheep. At a later period he concentrated his efforts and attention upon mercantile interests in Nephi and was numbered among the progressive merchants of the city for fifteen years. On selling his store he made a tour of Europe, traveling for some time over the old world. He then returned to Salt Lake, where he was engaged in railroad work, becoming auditor for the Salt Lake line. He next accepted the position of assistant superintendent of the Salt Lake infirmary, occupying that position until 1916, when he came to Roy to take charge of the Weber county infirmary as superintendent. He has placed this institution in the front rank in the production of crops. The farm consists of one hundred acres and he has brought the fields to a high state of cultivation, making the land a source of great income. The building has a capacity of about seventy-five and there are at all times about fifty inmates. During the first year in which Mr. McCune had charge the crop production amounted to over five thousand dollars against eleven hundred dollars of the previous year. His wife is matron of the instittuion, which is kept immaculately clean, and their management has saved to the county many hundreds of dollars.

In 1884 Mr. McCune was married to Miss Ester E. Paxman, a daughter of William and Ann R. (Keys) Paxman, of Nephi. They have four children: William H., who is with the Utah Copper Company at Salt Lake in the position of rate clerk; Claudia, in California; Norma, at home; and Albert, who is in school.

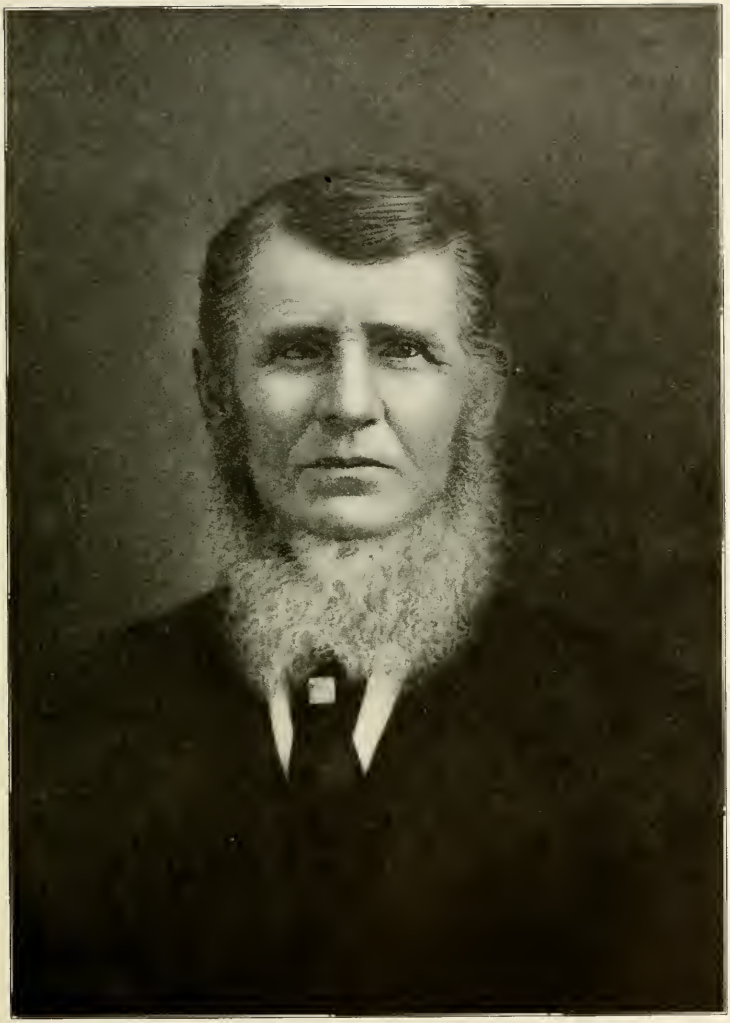
The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. McCune is serving as elder. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party but he has never sought nor desired office outside of the position in which he is now serving.

GEORGE SHEFFER CLARK.

George Sheffer Clark was one of Utah's well-known and honored pioneer settlers, who endured many hardships for the sake of his convictions. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, November 7, 1816, and his ancestors were among those who settled Pennsylvania under the leadership of William Penn. His parents, Richard and Elizabeth Ann Clark, were born and reared in Pennsylvania. The father was a carpenter by trade and also engaged to some extent in farming.

George Sheffer Clark was the fifth child in their family of five sons and six daughters. He was but five years of age when his parents moved northward, settling near the Great Lakes, but after a short time the family home was established upon a farm just north of Indianapolis, Indiana. George Clark there attended school during the winter months for three or four years but had little opportunity to secure a college education, as his services were needed upon the home farm. However, throughout his entire life he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to promote his knowledge.

In 1842 he, and others of the family were converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and removed to Nauvoo, where, in the spring of 1843 George S. Clark was baptized in the Mississippi river by Bishop Hale, and in the spring of that year he was ordained an elder by the president of the Elder's Quorum. He afterward returned to Indiana, where he sold his property, and then went to Williamsport, where he worked during the winter season for a Mrs. Treadway, who engaged in the slaughtering business, and in the spring sent the cured meat on flatboats to New Orleans. Mr. Clark took the trip to the southern city and then made his way again to Nauvoo. There he was appointed one of the guards of the city, for it was at that time that serious trouble arose between the people of his faith and the people of the community. The former, however, were allowed to complete their temple and receive their endowments. In the spring of 1846 they crossed the Mississippi river and started for the west, Mr. Clark being a member of the company organized under Colonel Markham. Mr. Clark was chosen one of the commissaries for the camp and was later requested by President Brigham Young to drive one of his teams, with which request he readily complied. When the pioneers reached the Missouri river a call came from Colonel Allen, for five hundred volunteers to enlist in the Mexican war, and Mr. Clark offered his services, being assigned to Company B. Patriotism was ever one of his marked character-



GEORGE S. CLARK

istics. Upon arriving at the Mexican horder, however, Mr. Clark and several others were put upon the sick list and sent back to Pueblo. In the spring of 1847 these men, under the leadership of Captain Brown, started for the Salt Lake valley by way of Laramie and as they were enroute their horses were stolen from them by Spaniards. With ten companions Mr. Clark started out to find their horses and on reaching Fort Laramie found that the Spaniards had taken them across the Platte river, but the water was too high for the pursuers to cross. While there Mr. Clark learned that the Utah pioneers had passed through Laramie only two days before, and Mr. Clark and his companions then started to join the party, which they overtook at Green River. In this way he continued his journey being one of the first to enter the Salt Lake valley. On this trip he became ill of mountain fever and was hauled into Salt Lake in one of President Young's wagons. Soon after his arrival he engaged, with others, in exploring the valley and then returned to Winter Quarters. In the spring of 1848 he and his brother-in-law went to Iowa, where they took up a farm, and Mr. Clark remained in that state for two years. He was married there to Miss Susannah Daley and afterward started for Utah, reaching Salt Lake on the 3rd day of September, 1850. On the 13th day of September of that year he arrived at what is now Pleasant Grove, where a fort was built under his direction for the protection of the settlers from the Indians. In 1851 President Young appointed him bishop of the north end of Utah county and in the fall of that year he was ordained to the office. In the spring of 1853 he was selected probate judge of Utah county. During the following fall when the Indians became troublesome he was chosen to organize a company of fifty families from Lehi, American Fork, and Pleasant Grove and go to Cedar City for the purpose of making that city stronger. He did this at a great sacrifice of his own interests and after remaining at Cedar City for eighteen months he returned to Pleasant Grove. In the spring of 1856 he was sent on a mission to Australia, where he remained for three years. With the material development of Pleasant Grove and Utah county Mr. Clark was also closely and prominently associated. It was he who gave the city of Pleasant Grove its name, which name Mr. Clark chose because of the beautiful grove of trees which stood in the center of the place selected as the site of the city. When a plan to get water from the Provo river for the use of the people of Pleasant Grove failed Mr. Clark undertook the task of getting water from American Fork canyon and succeeded. In later years he helped materially in getting the Provo river water for the farm land on Provo bench. In 1880 Mr. Clark became a factor in the commercial development of the city, joining with his sons in the establishment of a general merchandise store, which they conducted until December, 1890, when the store was destroyed by fire, with a loss of thirty-five thousand dollars, the insurance being but three thousand dollars. However, with the energy characteristic of the Clark family, the store and opera house were rebuilt on a much larger scale and the sons are members of the firm in control at the present time. On the 9th of April, 1891, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away at the age of sixty years. Mr. Clark died in 1900 and in his passing Pleasant Grove lost an able citizen and one of its honored pioneers. George Sheffer Clark and Susannah D. Clark were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph B., George Heber, Susannah, John F., William E., and Hyrum L., and the sons are all capable business men.

SVEND PETER MELGAARD.

Svend Peter Melgaard, manager of the Fairview Cash Creamery and well qualified for the conduct of important business interests of this character, is now classed with the substantial and representative residents of Fairview. He was born in Denmark, September 25, 1884, and is a son of Leon Christian and Elizabeth (Anderson) Melgaard, who never came to America. He also has four sisters still in Denmark and a brother, John Melgaard, who is in Utah and who married Annie Irngland, by whom he has two children.

Svend P. Melgaard pursued his education in the schools of Denmark and while still in that country learned the English language by conversing with people who could speak the tongue. On the 7th of November, 1910, he arrived in Utah and first settled at Manti. He secured work in a creamery but the company by which he was employed failed in business. He afterward engaged in peddling ice cream and make a good living,

but the hours were very long and burdensome. On the 1st of September, 1911, he took charge of a creamery at Fairview and on the 1st of December, 1917, he embarked in the creamery business on his own account, but competition was so keen and the methods employed were so unfair he decided to rent his creamery to the company known as the Ephraim Creamery Company. He became manager for this concern at Fairview, with which he has since been connected, and is now very successfully carrying on their business. During the time that he was in business such were the obstacles that he had to meet that he would not have succeeded at all if it had not been for his wife, who turned her attention to chicken raising and kept up the house on fifty dollars a month from that source. In the year 1918 she made sixteen hundred dollars from three hundred hens and thus has been of great assistance to her husband. As the result of their united efforts they now have a home most comfortably and attractively furnished and Mr. Melgaard is accounted one of the leading business men of Fairview.

On the 1st of January, 1910, Mr. Melgaard was married in Denmark to Miss Jennie M. Peterson, a daughter of Peter and Inger (Stroubak) Peterson, who remained residents of Denmark, where Mrs. Melgaard has two brothers and two sisters yet living, while another brother resides in Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Melgaard have a son whom they have legally adopted, Swen Ross Melgaard, who was born in Brigham, May 28, 1917.

Mr. Melgaard belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His military service covers connection with the state militia at Manti, Utah. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Commercial Club of Fairview, of which he is serving as a director. He is a representative of the progressive spirit that is dominating the business development of the country and further success will undoubtedly be won by him in the future.

JOHN I. HOLLEY.

John I. Holley has since 1917 been engaged in dealing in general merchandise, farm implements, hay and grain at Mapleton. He had previously been actively identified with agricultural interests. He was born at Mapleton, March 2, 1894, a son of James H. and Emma (Isaac) Holley, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. James H. Holley came to Utah with his father, James Holley, Sr., in the early '50s, and the Holleys were among the first families in Springville, where their old home is still standing. James H. Holley was an active churchman in his younger days and for a time was a railroad contractor, doing grading for the Oregon Short Line in Idaho and for the Denver & Rio Grande in Colorado. During the construction of the Strawberry Irrigation project, which was built by the government, he and his son, John I. of this review, did work in connection therewith, using their railroad grading equipment and furnishing several teams of horses. James H. Holley was thus actively and helpfully associated with the material development of the west in the utilization of its natural resources and remained an active factor in the world's work until his death, which occurred in March, 1918. The mother of John I. Holley was a telegraph operator in the early days and was employed largely by the Southern Utah Railroad. The family numbered ten children, eight of whom reached adult age, John I. being the next to the youngest. The others are: James R., residing in California; Richard F., a sheepman of Utah county, Utah; Teresa, the wife of Arthur Manwaring; Dallas, a farmer living in Utah county; Hatsy, the wife of E. W. Konold, a resident of Canada; Benjamin, who resides in Bingham canyon; and Glen, who makes his home at Mapleton and is engaged in the sheep business with his brother, Richard F. Holley.

In the acquirement of his education John I. Holley attended the district schools and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He assisted his father in the farm work and in the work on the Strawberry irrigation project and continued to engage in farming until 1917, when he purchased his present general merchandise establishment in Mapleton. In addition to carrying a full line of general merchandise, he handles farm implements and also deals in hay and grain and is doing a business amounting to about fifty thousand dollars annually, carrying a stock valued at ten thousand dollars.

In 1914 Mr. Holley was married to Miss Wilda Perry, a daughter of Hyrum B. Perry, and they have two children, John Perry and Grace. In politics Mr. Holley is a republican and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is an elder in the Church

of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Progressiveness in business affairs has brought him steadily to the front and he is now enjoying a large trade, having three employes and using an auto for delivery of goods several miles out in the country.

MORONI BROWN.

Moroni Brown, who passed away August 14, 1916, made for himself an enviable and creditable position in public regard by reason of the success he achieved in business life and by reason of the straightforward and honorable methods which he always followed. He was born in Adams county, Illinois, September 25, 1840, a son of Captain James and Martha (Stephens) Brown. He acquired his early education in the Ogden schools and afterward attended the schools of Salt Lake. He next entered the Brigham Young Academy and in the early days made his initial step in the business world, freighting from Utah to California. Subsequently, in connection with a Mr. White, he established the first drug store in Ogden, which he conducted for some time. He also taught school for several years and he was a member of the police force of Ogden at different periods, his entire service in that connection covering a number of years. In his later life he was the owner of a farm and devoted much of his time and attention to the management of his property. He also personally developed some of his land but retained his residence in Ogden. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, for he was a man of resolute spirit and unfaltering energy.

At Ogden, March 6, 1863, Mr. Brown married Eveline C. Conover, who was born at Nauvoo, Illinois, May 6, 1846, and died January 15, 1911. She had eight children, only two of whom are living. On the 22d of March, 1875, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Frances M. Porter, a daughter of Nahum and Rachel A. (Murray) Porter, both of whom were natives of the state of New York and in 1863 came to Utah, settling in Ogden. In later years, however, they removed to Idaho, where their remaining days were passed. Mr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of seven children: Lula Murray, Myrtle, Florence, Archie L., Ora Dean and Bernice, but the firstborn is now deceased. Ernest P. at one time filled a mission to New Zealand covering two years.

Moroni Brown was ever a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled three missions. He went on a mission to England, where he remained for twenty-six months and he also filled a mission to Michigan covering two years. He was with George A. Smith and spent one winter in the middle states, while later he went with Ben E. Rich to the eastern states. He filled nearly all of the offices in the church up to that of bishop and was high priest at the time of his death, which occurred August 14, 1916. His life, high and honorable in its purposes and manly in every action, commended him to the confidence, trust and goodwill of all who knew him and he had a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

IRA OVERFELT.

Ira Overfelt, agent for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Gunnison since 1909, or for a period of ten years, was born in Missouri, April 8, 1883, his parents being Stephen and Sarah (Thomas) Overfelt. The father, who devoted his life to farming in Missouri, died while on a visit to his son Ira in 1911. The mother is still living. In their family were six children, the brother of Ira Overfelt being William Overfelt, who is now with the United States marines. His sisters are Hattie, Bertie, Jessie and Ruth.

In the public schools of his native state Ira Overfelt pursued his education and in his boyhood days assisted his father in farm work, being thus employed until nineteen years of age. He then turned his attention to railroading and secured a position with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at which time he took up the study of telegraphy. By the end of two years he had become an efficient operator and obtained a position at Bonita, Texas. Later he was with the Vicksburg & Shreveport Railroad in Louisiana and subsequently returned to Missouri to enter the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In 1907 he came to Utah as a representative of the Denver & Rio Grande and occupied positions at Salina, Marysvale and other stations until 1909, when he was appointed agent at Gunnison, where he has since remained. He is thoroughly

imbued with the progressive spirit of the west and has identified his interests with those of Sanpete county. He is now the owner of a good farm, which he leases and which brings to him a substantial income. He is also agent for the Utah Fuel Company, supplying most of the coal used in Gunnison, and he is a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and the Gunnison Valley Alfalfa Meal & Feed Company.

At Hawk Point, Missouri, on the 1st of January, 1908, Mr. Overfelt was united in marriage to Miss Willie Howell, a daughter of William and Kate (Nichols) Howell, who are still residents of Hawk Point, where the father successfully follows farming. Mr. and Mrs. Overfelt have two children: Lois, born in Gunnison, April 27, 1909; and Helen, on the 31st of May, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Overfelt is a democrat, giving stalwart allegiance to the party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is also well known in faternal and club circles, having membership in Hyrum Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Richfield, Utah, and in the Entre Nous Club of Gunnison. His social qualities are such as make for personal popularity and he is a most highly esteemed and valued resident of Gunnison, where he has now made his home for a decade. As a railroad official he is most accommodating and obliging, well suited for the line of work which he has taken up, and while he puts forth every effort to aid the public he is at the same time most loyal to the corporation interests which he represents.

MILAN OWEN PACKARD.

Milan Owen Packard, merchant, banker and contractor, identified with big business interests that might well class him with the captains of industry in Utah, makes his home in Springville, his native city. He was born October 7, 1860, and is one of a family of nine children, his parents being Milan and Margaret J. (Haymond) Packard, who were married in Springville. Both were natives of Ohio. The father was born near Cleveland, a son of Noah F. Packard, who came to Utah in 1852, making his way to Springville and casting in his lot with the earliest settlers of this section of the state. He engaged in freighting, in merchandising and in mining and was closely associated with the early business development of Utah. He became a leading citizen of his section of the state and a prominent merchant of Springville. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. His widow is living at Springville at the advanced age of seventy-nine years and with one exception all of her ten children survive.

Milan O. Packard was educated in the public schools of Springville, completing a high school course, after which he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and was thus engaged in connection with his father for a period of fifteen years. He afterward entered the sheep business in southern Utah and eastern Nevada and developed his interests of that character to mammoth proportions. For thirteen years he was one of the foremost figures in connection with sheep raising in that section of the country and made a fortune through the conduct of his business affairs.

As the years have passed Mr. Packard has extended his efforts in other lines and he is now the vice president of the Springville Banking Company. He was also one of the promoters of the Sugar Company and is the vice president of the Reynolds-Ely Construction Company. He has been closely associated with H. T. Reynolds in business interests and they are both connected with the Utah Wholesale Grocery Company, of which Mr. Packard is the vice president. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. His sound judgment has enabled him to avoid the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, and he has been able to concentrate his efforts and attention upon interests in which fruition is certain.

Mr. Packard was married on March 2, 1884, to Miss Julia A. Crandall, a daughter of Spicer W. and Mary B. Crandall, the father a native of New York and the mother of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Packard became parents of eight children, one of whom has passed away. The eldest, M. O., Jr., thirty-four years of age, is a graduate of the University of Utah and makes his home in Salt Lake. He married Lois Wrathall, a sister of the wife of Governor Spry. Spicer D., twenty-nine years of age, living at Provo, is with the General Electric Company as an electrical engineer. He too is a graduate of the University of Utah. He married Hannah Condie of Springville, a daughter of G. E. Condie, a contractor. David Russell, twenty-seven years of age, is associated with his father in the contracting business and is a graduate of the Agricul-

MILAN O. PACKARD

tural College at Logan. He served in England in the Aerial squadron for five months and has since been honorably discharged. Fay C., eighteen years of age, pursued a high school course and afterward entered the army, from which he has now been honorably discharged. Ralph, fifteen years of age, is a high school pupil. Alton, a lad of thirteen, is attending school. Eliza is in New York on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She is a graduate of the University of Utah and is now twenty-three years of age. Cecil F. died at the age of sixteen years. He had graduated from the eighth grade in the Springville schools.

Mr. Packard was a member of the state legislature, in which he served in 1911, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He has served as a member of the city council of Springville and also as mayor. For reacreation he turns to hunting and fishing. He is a man of modest disposition and quiet demeanor, yet most highly esteemed and respected because of his generous spirit and kindliness. He has been a great factor in the growth of the county and state but while successfully conducting business he has always recognized his obligations and duties to his fellowmen and to his country.

LAURITZ P. MILLER.

Lauritz P. Miller, engaged in the lumber business and in contracting at Manti, Sanpete county, was born in Denmark in 1869, a son of Peter E. Skelsen and Rasmine (Rasmasen) Miller, both of whom were also natives of Denmark. The other children of the family were: Rasmus E., who is married and has six children; Johanna, Maria and Maren, all of whom were born in Denmark and still reside in that country.

Lauritz P. Miller supplemented his common school education by a course of study in mechanical drawing in his native country. He took up the carpenter's trade in Denmark and was thus employed until 1891, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way to Manti, Utah. Here he at once began contracting and building and has erected more business blocks, public buildings and homes than any other man or firm in Manti throughout the intervening years. All of the principal structures of the city have been erected by him, including the Manti Bank and others, which stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He has ever concentrated his efforts and attention upon his trade and kindred interests. In 1910 he organized the Manti Lumber Company and still manages the leading lumberyard of the city in connection with his contract work.

In 1892 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Johannah Maria Anderson, who was born in Denmark and in 1882 came to Utah with her parents, C. M. and Grete (Dallsen) Anderson. Her parents were born in Denmark and Mrs. Miller has three brothers, Neils, Chris and Andrea, and a sister, Christina. All of these are married and now reside in Manti. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born four children. Margaret, the eldest, born in Manti in 1895, was married in 1915 to Wilford Dixon and they have two children: Donald W., born in 1916; and Thelma, born in Sterling, Utah, in 1918. Lucille, the second of the family, was born in 1899, Clement, in 1902, and Vera, in 1907.

Mr. Miller is a republican in politics and has served as councilman. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community, cooperating in all of the well defined plans and projects of the Commercial Club for the upbuilding of the city. He is a very industrious man and liberal to the poor and is highly esteemed wherever known and most of all where best known.

WILLIAM N. PETTERSON.

William N. Petterson, superintendent of the schools of Weber county and a prominent figure in the educational circles of Utah, was born upon a farm near Ogden, January 18, 1870. His father, H. D. Petterson, was born near Malmo, Sweden, and in 1856 came to Utah, where he followed farming and stock raising. He passed away January 5, 1905. He had been active throughout his life in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was on a mission to Sweden from 1881 until 1883. The mother of William N. Petterson, Mrs. Mary Ann (McFarland) Petterson, was born near

Glasgow, Scotland, and died March 4, 1917. They were married in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City. With the interests of Utah through the period of early development and also through the period of later day progress Mr. Petterson was closely associated, and the family has long been an honored one of the state.

William N. Petterson pursued his education in the schools of Weber county, in the city schools of Ogden, in the Weber Academy and in the University of Utah. He early turned to the profession of teaching, which he followed in connection with the graded schools of Ogden, and afterward became principal of schools, serving in that capacity in connection with the Grant Avenue and Madison Avenue schools for a number of years. In 1904 he was elected superintendent of public schools and has continuously served in that capacity to the present time save for a period of three years. He has been very successful in his school management and has inspired teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. He has developed the schools of Weber county to a high standard and is constantly seeking new methods which will stimulate the interest of the young or will improve the instruction given them.

In 1906 Mr. Petterson was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Severn, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Harrison) Severn. They have become the parents of four children: William N., Jr., who was twelve years of age on the 30th of July, 1918, and is now a junior in the high school; Harlan David, who was born August 2, 1909; Parke Severn, four years of age; and Wendall K., two years of age.

Mr. Petterson is an earnest and active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been connected with the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, in which he was an earnest worker, and also in the Sunday school. He finds interest and recreation in farming and stock raising and is the secretary-treasurer of the Petterson Live Stock Company, Inc., in Boxelder county. He is a man of wide professional influence, highly esteemed by all who know him and popular alike with teachers, pupils and the general public.

ARCHIBALD R. ANDERSON.

Archibald R. Anderson, of Fairview, is the owner of an excellent property devoted to hay and pasture, and the place is well equipped according to modern standards of agricultural life. He was born February 23, 1868, in Fairview, and is one of a family of nine children whose parents were John and Helena (Reese) Anderson. His mother crossed the plains with a handcart company in 1856, while the father made the trip across the long stretches of hot sand and over the mountains in the same manner in the year 1857. They were married in Utah and in the work of the church John Anderson took a deep interest and helpful part. He was superintendent of the Sunday school at Fairview for years, was active in all branches of church work and ever most strictly observed the Sabbath day. He cooperated likewise in every plan and project for the upbuilding of his town and his life was characterized by high purposes and lofty principles. He died May 27, 1900, and the mother survived until August 28, 1912. Their children were as follows: Agnes, born in 1866, became the wife of Albert Christiansen and had twelve children, three of whom are now deceased. Archibald R. is the second of the family. Sarah Ann, born in 1870, is not married. Nora, born in 1872, became the wife of John Bench, had five children and died in 1908. Helena D., born in 1874, is the wife of Dr. O. K. Hansen, of Provo and has six children. Christine Theresa, born in 1876, is the wife of E. L. Miner and has eight children. Dr. J. R. Anderson, born in 1879, is engaged in the practice of medicine in Springville. Maud, born in 1881, is the wife of C. P. Olson and has six children. Margaret Georgina, born in 1883, completes the family. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Miner are missionaries in Honolulu, Hawaii, Mr. Miner being called twelve years ago for service in that field, where he edits the paper and manages the school. He is a very efficient member of the church and his work is of such value that he is still needed there. For his second wife John Anderson married Hetty Brady and to them were born four children: Berdella, Flossie, Mamie and Hugh. At his death the father owned a large flock of sheep, which he divided among his children, our subject, his brother and sisters coming into possession of their share at the death of their mother.

Archibald R. Anderson passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of Fairview and in 1897 entered upon a review course at the Brigham Young Uni-

ARCHIBALD R. ANDERSON

versity at Provo. Starting out in the business world, he was first connected with his father in managing his sheep interests, having a third interest in the business, which they continued to carry on under that plan until his father's death, following which Archibald R. Anderson settled up the sheep industry with his family upon the above basis, not taking any of his father's interests but giving all to his mother, brothers and sisters. He later purchased a part of the interests of the others in the estate and a part is still held by others of the family, from which they receive an annual dividend. Mr. Anderson has greatly improved his sheep by introducing the Rambouillet stock until he has a valuable and well bred flock of sheep today. He is the owner of a good farm and has a fine brick residence in Fairview, supplied with all modern equipment. The place presents a most neat and attractive appearance and indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods. He is also the owner of stock in the Fairview State Bank and is now vice president of that institution.

On the 5th of February, 1902, at Manti, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Ida R. Bushman, who was born September 14, 1879, a daughter of Jacob and Charlotte (Terley) Bushman, whose parents were at Nauvoo and passed through the troublous times of the Mormon church there. Her mother's father belonged to the Terley family, which shielded Joseph Smith before he gave himself up to the authorities and was killed in a Carthage, Illinois, jail. The Terley family crossed the plains with the pioneers and Mr. and Mrs. Bushman settled at Lehi but after several years there spent were called upon to aid in the settlement of Arizona. In 1889, Mr. Bushman returned to Fairview, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred March 25, 1919. His wife passed away November 1, 1899. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Anderson are as follows: Amanda married John Saby and has eight children. Theodore M. wedded Merilla Lambson and their children are five in number. Sarah is the widow of Henry Fowles, by whom she had three children, two now deceased. Grace, deceased, married Emanuel Lundquist and they had eight children. Jacob B. married Effie Bills and to them were born eight children. Ella I. is the wife of Orin Barker and they have seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of five children. Archie J., who was born in Fairview, June 28, 1903; Vora Vivian and Ora Nivian, twins, born July 5, 1906; and Helena Charlotte, born December 5, 1913. The daughter Vora passed away May 25, 1916. Jennie V. died in infancy.

Mr. Anderson votes with the republican party and for two years he served as justice of the peace at Fairview, in which connection he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. He has also served on the petit and federal juries. He belongs to the Mormon church, in which faith he was reared, and he filled a mission to Scotland, the native country of his ancestors, going in 1895, returning in 1897, after twenty-six months spent as traveling elder. A year after his return he was called to labor in the Manti Temple in the various ordinances and did so for two years without compensation, maintaining himself in the meantime. After five years of service in the church he married and established his home in Fairview. He is a member of the Home Missionaries, a member of the High Council of North Sanpete, has been counselor of the Young Men's Improvement Association and has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday school for several years. The interests of his life are broad and well balanced, making him a forceful factor in the community welfare.

CHARLES ARTHUR NELSON.

Charles Arthur Nelson, engaged in the livery business at Ogden, was born September 30, 1855, in the city which is still his home. His parents were David and Sarah (Brown) Nelson, the former a native of Shrewsbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, born June 6, 1801, while the latter was born in Bedford, England, March 16, 1816. The father came to Utah in 1852, settling first at Kaysville, and in 1855 he removed to Ogden, where he spent his remaining days. He was a painter by trade and followed that occupation for a considerable period and he also owned and operated a farm in the vicinity of Ogden. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and became a ward teacher. He was likewise prominent in promoting irrigation work and in road building and supported every project that he believed would prove of benefit to the community at large. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. He died in the year 1882, while the mother passed away in 1883. The father was the

first painter in Weber county and was closely identified with the pioneer development of the region. He also assisted in building the Ogden canyon road.

Charles A. Nelson acquired his early education in the schools of Ogden and at an early day engaged in the livery business. Thirty years ago he purchased and conducted a livery barn on Twenty-fourth street, at his present location, and at one time he had forty head of horses and modern vehicles of all kinds. He has always continued in the livery business and he has had the distinction of driving some eminent personages, including Lord and Lady Dufferin, when the former was governor general of Canada and when he and his wife were making a tour of Utah. He also drove the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise of Canada when the former was occupying the position of governor general.

In 1880 Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Jane Elizabeth West, a daughter of Bishop C. W. and Martha (Joiner) West, the former a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Utah in 1847. Mrs. Nelson passed away in 1915 and of their four children two are also deceased. Charles Lewis, the eldest, and Earl Joiner, the youngest. The others are: Henry Walker, who is now a practicing physician; and Guy Brown, a machinist with the Oldsmobile Company. In the course of a long and active business career Mr. Nelson has had many interesting experiences and has ever enjoyed a wide acquaintance in Ogden, where his residence now covers a period of sixty-four years, so that he is familiar with practically the entire history of the city.

SWEN O. NIELSON.

Swen O. Nielson is a most alert, wide-awake and progressive business man living at Fairview, from which point he superintends important interests. He has figured prominently in commercial, financial and agricultural affairs and in all of these lines is still active. He was born at Christian Stat, Skone, Sweden, on the 1st of January, 1854, a son of Ole and Pernella (Boum) Nielson. The mother came to Utah in 1863 with three children. The father removed from Sweden to Denmark in 1856 and it was in 1865 that he followed the family across the Atlantic. He then made his way direct to Mount Pleasant, Utah, where his wife and children had settled, and in the spring of 1867 took up his abode in Fairview, where he followed farming and also engaged in raising some stock for his own table. He passed away in 1876. His son, Peter Nielson, was drowned while on a trip after emigrants. He had met his party and was returning to Utah when he was drowned in the Green river in 1868, being one of six who thus lost their lives. Another son, Lars Peter, died in Canada in 1916. The only living brother of Swen O. Nielson was born five days after the mother's arrival in Salt Lake City, in 1863, when she was alone there with her other small children, as her husband did not come for two years later. A daughter died while they were crossing the plains at the Platte river, she being then but four years of age.

Swen O. Nielson acquired the greater part of his education in the schools of Denmark. He became practically the head of the family when but fourteen years of age, for his father had long been in ill health and in 1876 he passed away. The mother survived for two decades, her death occurring in 1900. In early life Swen O. Nielson engaged in farming and in sawmill work, carrying on business along those lines for a number of years. In 1886 he established a store in connection with his brother and afterward purchased his brother's interest in the business. He carried a large and well selected line of general merchandise and his trade developed rapidly until he was soon at the head of the leading general store in Fairview. His annual sales reached a large figure and brought to him a very substantial profit. He also owns a shoe house at Provo, Utah, which is conducted under the name of the Buster Brown Shoe Store and which was opened on the 1st of October, 1919. He has also purchased a fine residence in Provo. His investments make him a stockholder in the Fairview State Bank and in the Mount Pleasant Commercial Savings Bank, of which he is likewise a director. He is the owner of one of the best farms in the state, on which he has large numbers of cattle and sheep. He pays the highest prices and raises a splendid grade of Rambouillet or French Merino sheep.

Mr. Nielson has been married twice. On the 4th of March, 1878, he wedded Rachel Atkin, a daughter of William Atkin, who came to Utah with a handcart company under Bishop Pomeroy—a trip on which many of the emigrants died. Mr. Atkin became a

pioneer of St. George. He was a mason by trade and worked on the St. George Temple from the day the ground was first broken until the edifice was completed, never missing a day. Then without compensation he worked in the temple, officiating for many years until his advanced age made him unable to attend to his duties. He died in 1900. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Nielson was married June 4, 1902, to Mrs. Jennie Poulson, whose mother came to Utah and spent her last days in Fairview, where she passed away. Mr. Nielson has eight children born of his first marriage. Swen W., born January 21, 1880, married Annie Johnson, who died leaving six children. Annie Nellie became the wife of John A. Johanson, a resident of Canada, and they have eight children. Maud Estella married Robert Oldroyd, also a resident of Canada, and they have one child. Sarah Luella lives in Canada. Sina is the wife of Eli F. Taylor, of Salem, Utah, and they have one child. Ole Alma died in infancy, Peter Franklin died when fourteen years of age and Venice died at the age of nine months.

Mr. Nielson belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and recognition of his capability on the part of his fellowmen has led to his frequent selection for public office. He has been a member of the city council, has been county commissioner, justice of the peace, constable, city marshal and member of the state equalization board. While serving as county commissioner the work of renovating the county building was undertaken and two bars of lead bullion were discovered, marked Great Salt Lake City, State of Deseret. It is reported that the bullion was made from lead ore secured from Las Vegas, Nevada, to which place ox teams were sent in the '50s in order to secure the bullion to make bullets for use in holding back Johnston's army in 1857. Later the bullion was sent to Manti for the same purpose in fighting the Indians in 1865, 1866 and 1867. About 1891 one bar was sent to the Utah Museum, earlier known as the Deseret Museum, for Deseret was the name adopted for statehood and Salt Lake City was at one time known as Great Salt Lake City. Fifty-six years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Mr. Nielson became a resident of Utah and through the intervening period he has witnessed great changes as the work of progress and development has been carried steadily forward. He has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles and in connection with the public interests and duties of the state, and his official record is indeed most commendable.

GEORGE N. DITTMORE.

George N. Dittmore, identified with farming interests in Utah county, his home being at Lindon, was born at Pleasant Grove in 1869, a son of Henry and Rachel (Smuin) Dittmore. The father was born in Saxony, Germany, and the mother in Berkshire, England. In 1859 Henry Dittmore came to America. He had previously learned the tailor's trade in his native country and followed that pursuit in Pennsylvania for two years before continuing his journey westward to Utah. In 1861 he entered the employ of Daniel H. Wells as a farm hand, spending some time in Salt Lake City in that connection, after which he became one of the pioneer settlers of Morgan county. He later took up land at Pleasant Grove and there engaged in farming. He was active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; in which he served as an elder, and he passed away in that faith January 3, 1893. The mother of George N. Dittmore long survived her husband, dying on the 8th of May, 1908. In a family of fourteen children, nine grew to maturity. Of these George N. is the second in order of birth, the others being Caroline, Eliza, Martin, Eva, Ellen, Lewis, Esther and Alice.

George N. Dittmore acquired a limited education and in early life began work in the canyon and in the mines. He was thus engaged for a short time and has since devoted his attention to farming. He has prospered as the years have gone by through the capable conduct of his farming interests and is now largely living retired, his farm being rented on shares. He is also a stockholder in the Pleasant Grove Canning Company and a stockholder in the North Union Irrigation Company.

In 1894 Mr. Dittmore was married to Miss Minnie Bjork, a daughter of William Bjork, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Dittmore have one child, William Henry, who is a high school graduate and who is now on a mission to Australia, having left home in April, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Dittmore has always been a democrat since age conferred

upon him the right of franchise. He has been through all the pioneer experiences in Utah. He was born in a log house, has faced the conditions imposed by poverty and has worked hard to reach the plane of affluence. Year by year, however, he progressed and is now enjoying comparative financial independence. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as his success is the direct reward and result of his persistent, earnest and honorable efforts.

DAVID OLSEN.

David Olsen is a well known stock raiser of Manti who is engaged in the breeding and raising of Hereford cattle and Rambouillet sheep. He has always lived in Sanpete county, his birth having occurred at Ephraim, September 14, 1866. His parents were James and Anna Catherine (Christensen) Olsen. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Sanpete county, taking up his abode at Ephraim. He was afterwards called upon to settle Circle valley and was there driven out by the Indians in 1866, when he located at Manti. He was one of the veterans of the Black Hawk war and in days of peace his efforts were concentrated upon the occupations of farming and stock raising, in which he successfully continued. At one time he filled a mission to Denmark for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he was also among those who made the trip eastward after emigrants. In the family of James and Anna Catherine Olsen were five children: David, James P., Hans C., Annie Catherine and Diantha I.

David Olsen had little opportunity to attend school and is in fact a self-educated as well as a self-made man. In early manhood he took up the occupation of farming in connection with his father and later began the work independently. As time has passed he has concentrated his efforts and attention more and more largely upon the raising of cattle and sheep and has developed pure bred Hereford cattle and Rambouillet sheep, having large herds and flocks. His ranch has splendid equipment for the conduct of the business and his farm is a valuable one, while in Manti stands his comfortable home.

At Manti, one the 22d of June, 1892, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Cora Dorothea Madsen, who was there born October 20, 1871, a daughter of Peter H. and Karen Marie (Hansen) Madsen, who are natives of Denmark and in 1854 came to Utah. They established their home at Manti and Mr. Madsen concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming. He went to Denmark on a mission in 1898 and he was also a member of the Quorum of Seventy and did Sunday school work. He, too, was numbered among those who defended the interests of the colonists in the Black Hawk war. Both he and his wife are still living and their memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past of pioneer times and the progressive present. Mr. and Mrs. Madsen became the parents of eight children. A complete sketch of the family appears elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Olsen eight children have also been born, but Ivan and Allen are deceased. Those living are: Cleo, who was born July 13, 1893; David, born December 9, 1895; James Perry, January 18, 1898; Thyra, August 23, 1900; Della, January 9, 1906; and Dorothea, September 24, 1910.

Mr. Olsen and his family belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has made generous contribution to the missionary cause and his son David has just returned from a mission to the Hawaiian islands covering four years and nine months, reaching his home on the 11th of August, 1919. In his political views Mr. Olsen is a republican but has never been ambitious to hold office. He is truly a self-made man and his advancement and success are the direct outcome of earnest and indefatigable labor.

NATHAN HAWKES.

Nathan Hawkes is the owner of an excellent farm property at Taylor but is now practically living retired, leaving the management of his business affairs to his son. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out to earn a living when but seven years of age, working for six cents per day. He is a self-educated man, never being able to attend school a day in his life, on account of the limited circumstances of his family. The death of his father occurred when our subject

NATHAN HAWKES

was only thirteen years of age and for a few years previous to this he was not able to work much and the burden of the family fell on the son Nathan, who had to support them. The inherent force of his character and his laudable ambition have brought him steadily to the front and he is now comfortably situated in life, so that in the evening of his days he is able to enjoy all of the comforts that go to make life worth the living. He was born at Hockley, Essex county, England, November 15, 1840, a son of Peter and Ann (Brookman) Hawkes. He left London on the 15th of May, 1866, when a young man of twenty-six years, and arrived in Utah on the 15th of September of the same year. He first settled at Farmington, where he remained for a short time, and in March, 1867, removed to West Weber, where he did various kinds of work. He was employed on the irrigation ditch that was under construction at that time and later he became one of the directors of the irrigation company.

On the 15th of December, 1869, Mr. Hawkes was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bowman at Salt Lake City. In 1868 he had begun farming on his own account but by reason of the grasshopper scourge raised but little at first. However, with persistent energy he continued his work and in the course of years his diligence and enterprise have triumphed over difficulties. Because of his crop failure in 1868 he went to work on the Southern Pacific Railroad and was thus employed until April 10, 1869. He also worked on the Utah Central in 1871 and he was one of the pioneers who participated in the celebration of the anniversary of the driving of the golden spike at Ogden, May 10, 1919. After discontinuing his railroad work Mr. Hawkes concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and was thus engaged until July, 1876, when he went to Salt Lake, where he worked on the Temple block until October, 1881. He then filled a mission to the state of Indiana, returning on the 31st of May, 1883, after which he once more took up the occupation of farming and so continued until he turned over the business to his sons. He built a large store on the corner of his property and carried on general merchandising for several years in connection with his farm work but since 1909 has leased his store to his sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes became parents of six children: Margaret; one who died in infancy; Sarah E.; Julia E.; Nathan A.; and Heber B. Nathan E. filled a mission to New Zealand for twenty-eight months and Heber B. went on a mission to the northwestern states and labored there for two years.

In the work of the church the family has been quite active. Mr. Hawkes was superintendent of the Sunday school and first assistant for about thirty-five years. He went on a mission to England on the 25th of April, 1896, reaching Liverpool on the 14th of May, 1896. He has also filled a mission at home from December, 1891, until April, 1892, and in the latter year he spent all of his time on home missionary work on a special call for thirteen weeks. For about six years he served as school trustee and for some time he was one of the irrigation directors. He has always labored as a ward teacher except during the time spent on his missions in the states and in England. In 1908, he was called to be stake superintendent of religion classes in the North Weber stake. On the 14th of September, 1914, he was ordained a patriarch. For more than half a century he has made his home in Utah, taking active part in promoting its material and moral development, and he is justly classed as one of its representative citizens.

GEORGE KERN.

George Kern, president of the Kern Company, caterers and confectioners, conducting a wholesale and retail business at No. 2459 Washington street, in Salt Lake, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1876. His father, the late Robert Kern, was likewise born in the Keystone state and belonged to one of its old families. He was reared and educated in Philadelphia, where he resided throughout his entire life, and during the greater part of the time engaged in business as a live stock dealer. He died in 1882 at the comparatively early age of twenty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Carrie Quaintance, was born in Philadelphia and is still living. She has four children, three sons and a daughter.

George Kern, the second child, was educated in Girard College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1894, and then started out in the business world, being first employed as a clerk by the Pennsylvania Railroad, so continuing for seven years. He

was afterward with the Union Pacific for twelve years, serving as chief clerk for the master mechanic at Denver, at Omaha and at Evanston, Wyoming. He resigned that position in 1911 and removed to Ogden, where he entered his present business in connection with V. E. McCarty. On the 12th of February, 1912, the business was incorporated, at which time Mr. McCarty withdrew, Mr. Kern becoming the chief stockholder in the company, which employs on an average sixteen people and has one of the leading establishments of the kind in Ogden.

On the 20th of December, 1896, Mr. Kern was married to Miss Mary Moore, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Mary (Moore) Moore, the former now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kern: Horace, Florence, Ellen and Mary.

Mr. Kern is a republican in his political views and fraternally is connected with Philadelphia Lodge, No. 72, A. F. & A. M., with the Scottish Rite bodies of Denver and with the Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Ogden and he is identified with the Weber Club and the Masonic Club of Ogden.

WILLIAM PETER LETHBRIDGE.

William Peter Lethbridge, a well known representative of insurance interests in Ogden, where his agency handles all kinds of insurance save life, was born in Evanston, Wyoming, December 6, 1881, a son of William Peter Lethbridge, who was born in Devonshire, England, and became a locomotive engineer. In 1867 he arrived in Utah, having resided for a time in Minnesota. He had been connected with railroad interests in England and this he made his life work. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Ward, was a native of Plymouth, England, and now resides in Portland, Oregon.

Their son, William P. Lethbridge, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Evanston, Wyoming, where he attended the high school, and later he took up electrical installation work, which he followed for a number of years in many states. In October, 1894, he first came to Ogden but did not establish his permanent residence at that time. In December, 1914, he returned and opened an insurance office, since which time he has handled all kinds of insurance save life and is now representing some of the leading insurance companies of the country. He has built up a business of substantial proportions.

In 1903 Mr. Lethbridge was married to Miss Ida Wilson, of Ogden, a daughter of James Wilson, and they have two children: Cleo, fifteen years of age, who is in her second year in high school; and Paul, a youth of thirteen.

Mr. Lethbridge is a member of the Knights of Pythias, with which he has been identified for many years. He finds his chief diversion in pedestrian trips and in fishing. A young man of pleasing address, he has many friends and is accounted one of the substantial citizens of Ogden.

CARL F. BUEHNER.

Carl F. Buehner is a contractor for all kinds of cement work in Salt Lake City. He was born in Stuttgart, Germany, July 30, 1873, and is a son of Philip Henry Buehner, who died when the son was but twelve years of age. Up to that time he had been reared upon his father's farm near Stuttgart and had attended the public schools but was then obliged to go to work. He was employed at farm labor and in livery stables for a few years and afterward spent five years as coachman for a prominent banker of Stuttgart. Between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-three he was a member of the German army, belonging to the First Regiment of Grenadiers in the infantry service. He then returned to his position as coachman and thus served three years, or until October, 1898. He then entered the employ of the street car company of Stuttgart and remained with them until April, 1901. On the 30th of October, 1899, he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on the 21st of April, 1901, he sailed for America on the steamship Commonwealth of the Dominion Line. The vessel weighed anchor at Liverpool and sixteen days later or May 8th, Mr. Buehner was

CARL F. BUEHNER

in Salt Lake City. The same day he went to work on the street cars. He was also employed in coal yards in Salt Lake City, thus spending a year, after which he entered the employ of a general contractor, with whom he remained for four years. He then started out in business as a cement worker and contractor in a small way and the excellent work which he did and his thorough reliability soon brought him an increasing business, enabling him to employ a large force of workmen and take big contracts. Today he is one of the leading cement contractors of Salt Lake City, doing any and all kinds of cement and plaster work from the foundation of buildings to the ornamental inside work. The cement work on many of the best buildings of Salt Lake City was done by Mr. Buehner, contracts having been awarded him for work of this character on the state capitol, the East Side high school, the Salt Air building, the Social Hall, and miles of sidewalks have also been constructed by him. His contracts are most numerous and important and his position is one of leadership in this field today. He has shop facilities for manufacturing all kinds of cement blocks. Mr. Buehner is very original in his ideas and was the first man in Salt Lake City to put out cement blocks of different designs and make, such as are universally used now. He owns a fine two-story residence at No. 2292 Lake street, where he also has his shop. His equipment includes large cement mixers, with an auto truck delivery and the latest machinery of all kinds for doing every branch of cement work. In addition to the large contracts which he executes, he builds several houses each year for sale.

In 1898 Mr. Buehner was married to Miss Anna B. Geigle and to them have been born ten children: Carl W., who is on a mission in the eastern states; Otto; Walter, who was accidently killed at the age of seventeen and one-half years; Adolph, who died when three years of age; John; Philip; Paul; Bertha; Clarence; and Helen.

Mr. Buehner is a Seventy in the church, a ward teacher and was special missionary in the Granite stake. He is also president of the German organization in the Granite stake. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but he has never been an office seeker. His has been an active and useful life and illustrates what can be accomplished in this country where opportunity is open to all. The man of foreign birth here finds the chances which are often denied him in his native country, and if he possesses ambition and resolute purpose he can progress step by step until he reaches the plane of affluence. Such has been the career of Carl F. Buehner, now one of the prosperous business men of Salt Lake City.

BEN L. ABRAMSON.

Ben L. Abramson, proprietor of The Toggery in Brigham city, was born in New York city, December 23, 1895, and is a son of the late I. Abramson, a native of Russia, who came to America about 1887 and engaged in the clothing manufacturing business in New York, in which undertaking he was very successful. His wife, Mrs. Becky Abramson, died in New York in 1899. She was the mother of two children, Ben L. and Nathan, the latter becoming a member of Company L of the Twenty-first Utah Infantry, with which he served for two years. He was first at Camp Kearney and afterward at Fort Camp Russell.

Ben L. Abramson was educated in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, and of Salt Lake City and also attended the Y. M. C. A. night school of Salt Lake, while later he completed his studies in the Boxelder high school at Brigham city. He started out to earn his own living when but eight years of age and worked as a newsboy in Des Moines, Iowa. When a lad of fourteen he took up commercial pursuits and his first position was with Arthur Frank, of Salt Lake City, proprietor of a leading men's furnishing house. He remained for five years in the employ of Mr. Frank in his Salt Lake store and in branch stores which he conducted elsewhere. On the 7th of April, 1916, Mr. Abramson settled in Brigham city and established his present business in a small way, his stock being valued at about four thousand dollars. He has since built up one of the leading trades of the kind in Brigham city, carrying a complete line of clothing and men's furnishings and specializing in shoes. He conducts the only exclusive toggery shop in Boxelder county.

On the 22d of August, 1917, in New York city, Mr. Abramson was married to Miss Hannah Wise, a native of Russia, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Wise, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Abramson now have a son, Robert, who was born in Brigham city, June 2, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Abramson is a socialist. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, also with the Odd Fellows and with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. His religious faith is that of the Hebrew church. He is a member of the Boxelder Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the business development of his adopted city and the extension of its trade relations.

ADOLPH MARTIN MILLER.

Adolph Martin Miller, proprietor of the Washington Market at Ogden, was born in Germany, October 29, 1870, a son of Ferdinand Miller, a successful contractor of Germany, where he spent his entire life. The mother bore the maiden name of Emily Hess and came to America in 1916, residing on this side of the Atlantic until her demise, which occurred when she had reached the age of seventy-four years.

Adolph M. Miller was the second in a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. He was educated in his native city and on crossing the Atlantic to the new world settled in New York, where he learned the butchering trade, which he followed in New York and Pacific coast cities for a period of twenty years. In 1907 he came to Ogden, where he established his present business on a small scale. The little market, however, has developed until it is the largest and most modern market of northern Utah, furnishing employment to thirty people, and in connection with the meat department there is maintained a staple and fancy groceries and bakery department.

On the 2d of May, 1890, Mr. Miller was married in San Francisco to Miss Bertha Kohler, a native of Germany, and they have three children: Helen F., Adolph and William.

Politically Mr. Miller is a republican and fraternally he is identified with Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and has taken all of the degrees of the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Weber Club and to the Retail Merchants Association. During the period of the World war he was active in Red Cross work. He is a self-made man, who started out in the business world a poor boy and it was by persistent effort, indefatigable energy and laudable ambition that he won substantial prosperity.

ARTHUR D. COOLEY, M. D.

Dr. Arthur D. Cooley, physician and surgeon of Brigham city, was born in Salt Lake, March 2, 1875. His father, the late Andrew W. Cooley, was a native of Michigan and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of English lineage, founded in America during the early part of the seventeenth century. Andrew W. Cooley was reared and educated in Michigan and about 1866 came to Utah, having during the period of the Civil war, however, become a resident of Denver, Colorado. During his early days in Utah he taught school, which occupation he followed for a number of years. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Dr. Cooley, Ann (Hazen) Cooley, a native of England, was brought to America by her parents when a little maiden of five summers. The family settled in Salt Lake, where her father and mother remained until called to their final rest. They came to Utah as converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mrs. Cooley is still living and makes her home at Salt Lake. By her marriage she became the mother of five sons and three daughters, of whom one son is deceased.

Dr. Cooley, the seventh child of the family, pursued his studies in the graded and high schools of Logan and in the University of Utah, which he attended for two years. He then became a medical student in the Northwestern University of Chicago and was there graduated with the M. D. degree. Before qualifying for a professional career, however, he had been employed at farm labor in his youthful days and later conducted a farm of his own in Cache county. Subsequently he taught school in that county for a year and then entered the University of Utah, being desirous of concentrating his efforts

and attention upon professional activity. After his graduation from Northwestern University he served as surgical interne in the Latter-day Saints Hospital at Salt Lake for about a year and then entered upon the practice of medicine in Bear Lake county, Idaho, where he remained for six years. He then removed to Brigham, where he has since been in active, continuous and successful general practice. He belongs to the Weber County and Utah State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association.

On the 4th of September, 1912, Dr. Cooley was married in Paris, Idaho, to Miss M. Louise Price, a native of Paris and a daughter of William W. and Lottie (Innes) Price, of an old and prominent family of English descent. Dr. and Mrs. Cooley have three children: Russell P., who was born September 7, 1913; De Orr, born August 29, 1918; and Darwin D., who was born on the same date, the last two being twins.

Dr. Cooley belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has membership in the Boxelder Commercial Club and in politics he maintains an independent course. During his residence in Bear Lake county, Idaho, he served as health officer. Six months before the armistice was signed he enlisted for service in the World war but before being commissioned the active fighting was brought to an end, so that he was not called upon for military duty. He worked his way through college, actuated by a laudable ambition, and has already in his professional career won a creditable name and position.

HYRUM C. FARRELL.

Hyrum C. Farrell, founder of the Utah Grain & Elevator Company of Ogden and interested in the Lindsay Land & Live Stock Company of the same city, was born January 31, 1871, on a farm in the Ogden valley, in Weber county. His father, John Farrell, was a native of Scotland and came to the United States in 1862, making his way to the Ogden valley, where he took up his abode. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war and a zealous and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he filled the office of bishop. He died in 1903. The mother of Hyrum C. Farrell bore the maiden name of Jeannette Lindsay and was born in Glasgow, Scotland, while she now makes her home in the Ogden valley.

Hyrum C. Farrell attended the district schools in his boyhood days and devoted his attention to farming until 1910, when he took up his abode in the city of Ogden and organized the Utah Grain & Elevator Company, since which time he has conducted a profitable and growing business along that line. Extending the scope of his activities, he has also become one of the stockholders of the Lindsay Land & Live Stock Company and both corporations are being profitably conducted.

On the 28th of November, 1889, Mr. Farrell was married to Miss Josephine Stallings, of the Ogden valley. They have five children: Mary, the wife of T. A. Turner, of Dubuque, Iowa; Ivy, now Mrs. L. L. Haletron, of Utah; Hyrum, who married Gwendolyn Hemman and is now associated with his father in business; Lola, now in Idaho; and George, who is attending school.

Mr. Farrell is connected with the Woodmen of the World. His entire life has been passed in the Ogden valley, where he is widely and favorably known, and laudable ambition has brought him to his creditable place in business circles.

JOB WELLING.

Job Welling, of Brigham City, filling the office of sheriff of Boxelder county, was born August 16, 1873, at Farmington, Davis county, Utah, a son of Job and Phoebe (Holmes) Welling, the former a native of England and the latter of Utah. The father came to America in the later part of the '60s with his wife and two children, making his way to Utah as a convert to the Mormon church. He was a very devout follower of its teachings and active in the church work, serving as bishop's counselor in the Davis stake and as missionary to England in 1874, there laboring until 1876. He was a farmer and stock raiser, who for many years successfully carried on agricultural pursuits in Davis county, where he resided to the time of his death in 1886, when he was fifty-three years of age. The mother, a native of Utah, was a daughter of Milton Jona-

than and Elvira Holmes. She is still living and has reared a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters.

Job Welling, the third child, was educated in the public schools of Davis county and his early life was spent upon the farm. He followed farm work to the age of twenty-four years and then began stock raising and farming on his own account in Boxelder county, continuing upon the old homestead to the age of twenty-four. He has always remained active as a farmer and stock raiser and is still profitably conducting business along that line.

For three years Mr. Welling was a member of the Utah National Guard, which covers his military experience. In politics he is a democrat and his interest in community affairs is shown in his membership in the Boxelder Commercial Club. He has been an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Fielding ward, has filled the office of high priest and in 1911 went on a mission to England, where he labored until the 22d of January, 1914.

Mr. Welling was married in Farmington, Davis county, October 24, 1897, to Miss Selena Wood, a native of Farmington and a daughter of Oliver and Selena (Rogers) Wood, of an old pioneer family of Farmington. Mr. and Mrs. Welling have five children: Dewey, Phoebe, Ruth, Glenn, and Wendell. During the period of the great war Mr. Welling served on a committee having in charge the Liberty Loan drives. He is a self-made man whose sterling worth has gained him the respect of all, and whatever success he has achieved is attributable to his own labors. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, called him to the office of sheriff of Boxelder county, in which capacity he is now serving.

HIRAM H. HENDERSON.

Hiram H. Henderson was born in Onondaga county, New York, July 12, 1862, being the son of George W. and Loraine C. Henderson. He graduated from Onondaga Academy, classical course, in 1880, and later graduated from Syracuse University, classical course, in 1885. After his graduation from college he entered the law office of Jenney, Marshall, Brooks & Ruger, prominent attorneys of Syracuse, and remained in that office for two and one-half years.

In the spring of the year 1887 he was appointed by his cousin, Judge H. P. Henderson, as United States clerk of the territorial court of Utah of the first judicial district, having his offices at Ogden and Provo, Utah. In 1888 he was admitted to practice law in the supreme court of the territory of Utah. In 1905 he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States.

He belongs to the Weber County Bar Association, the Utah State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In 1896 he was appointed city attorney of Ogden, Utah, and held that position for two years. He has also been admitted to practice before the state courts of Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Nevada, and has been admitted to practice before the district and circuit courts for all states within the eighth and ninth circuits of the United States. At present he is the senior member of the law firm of Henderson & Johnson, with offices in the First National Bank Building, Ogden, Utah.

JAMES C. PEDERSEN.

James C. Pedersen, who is engaged in sheep raising in Sanpete county, his home being at Spring City, was born in Denmark, September 24, 1865. His parents were Christian and Catherine Marie (Christensen) Pedersen. The father died in Denmark and in 1889 the mother emigrated to Utah and is now living with her son in a good home amid pleasant surroundings at the age of eighty years.

James C. Pedersen acquired a common school education in Denmark and in 1887, when a young man of twenty-two years, came to Utah. After crossing the Atlantic he took up his abode at Spring City, this state, and started upon his business career here by herding sheep. As time passed and he put his wages into sheep until the fall of 1898, when he had succeeded in getting together a good flock of his own. He has since continued in the business quite successfully, covering a period of more than twenty-

JAMES C. PEDERSEN

one years, and is now a leading representative of the sheep industry in this part of the state. He is also a stockholder in the North Sanpete Bank of Mount Pleasant.

On the 15th of January, 1913, at Manti, Utah, Mr. Pedersen was married to Miss Martha Gabrielsen, who was born February 19, 1889, and came to Utah in October, 1910. She is a daughter of Andrew M. and Inger Gabrielsen, natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Pedersen have become parents of four children: Mabel C., who was born October 7, 1913; Clarence C., whose birth occured May 7, 1915; Edwin A., born August 8, 1916; and Delbert K., whose natal day was December 2, 1918. All were born at Spring City.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the political belief of Mr. Pedersen is that of the republican party. His life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives. He came to America a young man empty-handed and with limited financial resources but has made steady progress. He brought his mother and a crippled sister to Utah, giving them a good home, and the sister has now passed away. Notwithstanding the fact that he arrived in Utah empty-handed, he is today, as the result of his economy and careful investments, practically financially independent. There is much in his life record that is worthy of emulation and he well deserves classification with the highly respected and leading residents of Sanpete county.

BERT CHRISTENSON.

Bert Christenson, proprietor of the Economy Sample Shoe Store of Ogden, was born in Plain City, Utah, January 12, 1889, a son of Nels C. Christenson, a native of Norway, who on crossing the Atlantic made his way direct to Utah. He became a shoemaker of Plain City, having learned the trade in his native land, and he is now living retired in Ogden. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been one of its active workers. The mother, Mrs. Anna Christenson, was also born in Norway and by her marriage has become the mother of three sons and three daughters.

Bert Christenson, the fourth child, was educated in the Plain City public schools and when sixteen years of age started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed in his father's shoe store, the business being conducted under the name of the Christenson Shoe Company of Ogden. There he learned all branches of the retail shoe trade. On the 23d of May, 1915, he established business on his own account with a limited capital and small stock and has since built up the business to one of large proportions, having now a very gratifying and growing trade. He conducts his interests under the name of the Economy Sample Shoe Store and he is also a director in the Christenson Boot Shop of Salt Lake City.

On the 6th of March, 1910, Mr. Christenson was married to Miss Mae Ballereux, a daughter of F. G. and Laura Ballereux, the former a retired railroad man, who is a Civil war veteran and a descendant of an old English family. Mr. and Mrs. Christenson have two children: Billy, born October 16, 1910; and Rober, born March 17, 1918.

In politics Mr. Christenson votes independently, nor has he ever sought or desired office. He belongs to the Retail Merchants Association and has ever been active in promoting trade interests in his adopted city. His progressiveness has been the foundation upon which he has built his success and he is now one of the leading shoe dealers of Ogden.

EDWARD SCHERER.

Edward Scherer, proprietor of the City Bakery and a representative business man of Provo, was born in Freiburg, Germany, April 18, 1856, a son of Frederick and Pauline (Schmurr) Scherer, who were also natives of Germany. The father was a very successful man who passed away in his native land in 1888 at the age of seventy-two years. He took a very active part in the Revolution in Baden in 1848. His wife, who was born in 1828, passed away in Germany in 1907 at the age of seventy-nine. They were the parents of three children.

Edward Scherer, who was the second of the family, was educated in Freiburg and when fifteen years of age severed home ties in order to come to America. He arrived in

New York on the 20th of September, 1871, and made his way direct to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was apprenticed to learn the baker's trade, being employed there for two years. He then removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked for two years, after which he became a resident of Denver, Colorado, and lived in that city and in other sections of the state for twenty-one years. In 1900 he established a home in Provo and immediately entered the bakery business in a small way. He has since developed his interests until he has now the largest wholesale and retail bakery business in southern Utah. He is also a stockholder in the Knight Trust & Savings Bank and in the State Bank of Provo and has become the owner of large property interests.

On the 2d of October, 1887, Mr. Scherer was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Theresa Kuerc, a native of Germany and a daughter of Alois and Catherine (Kern) Kuerc. Four children were born of this marriage: Pauline, the wife of R. V. Shipman, of Provo; Augusta; Karl; and Josephine.

Mr. Scherer became a naturalized American citizen in San Francisco, California, in 1881 and has since given his political allegiance to the republican party. During the period of the great war he was active in support of the Red Cross work and the Liberty Loan drives. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also the United Commercial Travelers and the Provo Commercial Club. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church.

WILLIAM S. GRANT.

With the farming interests of Davis county William S. Grant, now deceased, was identified for a number of years. He was born in Plymouth, New York, on the 22d of August, 1842, and because of his religious faith came to Utah, wishing to be among people of his own belief. He was a son of George D. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Grant, who were natives of the Empire state and who came to Utah at an early day, remaining here until called to their final rest.

It was in young manhood that William S. Grant arrived in Utah, where he continued until death called him in the year 1883. A decade before, on the 8th of December, 1873, he had wedded Miss Mary A. Muir, who was born in Davis county, Utah, a daughter of William S. and Jane (Robb) Muir, who were natives of Scotland and came to America in 1849. At once they crossed the continent to Utah, settling in West Bountiful, Davis county, where her father took up a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and both he and his wife remained residents of that section of the state until called to the home beyond. They had a family of twelve children, seven of whom are now living. This number includes Mrs. Grant, who by her marriage became the mother of four children. Nellie, the eldest, born December 3, 1874, passed away February 8, 1879. George W., born July 28, 1876, died on the 12th of February, 1879. Thalia was born September 12, 1878, and died on the 13th of October following. Alice J., born January 26, 1881, became the wife of Nephi Hepworth and died November 28, 1903, leaving two children, William Grant and Alice, the latter now deceased.

Mrs. Grant still owns a farm in West Bountiful, which was a part of the farm of her father and is now a highly improved tract of land, equipped with all the accessories and conveniences of the progressive farm property of the twentieth century. She is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to which Mr. Grant also belonged, and for three years he filled a mission in England. He always took an active part in the work of the church, and his aid and influence were ever given on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement.

ALFRED CHRISTENSON.

Alfred Christenson, proprietor of the Christenson Shoe Store of Ogden, was born in Plain City, Utah, January 11, 1882, a son of Niels Christenson, a native of Norway, who came to America during the later part of the '70s and made his way direct to Ogden, where for many years he was successfully engaged in the retail shoe trade. He had learned the trade of boot and shoe making in Norway and was a skilled workman along that line as well as a successful merchant. He belongs to the Church of Jesus

WILLIAM S. GRANT

Christ of Latter-day Saints and from the time of his conversion to that faith was active in the work of the church and Sunday school. He served on several foreign missions in Norway and his labors for the church have been crowned with success. He is now living retired. The mother of Alfred Christenson bore the maiden name of Anna Buckman and was born in Norway, where she became the wife of Niels Christenson, with whom she came to the United States. By their marriage there were three sons and three daughters.

Alfred Christenson, the third child, was educated in the public schools of Ogden and in the Smithsonian Business College of that city. When fifteen years of age he entered his father's shoe store and there acquainted himself with all branches of the business, more and more largely assuming responsibility in that connection until he became manager of the business. In 1910 he entered the shoe trade on his own account, establishing a store at No. 336 Twenty-fifth street, and he has been at his present location since 1913. He began in a small way with limited capital and with a comparatively small stock but has developed one of the leading shoe stores of the city, carrying a complete line of shoes of standard make. He is also the president of the Christenson Boot Shop of Salt Lake City and was one of the organizers of that business.

In Ogden, Mr. Christenson was married to Miss Elizabeth Estella Kline, a native of Colorado and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kline, formerly of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Christenson have two children: Virginia Estella and Don Alfred, both born in Ogden. The family resides at No. 463 Thirtieth street, where Mr. Christenson owns a good home and he also has other city property. In politics he has ever maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

HENRY W. SEWELL.

Henry W. Sewell, a grocer of Ogden, in which city he was born October 10, 1883, is a son of William Sewell, a native of England, who came to America in 1863 and was one of the early settlers of Ogden, making his way to this state with his parents when a lad of eleven years. He became a successful fruit grower, devoting his active life to horticultural pursuits, but is now living retired. In politics he is a republican and has been quite active as a party worker. He married Elizabeth Robbins and she also survives. They had eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Henry W. Sewell, the fifth in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Ogden and in the Smithsonian Business College, from which he was graduated in 1908. He was seventeen years of age when he started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed as a clerk in the grocery store of P. K. Smith. He remained four years with Mr. Smith under whose direction he thoroughly learned the business. Up to the time he became connected with the grocery trade his life had been spent upon the farm. He afterward took up bookkeeping, which he followed in Ogden for nine years, and in July, 1916, he established his present business in a small way. The trade has enjoyed a satisfactory and steady growth, however, and he is now a prosperous merchant.

On the 15th of August, 1916, Mr. Sewell was married in Brigham city to Miss Elece Moyes, a daughter of Joseph Moyes, and they have a daughter Virginia, born in Ogden February 16, 1918. Mr. Sewell is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is identified with Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft.

ARCH BROWNING.

Arch Browning, manager of the Browning Automobile Company of Salt Lake and well known in this field of activity, was born in Ogden, Utah, December 16, 1885, a son of J. E. and Mary (Jones) Browning, who were also natives of Ogden, their parents having been among the earliest of the pioneers who crossed the plains to Utah and among the first to settle in Ogden. Here the father and mother of Arch Browning reached adult age

and were married. He engaged in the sporting goods business and is now one of the leading business men of the city.

Arch Browning is one of a family of eight children, the others being Hazel, J. E., Annie, Miles, Frank, Mildred and Mary. Arch Browning, the eldest of the family, attended the public and high schools of Ogden and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to the automobile business. He started in this line in Ogden, where he operated successfully until 1915, when he removed to Salt Lake to open a branch here, but still has the Ogden establishment. In Salt Lake he organized the Arch Brown Automobile Company, of which he is vice president and manager. The company has sales and showrooms at 570 South Main street and handles the Willys-Overland cars. Two other branches besides the Salt Lake and Ogden houses have been added to the business, one at Twin Falls and the other at Idaho Falls, Idaho. All these agencies are distributors of the Willys-Overland cars, their territory covering Utah, Southern Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada. The business was incorporated in 1915 with M. S. Browning as president, Arch Browning as vice president and M. Browning as treasurer and secretary.

On the 10th of November, 1910, Mr. Browning was married to Miss Frances Bassett, of Roosevelt, Utah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bassett, and they have two children: Edmund B., born in Ogden in 1911; and Robert B., born in Ogden in 1913.

In politics Mr. Browning maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake, also to the Auto Club and to the Kiwanis Club, and he is well known in the business circles of Ogden and of the capital city and in various other sections of the Intermountain country.

WILLIAM HORSLEY.

Many hardships and difficulties confronted William Horsley in his youth and early manhood but his life record is another proof of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. When discouraging circumstances have arisen in his career they have seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and he has continued in his moral development and in the upbuilding of his business affairs until he is regarded today as one of the most prominent and valued residents of Brigham.

Mr. Horsley was born in Soham, Cambridgeshire, England, November 20, 1842, a son of John and Susan (Clements) Horsley, both of English birth. The mother was the only one of her family who embraced the Mormon faith and this was the cause of her leaving home. She took her little son, then only four and one-half years old, with her to the city of London and struggled and worked to support him. Later he obtained a position as errand boy, working for a half crown a week. When Mrs. Horsley's father died he left to each of his children five thousand dollars, but her share was conditional upon her giving up her faith, which she refused to do. At last she saved enough money to send her son to America in charge of a man who was coming to Salt Lake City, to keep him from being kidnapped by his father, and though at the last moment her heart failed her she made the decision for the boy's good and he embarked on the 12th of April, 1855, from Liverpool on the sailing vessel Samuel Curlin. He was then a lad of twelve years. After thirty days at sea he landed in New York and proceeded thence by rail to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which was the terminus of the railroad lines in the United States toward the west. From Pittsburgh the party proceeded down the Ohio and up the Mississippi river to St. Louis by boat and thence to Mormon Grove, where, after remaining two weeks to outfit, the party started across the great plains, making the trip by way of Fort Kearney. Finally they reached Salt Lake City on the 23d of September, 1855, and there the man who had brought Mr. Horsley from England promptly deserted him, leaving him upon the public square. Another man took pity upon him and although he had eleven children of his own he said he "might as well make it a dozen" and took Mr. Horsley under his roof and protection.

After a few years spent in Salt Lake City, during which time he did any work that he could to secure a scant living, he made his way to Perry, Boxelder county, and began working on the farm of David Osborne, with whom he remained for a year. He was afterward employed by neighboring farmers for two years and in the spring of 1864 he was called to drive teams across the plains for the church. When that task was completed he engaged in farming for others, being paid four hundred dollars for

his first year's service, four hundred and fifty dollars for the second year and four hundred and seventy-five for the third.

On the 30th of March, 1867, Mr. Horsley was married to Miss Elizabeth Welch, a daughter of John and Eliza (Billington) Welch, and for fifty-two years this worthy couple have traveled life's journey together. They had five sons and three daughters, of whom one son and one daughter have passed away. William Clements, the eldest son, now a resident of Brigham, is a well know leader in business and church circles, being a counselor to President Stohl of the Boxelder stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. John H. is mentioned on another page of this work. Ernest Preston, formerly president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for fifteen years and now a member of its general board and active in all work of the church, is engaged in business with his father and brothers. Clarence Eugene, a member of the Mutual Improvement Board and active in church work, is also connected with the firm of Horsley & Sons. Lillie is the wife of Alonzo H. Peterson. Louise is employed in the office of the Boxelder board of education and is a member of the county Sunday school board.

As the years have passed Mr. Horsley has improved every opportunity to advance along material, intellectual and moral lines, and his achievements have placed him in the front rank among the most honored and respected citizens of Boxelder county. His developing powers, resulting from the faithful performance of every duty that has devolved upon him, have well qualified him for added responsibility and in 1874 he was made receiver for the Cooperative Mercantile Company and most acceptably filled that position until 1884, the business being developed to a successful enterprise under his control. He had previously had some mercantile experience, having formerly been proprietor of a country store at Perry. In 1884 he was called by the church for a mission to England and went abroad in the fall of that year. It was in the same year that his faithful and loyal mother passed away. Her life had been a sacrifice to her Christian belief but she remained "faithful unto death." She had come to America in 1862 and settled in Salt Lake City. She brought with her her two other sons, Harry and Clements. Mr. Horsley was in the London conference and served as its president for seven months. He spent twenty-five months on that mission, meeting with good success as the result of his untiring efforts and his unfaltering zeal. In 1899 he was again sent on a mission and was connected with the Bristol conference, of which he was made president. This included Wales, the Channel islands and other districts. He is now a patriarch in the church and his labors have indeed been a valuable asset in the promotion of the cause.

Upon his return from his second mission Mr. Horsley opened a store in 1891 on Main street in Brigham and erected a large brick store building. At the age of seventy-seven years, he is actively still engaged in business with his sons. They conduct a general mercantile establishment, also carry on a feed and seed business, and one son has a book store at Brigham, adjoining the postoffice. It may well be said of Mr. Horsley that he is "seventy-seven years young." Old age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter as the years pass on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Mr. Horsley, who still remains an active factor in the world's work, honored and esteemed for his sterling qualities of heart and mind, for his kindly and generous nature. His many friends frequently go out of their way to trade and visit with him. His career has been an ornament to the church and to the community in which he has lived and, moreover, he has a family of sons of whom he has every reason to be proud, not one of them ever having crossed the threshold of a saloon or smoked tobacco. The example of their father they have followed, making the name of Horsley indeed an honored one in Boxelder county.

JOHN H. HORSLEY.

John H. Horsley, well accounted one of the representative business men of Brigham, where he is conducting a fine book store, was born in Perry, Boxelder county, Utah, December 29, 1869, a son of William Horsley, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof benefiting by the wise guidance and careful teachings of earnest Christian parents, John Horsley developed

qualities which have made him a man among men. He attended the Brigham high school, also the Brigham Young College at Ogden and was there graduated with the class of 1892. He afterward became associated with the firm of William Horsley & Sons, proprietors of an extensive general merchandise store, and four years ago he established his present business as a dealer in books, stationery and office supplies. His establishment is situated on North Main street, next to the postoffice, and he has a very large trade, particularly in school books. His business methods will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, his commercial integrity being above question.

In 1894 Mr. Horsley was married to Miss May Rees, of Brigham, a daughter of the first mayor of the city, John T. Rees, who was a valued pioneer citizen in whose honor Rees Park was named. Mr. and Mrs. Horsley have become the parents of four children: J. Wesley, who is now secretary to Representative Willey in Washington, D. C., and is a law student; Marjorie, who is attending the Junior high school; Miriam, also a student in the Junior high school; and Esther.

Mr. Horsley has served as ward clerk in the second ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He too was sent to England on a mission in 1902 and spent three successful years there in the interests of the cause. He has been most active as a church worker and has also been prominent in secular affairs. He has served for six years as city recorder, elected on the republican ticket, and was a member of the city council. He is indeed a "worthy son of a worthy sire," and inspired by the example of his father and guided by the most honorable principles, his life has commanded for him the respect, confidence and good will which the name of Horsley always inspires in Boxelder county.

HENRY GUSTAVE BLUMENTHAL.

Henry Gustave Blumenthal, conducting a plumbing business at Provo, was born in Woodford county, Illinois, February 4, 1872, a son of August and Caroline (Brau) Blumenthal, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a sheet metal worker and tinner and devoted his life to activity along those lines. He came to Utah in 1890, settling in Salt Lake, and in 1891 he removed to Provo, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1902, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years. The mother is still living. In the family were thirteen children, five of whom survive.

Henry G. Blumenthal removed with his parents to Webster county, Nebraska, when the family left Illinois. There the father homesteaded and the son continued upon the farm in that locality until 1883, when the family removed to Blue Hill, in the same state, where the father engaged in the tinning business. In 1887 our subject took up his abode in Hastings, Nebraska, where he learned sheet metal and cornice work. In 1891 he became a resident of Provo, Utah, where he established business on his own account in a small way. Through the intervening period, covering more than a quarter of a century, he has developed an extensive trade and has one of the oldest and most successful sheet metal and plumbing establishments of the city, his place of business being at No. 474 West Center street.

In 1897 Mr. Blumenthal was married to Miss Myrta M. Dodd, of Nebraska, and they have four children: Earl B., who was with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Infantry of the United States army until recently, when he was honorably discharged; Myrle, who is in school; and Harold and Rhea, who are also school pupils.

Mr. Blumenthal belongs to the Provo Commercial Club. In his fraternal relations he is connected with the Masonic order being identified with Story Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., also with the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knight Templar Commandery and the various branches of the Scottish Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of El Kalah temple of Salt Lake. In the blue lodge he has filled all of the chairs and he was the first king in the Royal Arch Chapter of Provo. He is likewise a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias and served as grand chancellor of the order in Utah and also as representative to the Supreme Lodge. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having membership in Provo Lodge, No. 849, of which he has been exalted ruler and also representative to the national organization at Los Angeles. He has served as district deputy and is a well known figure in fraternal circles, at all times adhering to the high principles upon

HENRY G. BLUMENTHAL

which these orders are based. Mr. Blumenthal has likewise been very active in charitable work, contributing generously to benevolent and philanthropic projects, and has been an active worker for the Red Cross. At the same time he is a progressive business man who has developed high efficiency along his chosen line. He is now conducting his interests under the name of the Architectural Sheet Metal Works and does all kinds of cornice, sheet iron and skylight copper work besides heating and ventilating and sanitary plumbing. His patronage has now reached extensive proportions, and he is regarded as one of the foremost representatives of industrial activity in Provo.

RALPH C. SCHAYER.

Ralph C. Schayer is a member of the Imperial Motor Company of Salt Lake; distributors of the Ames-bilt, Ames-ton and Sandow motor trucks. The company also handles the Kelsey bodies, Detroit weatherproof tops and the Ames-ton attachments. In the development of the business Ralph C. Schayer has become well known to the trade. He was born in Leadville, Colorado, October 5, 1887, a son of Adolph and Carrie (Elsbach) Schayer. The father was of European birth, while the mother was a native of Ohio. The former came to this country in early life and was married in the Buckeye state. In 1879 he removed with his family to Leadville, Colorado, where he engaged in the wholesale business, remaining a resident of that state to the time of his death in 1909. His widow now resides in Salt Lake City. In their family were six children, two of whom have passed away, while those still living are Julius I., David E., Arthur A. and Ralph C. The first named was a member of the Utah legislature in 1915 and drafted a bill for the establishment of an auto tax in the state, a law that is now in force.

Ralph C. Schayer acquired his education in the public schools of Leadville and in the high school of Denver and after his textbooks were put aside he entered upon a clerical position with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Leadville, thus serving for a year and a half, when he came to Salt Lake. For a time he was with the Bear Brothers Company and also was with the Sweet Candy Company of Salt Lake as a salesman until 1917, when, in connection with William Sisenvine, he organized the Imperial Motor Company. They became distributors for the Ames-bilt and Sandow trucks, the Kelsey bodies and Detroit weatherproof tops, and have already built up a substantial business.

In politics Mr. Schayer maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also has membership in the Intermountain Dealers Association.

JOSEPH M. PANTONE.

Joseph M. Pantone is the senior partner in the firm of J. M. Pantone & Son, piano dealers of Ogden who also handle piano players and talking machines. He was born in Naples, Italy, September 27, 1867, a son of Michael and Marie Pantone. The father died about thirty years ago but the mother is still living in the east.

Joseph M. Pantone was brought to the United States when six years of age, landing at New York after a voyage of forty-eight days on a sailing vessel in company with his parents. They encountered severe weather and the boat was given up for lost. However, the port of New York was ultimately reached and the Pantone family became residents of Troy, New York, where they remained for two years.

Later Joseph M. Pantone was a pupil in the public schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, and in 1904 he made his way westward with Ogden, Utah, as his destination. He had been educated along musical lines, thus developing his native talent, and as a violinist he joined the Orpheum Theatre Orchestra, with which he was connected for a number of years. About twelve years ago he turned his attention to the piano business and has now one of the leading music stores of Ogden, handling the pianos of various well known manufacturers and also selling talking machines and piano players. In his store are to be found six different makes of pianos. Mr. Pantone is himself an accomplished violinist and he is the possessor of some very fine violins.

On the 10th of February, 1894, Mr. Pantone was married to Miss Mary F. Liberatora,

of Louisville, Kentucky. They have become parents of six children: Marie, twenty-two years of age, who attended the public schools and a business college of Ogden; Michael, who is with his father in the firm of J. M. Pantone & Son; Edwin, Josephine and Joseph M., Jr., all in school; and Dorothy.

Mr. Pantone is a member of the American Federation of Musicians and is an honorary member of the local organization, No. 353. His family have inherited his musical talent, his children all being musical. Mr. Pantone's success is the direct outcome of his business ability, his trustworthiness and his progressiveness.

HENRY G. HESS.

Henry G. Hess is well known in the business circles of Ogden as the president and general manager of the Hess Bakery. He was born in Germany, February 23, 1866, a son of John and Ernestina (Schott) Hess, both of whom have passed away. In 1883, when a youth of seventeen years, he crossed the Atlantic to New York and remained a resident of the south and east until 1890, when he came to Ogden. Throughout his entire business life he has been identified with the baking business and in 1892 was one of the organizers of the Hess Bakery, in which he became associated with his brother, J. A. Hess, who is now secretary of the company. They conduct a wholesale and retail trade and employ twenty-two people.

In 1890 Mr. Hess was married to Marie Brandt, of Ogden, and they have one child, Marie, who is four years of age. They also lost a daughter, Ernestina, at the age of ten years.

Mr. Hess belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Weber Club. He has always led a most active life and is a public-spirited citizen, who was untiring in his efforts to secure a waterworks site for Ogden and support of other valuable public measures.

BENT MONSON.

Bent Monson, engaged in the milling business and in farming at Moroni, was there born October 22, 1872, and is one of the eight children whose parents were Mons and Janet (Syme) Monson. Coming to Utah in 1859, the father settled at Spanish Fork and in the spring of 1860 removed with his parents to Moroni, being at that time a youth of ten years. In 1871 he married Janet Syme. In the meantime he had been active in the work of the church and in 1868 was sent to the Platte river after emigrants, being with the six men who were drowned at Green River when a heavy storm came up and swelled the river, producing such a current that the cable which guided the ferryboat broke. Mr. Monson himself was in the water for six hours before he was rescued. He was one of the minutemen who served under Captain Curtis during the Black Hawk war and he afterward filled a colonizing mission to St. John's, Arizona, where he remained for a year. In 1883 he was called to go to Sweden on a mission of two years and in other branches of church service he remained active until his death. He was a member of the Seventy and later was ordained a high priest. By trade he was a carpenter and he assisted in erecting many of the buildings in Moroni as well as in building the tabernacle and the first opera house. In secular affairs, too, he was a man of considerable influence and twice served as mayor of his town, giving to it a businesslike and progressive administration. He also filled the position of county treasurer. Thus a life of activity and usefulness was brought to a close when on the 18th of April, 1910, he passed away. The mother of Bent Monson was born at Murphysboro, Illinois, December 15, 1854, and came to Utah in 1861 with her father, John Syme, who settled in Moroni. He was one of the Home Guards during the trying times from 1865 until 1867, when the Indians were on the warpath. He devoted his life to farming and died August 2, 1894. His family included four sons—William, James, George and Richard, who are yet living—and a daughter, Mrs. Monson. To Mons and Janet Monson were born eight children: Bent, of this review; Anna, who was born in Moroni, October 7, 1881, and is the wife of Anthony Christensen, by whom she has four children; Mons Gilbert, who was born August 18, 1886, and married Kate Chapman, by whom he has four children; Ernest Eugene, who was born March 5, 1889, and wedded Louise

MONS MONSON

Ann Young; Janet Ophelia, who was born April 9, 1892, and is the wife of William M. Rhodes; and Hazel, John and Barbara, all deceased.

The common schools of Moroni afforded to Bent Monson the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and in his youthful days he was reared to the occupation of farming, with which he has since been connected to a greater or less extent. His father had become the owner of the opera house at Moroni and this Bent Monson converted into a twenty-five barrel Anglo-American Marvel roller mill on the 20th of September, 1913. He continues to manage and operate this mill and has turned out a splendid grade of flour which finds a ready sale on the market. In the conduct of this industry he has been quite successful and he also continues in farming, having a good tract of land well developed. He is likewise one of the stockholders in the Moroni Cooperative Mercantile Institution.

Mr. Monson is yet unmarried and lives with his mother on the old homestead where his birth occurred. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is interested in all that pertains to the public welfare, while at the same time his close application to his business, his earnest purpose and reliable methods are bringing to him success.

ANDREW BRIGHAM JENSEN.

Andrew Brigham Jensen, a sergeant on the police force of Ogden, was born in Eden, Weber county, Utah, upon the homestead farm, October 23, 1874. He is a son of Nels P. and Sophia Jensen, natives of Denmark, who on coming to the new world made their way to the Ogden valley, taking up their abode in Eden, where the father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and blacksmithing. The mother died in May, 1882, and the father long survived her, passing away at Huntsville, Utah, April 21, 1897. To them were born five children, of whom one daughter died at the age of six years. The others are Lars C., James P., Charles J., and Andrew Brigham of this review. Being only a small boy at the time of his mother's death, the last named was reared by his uncle and aunt, Anders and Margaret Larson.

In the district schools Andrew B. Jensen pursued his early education and afterward attended the Mount Pleasant Seminary, which he entered in 1888, there pursuing a two years' course. He also attended Weber Stake Academy for two years. Subsequently he spent some years in Eden, where he held the office of justice of the peace and was also chairman of the school board. He likewise held other local positions and was continuously in the public service. In 1900 he turned his attention to the show business and purchased one of the first moving picture machines which was brought to Utah. He then gave his time and energies to the conduct of moving picture theatres for several years. He afterward became connected with the vaudeville line of entertainment, conducting a theater at Logan, also two houses in Baker City, Oregon, and two at Boise, Idaho, one of these being a vaudeville house and the other a stock show company. He installed the first Hales touring car for the firm of Halverson & Nelson of Salt Lake and in 1908 he became the manager of the Grand Theatre at Salt Lake, in which position he continued for a year. He was afterward manager of the Empress Theatre at Salt Lake for the Sullivan & Considine circuit. On the 16th of October, 1913, he withdrew from the theatrical business, having previously fought the "blue laws" of Idaho, requiring the closing of theatres on Sunday. This case he carried up to the supreme court, where the case was lost.

Mr. Jensen then took up the organization work of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and was very successful in forming lodges in many cities and towns of Utah, adding three hundred members to the order in Ogden alone. By request of Chief of Police Thomas E. Brown, of Ogden, he entered the police department, acting first as a patrolman and later as a detective. He is now a sergeant of police, with offices on the second floor of the Police building in Ogden. He has done splendid work as an official in this connection, Ogden having one of the most efficient police systems and most thoroughly organized departments of the kind in the west.

On March 12th, 1896, Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Jensine Winter, of Huntsville, Utah, and they have become the parents of three children. Jacob B., born in 1897, became a member of the National Guard of Utah and saw active service on Mexican soil He then enlisted in the Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry and is now stationed at

Tien-chen, China. Rosina N. is the wife of Evans Hewlett, of Pocatello, Idaho. Violetta, the youngest of the family, is attending school in Ogden.

Fraternally Mr. Jensen is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He has always been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on the 16th of September, 1897, started on a mission to Denmark, to which he devoted two years. He has also been a member of the Quorum of Seventy and was Sunday school superintendent in the Eden ward for a number of years. For recreation he turns to the wilds and is well known as a hunter of big game, in which he has been very successful. His experiences of life have been extremely varied and have brought him many interesting experiences. He is a man of forceful and commanding presence, possessed of many sterling traits of character, capable and energetic in all that he undertakes. He belongs to one of the old and highly respected pioneer families of Utah.

RUTHERFORD H. HUTCHINSON.

Rutherford H. Hutchinson, master mechanic with the People's Sugar Company at Moroni, was born in Florida, August 1, 1878, a son of Mariett and Ardelia (George) Hutchinson, the former born in 1849 and the latter on the 17th of June, 1854. In 1900 the family came from Florida to Utah, settling at Ogden, and there the father passed away in 1912, since which time the mother has established her home in Idaho.

Rutherford H. Hutchinson was a pupil in the public schools of Florida and afterward pursued a mechanical course in the International Correspondence Schools. His life has been devoted to farming, lumbering, milling and the canning industry and at the present time he is occupying the position of master mechanic at the plant of the People's Sugar Company at Moroni. The place is a responsible one and he is well qualified for the duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He is fitted by nature and training for expert mechanical work and his skill enables him to correctly solve many difficult problems of this character.

On the 18th of November, 1903, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Hutchinson was married to Miss C. Pearl Nalder, a daughter of Stephen H. and Catherine (Forbes) Nalder. Her father came to Utah in 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have been born seven children, namely: Wilford D., who was born on the 5th of January, 1905; Jennie, whose birth occurred September 25, 1906; Jesse W., whose natal day was September 15, 1908; Verda, born October 15, 1911; Bessie, who was born June 10, 1913; Grace, born October 15, 1916; and Alta, born April 15, 1918. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Hutchinson in a business way is a self-made man who has worked persistently and energetically, utilizing every opportunity that has come to him, and thus step by step he has made advancement and is now occupying a responsible position at Moroni.

THOMAS NICHOLLS TAYLOR.

With various phases of activity in Provo, Thomas Nicholls Taylor has been closely associated. He is connected with its commercial and financial interests and with the moral development of the community as an active churchman. He was born in Provo, July 28, 1868, a son of George and Eliza (Nicholls) Taylor, both of whom were natives of Birmingham, England. Crossing the Atlantic, they did not tarry on the eastern coast but made their way at once to Provo, Utah, where they took up their abode in 1863. Here the father established the nucleus of the present great department store that has since been carried on by the family and which is today one of the largest and most progressive commercial establishments of southern Utah. Since the arrival of the family in this city the name has been inseparably interwoven with its upbuilding along material, social, political and moral lines. The father has served as a member of the Provo city council and has been very active in civic and church matters. The mother is a splendid woman of the strong, pioneer type and for a long period was president of the Relief Society and active in all good work done in the name of charity and religion. Both the father and mother are now eighty-one years of age, but though they have traveled far on life's journey they are still interested in the events of the day and give hearty

cooperation to projects for the public good. Mrs. Taylor is the president of the large atore that is owned and conducted by the family and is a most intellectual old lady, splendidly preserved, with a mind alert, keen and active.

Thomas N. Taylor is one of a family of nine children, six of whom are yet living. After attending the public schools of Provo he continued his education in the Brigham Young Academy, now the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. He was elected the president of the alumni association of this school some time ago, although he did not complete the course there. The election, however, came to him in recognition of what he has accomplished in the world and his generous financial assistance to the university. After leaving school he entered the businesa established by his father and has continued a factor in its conduct since 1878. However, he attended school during the winter months until 1885, from which time he has continuously been connected with the establishment. From a small store this has been developed to a very large and handsome establishment. In fact the Provo store would be a credit to a city of much larger size. They have also established branch stores at Eureka and at Spanish Fork and at the present time they are doing more business in one day than was formerly done in a month. Something of the volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they employ between thirty-five and forty people in the big department store on West Center street in Provo, conducted under the style of the Taylor Brothers Company. The business was incorporated in 1890 and Thomas N. Taylor has been the head of the establishment since that time. His mother, now eighty-one years of age, is the president of the company, his brother, A. N. Taylor, is vice president and John De Grey Dixon secretary and treasurer. His father retired from active connection with the business in 1889. In all that he undertakes Mr. Taylor is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress. He has closely studied the condition of the market, makes judicious purchases, and the profits of the house are continually increasing owing to the progressive business methods introduced by Mr. Taylor and his associates. In financial circles, too, he occupies an honorable and enviable position, being the president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Provo, which was established and incorporated in 1906. The bank has enjoyed a prosperous existence and has about sixty stockholders. Its vice president is John F. Bennett, who is also the president of the Bennett Paint & Glass Company of Salt Lake City. The cashier is John De Grey Dixon, while the position of assistant cashier is filled by Arnold Dixon. The policy of the bank is such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. In its management progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism that carefully protects the interests of all depositors and yet extends a liberal credit wherever it is possible to do so, thus promoting the business activity and development of the community. The bank is a member of the federal reserve system. Into still other fields of activity he has extended his efforts. He organized the Provo Building & Loan Association, which is now capitalized for two million dollars. This company has built, repaired and purchased over four hundred homes and has in working loans four hundred and twelve thousand dollars. No salaries are paid to any of the officers. It is an organization which is based upon humanitarian principles and which has been of the greatest benefit to the community, assisting many reliable and enterprising working men to gain homes of their own. Mr. Taylor has been president of the association and a trustee since its organization. He is also the president of the Malben Glass & Paint Company of Provo, a director of the Knight Woolen Mills, a director of the Springville-Mapleton Sugar Company and a director of the Beneficial Life Insurance Company, in which capacity he has served for a number of years. It has long been recognized that he is a man of sound business judgment and enterprise and his cooperation is therefore sought in the conduct of many important business interests. In addition to his other commercial, industrial and financial connections he is active in agricultural lines, now being the owner of a fine farm. He greatly enjoys farm life and is the owner of valuable horses and fine flocks of high grade sheep. He has three thousand fruit trees upon his place, which is situated on the Provo bench, and his is one of the best developed farm properties of this section of the state. Progressive and scientific methods are followed in the cultivation of crops and fruit and Mr. Taylor also stands for marked advancement in stock raising.

In 1889 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Maude Rogers, a daughter of Isaac Rogers, who was numbered among the pioneers of 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have become parents of eight children. Thomas Sterling for three years was in Germany and was in the United States army eighteen months. He married Miss Nellie Taylor, a daughter of John W. Taylor, and they have one child. Ethel is now studying music in Chicago.

Lester is with his father in business, in charge of the music department of the Taylor Brothers Company, and for two years he served on a mission to New Zealand. Alden is now in Atlanta, Georgia, on a mission for the church. Marian, Victor, Maude and Delenna are all in school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which Mr. Taylor takes a very active and helpful interest. He has been one of its lifelong members, belonging to the church from the age of eight years. He has served as deacon, teacher, priest, elder, seventy, high priest, member of the bishopric of the Provo third ward, as counselor to Bishop R. S. Gibby for four years, also as counselor to Bishop William D. Lewis for five years and for nineteen years has occupied the office of bishop, being called to that office on the 1st of August, 1890.

Mr. Taylor gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and was mayor of Provo for two terms, being elected in 1899 and again in 1901. He gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, bringing to bear in the solution of civic problems the same spirit of thoroughness and advancement which has characterized his individual business interests. Mr. Taylor was vice chairman and member of the executive committee of the State Council of Defense of Utah. His standing in financial circles is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Utah State Bankers Association. He is also a member of the Provo Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in its well defined plans for the upbuilding of the city. He is a man of high ideals, affable and courteous in manner and of the strictest business integrity. He is not only a successful merchant, banker and business man but also one in whose career prosperity and an honored name have been won simultaneously.

FREDERICK BEESLEY.

Frederick Beesley, secretary and treasurer of the Beesley Music Company of Salt Lake City, one of the oldest and most reliable music houses in the intermountain country, was born January 13, 1864, in the capital city of Utah, his parents being Ebenezer and Sarah (Hancock) Beesley, both of whom were natives of England. The parents came to America in 1859, crossing the plains to Salt Lake City, and for a distance of one thousand miles they pushed a handcart over the hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes, the cart being laden with all their earthly possessions. They walked the entire distance into Salt Lake City, where the father afterward followed his vocation as a shoemaker. He was active along that line for many years, with several of his sons assisting. His inherited talent for music was early recognized by Dimick Huntington, the director of the Nauvoo Legion Martial band, who engaged him to play flute, and he became widely and honorably known in the musical circles of the state for his work in the Salt Lake Theatre orchestra, the Symphony orchestra, as leader of the Nauvoo Legion Martial band, and as conductor of the Tabernacle choir.

The early education of Frederick Beesley was acquired in a private school of Salt Lake City, while later he attended a night school. He also had one year's work in the Deseret University and afterward took special courses in accounting. Having studied music from boyhood, at the age of nineteen he engaged in music as a teacher, devoting his time to the study of piano, organ and bass viol. He became a member of the Tabernacle choir and held the position of assistant organist. When the choir went to the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893, he and his sister Ella were members of the chorus that won the prize of a thousand dollars. For thirty-five years he was a member of that organization. In orchestra work Mr. Beesley has been interested since sixteen years of age, having played double bass under the most prominent local conductors. He was a promoter of the Salt Lake Philharmonic orchestra and at present holds the position of secretary and treasurer.

In October, 1885, Mr. Beesley was married to Elizabeth Ellen Solomon, a daughter of Alfred and Ellen (Gyde) Solomon. They have become the parents of seven children, the eldest of whom, Fredric A., is associated with his father in the Beesley Music Company. James G. passed away at the age of nine years. The others are all well and favorably known among the younger people of the community.

The business life of Mr. Beesley has been chiefly connected with two of the well known firms of Salt Lake City—Solomon Brothers Shoe Company and the Beesley Music Company. In 1889 he became a clerk for the former and remained with them

FREDERICK BEESLEY

for twelve years during the height of their prosperity as manufacturers and dealers in footwear. In this capacity he was enabled to utilize the experience of seven years previously spent with his father in several shoe manufacturing establishments.

The Beesley Music Company was organized in 1903. Frederick, with his father and brothers, Alvin, Adelbert and Lorenzo, constituted the board of directors. He was an active factor in organizing the company. The capital stock is all held by members of the Beesley family and business has far outgrown the original quarters. Very desirable agencies, including the Mason & Hamlin piano and the American photoplayer are held by this company.

Ecclesiastically, Frederick Beesley is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and at present a high priest. He was a president of the one hundred and ninth Quorum of Seventy from its organization in 1897, and the senior president for ten years. He has filled two missions for the Church to the Hawaiian Islands, on the first of which he was accompanied by his wife. While there he was engaged as school teacher, choir leader and band master, besides fulfilling various ecclesiastical duties. His wife, being an adept at needle work, devoted much of her time in teaching the native women to do sewing and fancy work, which won much admiration when exhibited at local fairs. His second mission to the islands was in 1900. Fifty years have elapsed since the establishment of this mission, it was proposed to hold a semi-centennial jubilee and Elder Beesley was appointed as chairman of the program committee. Apostle George Q. Cannon and others made the trip from Utah to celebrate the event. Two days' festivities, including vocal and instrumental music, were arranged for at Honolulu and an enjoyable time was had by a great concourse of natives and missionaries from all over the islands.

Though born in a log house with a dirt roof, the subject of this sketch had such natural traits of character as determination, prudence, ambition, perseverance, integrity, individuality and a constant desire to make the best of his opportunities, so that he has surmounted many obstacles and gained a fair competence among his fellows. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his church and community. He is a prominent figure in musical circles, not only by reason of the position he holds in the Beesley Music Company, but also because of his native talent in the art.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

The Salt Lake Hardware Company, known from coast to coast as the leading hardware distributors of the Intermountain west, affords an excellent example of the possibilities of Salt Lake City as a jobbing and manufacturing center, for from a very small beginning this company has grown to be one of the largest and most influential commercial institutions in the entire west. The company was established in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1889, under the name of the Salt Lake Hardware Company and was successor to the firm of Lowe & Clasbey, who conducted a small retail establishment at 38 West Second South street. The organization was formed through the efforts of B. F. Bauer, who came to Salt Lake City from Chicago, Illinois, where he had formerly been connected with the wholesale hardware house of Wells-Nellegar Company.

Under the able management of Mr. Bauer, the company grew very rapidly, and in the year, 1898, it was deemed advisable to reorganize and increase the capital stock. The name was also changed to The Salt Lake Hardware Company. Mr. Bauer was elected president and has acted in that capacity since that time. Dating from the period of reorganization, the company undertook the intensive development of its jobbing interests. Traveling salesmen were sent into every section of the state and excellent results were achieved. Gradually the territory was enlarged and representatives were placed in leading cities of Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Montana and Colorado.

In the year, 1902, H. A. Schweikhart was elected vice president and placed in charge of the sales organization. Mr. Schweikhart was well fitted for his new duties for he entered the employ of the company in 1891 and worked through every branch of the business; was finally made road salesman and continued that work until relieved to take up his new duties. Six years later he was elected vice president and general manager, which position he now holds.

Salt Lake City and the state of Utah benefited greatly from the special work carried on by The Salt Lake Hardware Company in their efforts to induce the merchant

trade of adjoining states to recognize Salt Lake City as a trade center. In addition to the extensive interests owned by the company in Salt Lake City, they also have large holdings in Pocatello, Idaho, where they erected a modern steel and concrete wholesale building in the year, 1916. A very important feature of their business is the manufacturing department, where they make the celebrated "Hardwear Brand" of harness, saddles and horse collars—a quality product—that has won a reputation wherever sold. The company employs more than three hundred house employes and maintains a corps of forty traveling representatives. Thousands of satisfied customers, located in every section of the intermountain west are the best evidence that the policies of the company are based on broad and liberal lines.

FRED H. CRAGER.

Fred H. Crager is well known in industrial circles in Salt Lake City as general manager of the Crager Wire & Iron Works. He was born in Pana, Illinois, August 20, 1876, a son of Samuel E. and Eliza J. (Ragle) Crager, both of whom were natives of Indiana and at an early day came to Illinois. Later they became residents of Wichita, Kansas, where Mr. Crager turned his attention to the ornamental iron manufacturing business. He remained there for only two years, when he removed with his family to Ogden, Utah, where he continued for about two years. It is said that he came to Utah in answer to an advertisement of a man who wished to sell a half interest in a wire hoop and bustle manufactory for fifty dollars. He answered the advertisement, invested the required fifty dollars and the next morning awoke to find that his partner had left in the night and that he was sole possessor of the business. He learned, too, that the articles hitherto manufactured were rapidly going out of style and he then looked about to find what use could be made of the little plant that had thus come into his possession. He found that there was some equipment for the manipulation of wire and at once he began the development and organization of a woven wire business, which has since been converted into the big Crager Wire & Iron Works of today. In 1892 Mr. Crager came to Salt Lake City and remained active in the business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911, when he was seventy-two years of age. He made the output of his factory so valuable that there was a constantly increasing demand for the products. He began making all kinds of ornamental iron work for churches, banks, office buildings, cemeteries and country estates and was the fabricator of fancy grill work for elevator shafts and stairways in public buildings. The Crager Wire & Iron Works also builds jail cells and designs bankers' cages. In fact there is nothing in the line of ornamental wire work that the company does not untertake successfully. They have constantly enlarged the scope of their activities and the progressive methods of the house, combined with their reasonable prices and straightforward dealings, constitute the measure of a most gratifying success. At the outbreak of the Civil war Samuel E. Crager became a volunteer soldier, going to the front first with the Indiana troops and later with an Illinois company. He was for four years with the Union army and participated in many hotly contested engagements, serving as color sergeant of his regiment. His widow is still living and makes her home in Salt Lake City. In their family were seven children, two of whom have passed away, while those who survive are: Charles W., a resident of Salt Lake City; Samuel A., living in Dallas, Texas; Fred H., of this review; Minnie, the wife of M. W. Crane, of Salt Lake City; and Abigail, the wife of Elmer D. Jones, of Salt Lake City.

Fred H. Crager attended the public and high schools of Salt Lake City and also spent two years in pursuing the academic course in the University of Utah. He next entered the Latter-day Saints Business College and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war was imbued with the same spirit of patriotism which had prompted his father's enlistment for service in the Union army. He joined the American troops and went to the Philippine Islands with the Utah Battery from Salt Lake City, acting as bugler of his company. He remained in the Philippines during the entire period of insurrection there and was mustered out in Salt Lake in 1899. On his return to civil life he entered business with his father and started in a humble capacity in order that he might thoroughly learn every phase of the trade. Gradually he has worked his way upward as he has gained comprehensive and intimate knowledge of the business until he is now the general manager. The plant employs more than thirty people in

FRED H. CRAGER

its various departments, having a completely equipped shop and modern manufacturing plant.

In Salt Lake City, on the 30th of January, 1901, Mr. Crager was married to Miss Bessie Harris, a daughter of Thomas Harris. They have become the parents of six children: Fred H., who was born in Salt Lake City in 1902 and has spent one year in high school; Genevieve, who was born in 1904 and is attending high school; Le Roy, who was born in 1906 and is a pupil in the graded schools; Mildred, who was born in 1909; Eldred, born in 1916; and Richard W., born in 1918.

Fraternally Mr. Crager is a Mason of high standing. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Salt Lake City Commercial Club and the Utah Manufacturers Association and is keenly interested in the work of both organizations in their efforts to promote business enterprise. In the conduct of his individual interests he is also proving himself the worthy successor of a capable and resourceful father and together they have made the name of Crager a potent force in the industrial world of Salt Lake.

STEPHEN H. NALDER.

Stephen H. Nalder is the possessor of a fine farm property of five hundred acres, splendidly improved. He was not always in his present position of affluence, however, for he started out in life empty-handed and it has been through persistent purpose and well directed energy that he has attained his present-day success. He was born in Salt Lake county, Utah, December 16, 1855, and is a son of Stephen and Esther (New) Nalder, both of whom were natives of England. They came to America in 1853 and crossed the plains from Omaha, Nebraska, with ox teams and wagons. It required about three months to make the long and arduous trip over the hot, sandy plains and across the mountains to their destination. They located in Salt Lake, where the winter was spent, and the following spring moved to South Cottonwood, where they resided until in 1857 they removed to Kaysville Davis county taking up their abode upon a farm there. Both the father and mother spent their remaining days upon this place and were numbered among the active pioneer settlers who contributed to the early agricultural development of the region.

Stephen H. Nalder was the youngest of a family of three children and was reared in Davis county, while in the schools, such as they were, he acquired the education that qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. When he had reached man's estate he took up farming and stock raising on his own account and settled upon the farm which is now his home. This he secured as a homestead claim from the government, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. To his original tract he added from time to time as his resources increased until he now owns five hundred acres of finely improved land. His original home was a log cabin with a dirt roof and dirt floor and adobe chimney. There was also a clapboard door, from which the latchstring always hung out, showing the hospitality that reigned within. For two years the family lived in this primitive home and later a more modern dwelling was erected. As the years have passed the work of development and improvement has been carried steadily forward and today fine buildings adorn the farm, with all modern equipment and accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century. Upon this place Mr. Nalder has continuously remained and it is the best visible evidence of his life of well directed energy, thrift and enterprise. He is also one of the directors of the Farmers Union Store at Layton.

In 1887 Mr. Nalder was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Forbes, who was born August 12, 1861, in Davis county, Utah, a daughter of James and Mary (Norris) Forbes, who were natives of Scotland and Wales respectively, and the mother was one of those who crossed the plains with the handcart colony. The family home was established in Davis county and both Mr. and Mrs. Forbes passed away within its borders. To Mr. and Mrs. Nalder have been born eight children: Mary E., the wife of Charles Sill; Catherine P., the wife of Rutherford Hutchinson; Margaret, who died at the age of seventeen years; James S.; Elizabeth Jane, at home; Hacel William; Joseph P.; and Mattie F., now a high school pupil. There are also twenty grandchildren.

In his political views Mr. Nalder is a democrat and while he has never been an

office seeker he has served on the school board. He is interested in all that pertains to the educational, material and moral development of the community. His worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged and his capability as a farmer and stockman is indicated in the splendid appearance of his home place.

JOHN Q. RYAN.

John Q. Ryan, one of the proprietors of the Century Printing Company and the Romney & Ryan Linotype Company of Salt Lake City, is a native son of Indiana, his birth having occurred at Fort Wayne, January 1, 1876, his parents being Michael and Anna (Rable) Ryan, who were also natives of the Hoosier state and who came to Utah in 1904. The father was engaged in the lumber business for many years. He passed away in Salt Lake City in 1916 and the mother is still living. In the family were six children, one of whom has passed away, the others being: Mrs. James R. Wick, now living in Washington, D. C.; John Q., of this review; Kathryn, of Salt Lake City; Mrs. William M. Day, of Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. Charles Reed, of Topeka, Kansas.

At the usual age John Q. Ryan became a pupil in the public schools of Indiana and started upon his business career as an employe in a printing office in Kansas. In 1899 he removed to Salt Lake City and was employed for a time on the Salt Lake Herald. He afterward was instrumental in organizing the Romney & Ryan Linotype Company in 1902 and later this firm acquired the Century Printing Company, a partnership in which Mr. Romney and Mr. Ryan are the sole owners. They have a well equipped printing establishment and have built up a business of gratifying proportions.

In November, 1909, Mr. Ryan was married to Miss Clara Cluff, of Provo, Utah, and they have become parents of two children: Kathryn, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1911; and John Q., Jr., born in 1914.

In politics Mr. Ryan maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. His business activity, well directed, has brought him to a prominent position in printing circles of Salt Lake City, for the patronage of the Century Printing Company is constantly increasing.

WILFORD WOODRUFF RAWSON.

Wilford Woodruff Rawson is prominently and actively associated with business and public interests in Ogden. He is a member of the Rawson Brothers Coal & Commission Company and is the efficient manager of the Dee Memorial Hospital of Ogden. Utah numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Harrisville on the 1st of September, 1881. His parents were Daniel B. and Mary M. (Taylor) Rawson, the former now deceased, while the latter is living.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district and public schools, Wilford W. Rawson attended the Weber Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He afterward went to Idaho, where he took up the occupation of farming and devoted twenty consecutive years to the cultivation of the soil there, winning substantial success by his able and progressive methods of farming. He afterward went upon a mission to the eastern states for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and spent two years in that section of the country. With his return to the west he took up his abode at Idaho Falls, Idaho, and was connected with the Studebaker Brothers Company at that place. In 1912 he removed to Ogden and continued with the Studebaker Brothers Company until January 12, 1913. He is now a member of the Rawson Brothers Coal & Commission Company, whose place of business is at No. 2270 Wall avenue, Ogden. This is a large concern, the partners in the enterprise being Wilford Rawson and his two brothers. On the 1st of January, 1917, Wilford W. Rawson was made superintendent and manager of the Dee Memorial Hospital, which is the leading hospital of Ogden, and in this position is now active, splendidly managing the business interests of the institution.

In 1905 Mr. Rawson was married to Miss Eugenia Lefgreen, a daughter of John

Lefgreen, of Ogden, and they have become parents of three children, Rulon W., Milton L. and Frances Vernon, aged respectively ten, eight and five years.

In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Mr. Rawson has taken an active and helpful interest. He is a bishop in the Ogden eighth ward and has served in the capacity of one of the presidents in One Hundred and Forty-sixth Quorum of Seventies and in the superintendency of the state board of Sunday schools and of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association board of the Bingham stake. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Weber Club. He is regarded as a leader in the church, a prominent figure in business circles and an influential and progressive citizen whose cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the welfare and upbuilding of his city and state.

PATRICK J. MORAN.

Patrick J. Moran is actively identified with the industrial development of Salt Lake and Utah as the president of the business conducted under the name of P. J. Moran, Contractor, Inc., and also is president of the Moran Paving Company. He carries on a general contracting business and is one of the most extensive contractors of the Intermountain country. A native of Yorkshire, England, he was born January 23, 1864, and was early thrown upon his own efforts, for he was but seven years of age at the time of his father's death. He began providing for his own support when a lad of ten and throughout the intervening years has worked his way steadily upward, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

His parents were Laurence and Bridget (Durkin) Moran, both natives of Ireland, the former born in County Mayo and the latter in County Sligo. The father died in 1870 and the mother passed away in 1902. They had become residents of Yorkshire, England, in 1853 and there Patrick J. Moran spent the period of his boyhood and youth, the necessity of providing for his own support limiting his educational opportunities. However, in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons, to which he has added by wide reading and by contact with men.

Mr. Moran was a youth of fourteen when he crossed the Atlantic, arriving in Baltimore in April of that year. Four months later he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to a steamfitter, and thoroughly qualified in that trade. He afterward took up his abode in Chicago, where he worked as a journeyman steamfitter until 1887 and then became a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, where he continued to follow his trade until September of the same year, when he removed to Salt Lake City, where he has since made his home. He followed steamfitting here for two years and then started in business on his own account as a contractor in steam heating and ventilating work. While thus engaged he installed many heating plants in the public school buildings of Salt Lake City, also in the State University in Salt Lake, in the Agricultural College at Logan and in many of the leading business blocks and fine residences of the capital and also in churches and schools throughout the state. In 1900 he was awarded the first contract let by the city for the installation of water works and in 1903 he turned his attention to asphalt paving. He has had the contract for most of the paving of this kind in Salt Lake and his work has ever been of the highest character. He has a splendidly equipped plant and his paving business has grown to such proportions that in 1919 he incorporated it under the name of the Moran Paving Company, of which he is president. In addition his general contracting business is carried on under the style of P. J. Moran, Contractor, Inc. In Ogden Mr. Moran has built many miles of concrete and asphalt roads. He has built the East high school building, one of the finest educational buildings in the country, and the central building of the University of Utah, which is a model of its kind. In 1917 he had the contract for the Elks National Home at Bedford City, Virginia, which was erected at a cost of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and is one of the finest in the country. In 1918 the building of the state road out of Ogden to Logan, Utah, was done by the P. J. Moran Company, which now has the contract for the paving of North Washington street in Ogden, to connect with the state road, and also a contract for the paving of Twenty-fourth street in Ogden. One important work awarded Mr. Moran was the construction of the conduit which extends along the side of the Wasatch range, a conduit through which one can

walk for a distance of eight miles. It carries a part of the water supply for Salt Lake City. This is known as the Big Cottonwood conduit and is regarded as the greatest piece of work of its kind on the western slope of the Rocky mountains and among the largest in the country. Mr. Moran did the concrete masonry work for the plant of the American Smelting & Refining Company at Garfield, Utah, which is the largest plant of the kind in the United States. He is a director of the Utah Power & Light Company, vice president and director of the Keith O'Brien Dry Goods Company and president of the Portland Cement Company of Utah.

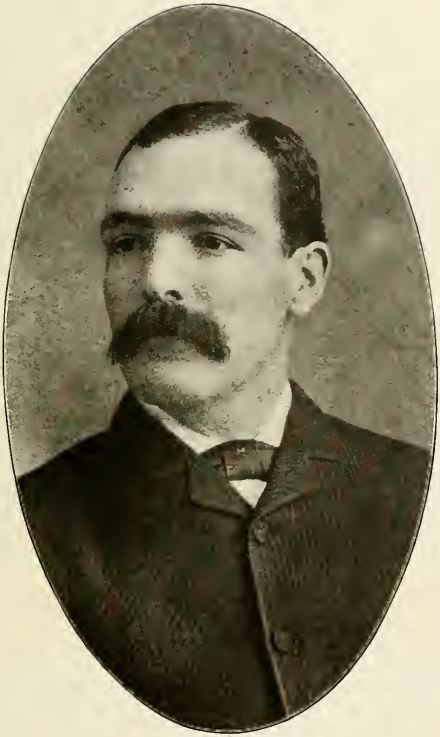
In 1891 Mr. Moran was united in marriage to Miss Dollie Shoebridge, of Salt Lake, and they have become the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. The family occupies an attractive home at No. 1106 East South Temple street. In the club circles of the city Mr. Moran is well known, having membership in the Alta and Commercial Clubs. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his political allegiance is given the republican party. In 1891 he was elected on the liberal ticket a member of the territorial council and in February, 1892, was elected on the same ticket a member of the city council, representing the fourth precinct of Salt Lake City for two terms. These are the only times that he has held public office. He has preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and the enterprise that he has displayed, the keen business judgment and sagacity and unfaltering industry have been the basic elements of his success. He was appointed by Governor Bamberger as a member of the Utah Council of Defense and was also a member of the Red Cross executive committee in the campaign for raising Utah's quota. On the 18th of January, 1918, he was appointed federal director of the United States employment service and in this capacity recruited and sent thousands of mechanics and laborers to the various shipyards on the Pacific coast as well as to the munitions plants throughout the eastern and southern states and also supplied local industries with laborers and mechanics.

DAVID SIMPSON COOK.

David Simpson Cook was born in Kincardine, Perthshire, Scotland, January 19, 1827, and passed away in South Weber, Utah, May 5, 1890. His life had been largely devoted to the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in his relations to his fellowmen he had commanded the confidence, respect and goodwill of those with whom he was associated. His parents were David and Margaret (Simpson) Cook. The father was born in Scotland in 1801 and the ancestry is traced back in direct line to John and Janet (White) Cook, the former born in 1690 and the latter on the 5th of November, 1692.

David S. Cook never belonged to any religious organization until he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in his native country. He was baptized January 3, 1846, by William McMaster and soon afterward was ordained to the office of teacher, this occurring in 1847. He became an elder in 1848 and labored as a traveling elder until 1850, when he emigrated to the United States. He set sail on Saturday, March 2, 1850, on the ship Hartley, which weighed anchor at Liverpool with one hundred and nine members of the church aboard. He acted as president of that company and arrived at New Orleans on the 2d day of May, after two months upon the water. Making his way to St. Louis, he there resided until 1851 and while there was chosen counselor to the president of the Gravois branch of the church. In that position he continued until he left Missouri for Utah, arriving in Salt Lake in August, 1851. He was a member of the Twenty-fifth Quorum of Seventy until 1856, when he was ordained high priest and set apart as first counselor to Bishop Kingston, who was then bishop of South Weber ward. He continued in that position until 1862, when the ward was reorganized on account of the bishop removing elsewhere. Richard Cook was then set apart as bishop and David S. Cook of this review was made his first counselor. Though the men were of the same name they were not related. The latter continued so to serve until Richard Cook lost his position as bishop on account of joining the Morrisites, who were led by Joseph Morris. William Firth was then appointed president and David S. Cook was again chosen counselor, which office he held until 1870, when William Firth resigned and Mr. Cook was appointed president on the 9th of June, 1870. He so served until June, 1877, when the ward was reorganized and

MR. AND MRS. DAVID S. COOK



JAMES H. COOK

Mr. Cook was chosen and set apart by Apostle Franklin D. Richards as bishop of South Weber ward of the Davis stake of Zion and occupied that office until his death.

In public affairs of a secular as well as of a religious nature David Simpson Cook took an active and helpful part. He was justice of the peace from August, 1866, until August, 1874, and his decisions were ever strictly fair and impartial. He was water master for several years and one of the selectmen of Davis county at the time of his death. He was honored and respected by all who knew him, for in every relation of life he displayed sterling traits of character and high qualities which gained him the admiration and esteem of those with whom he came in contact.

David S. Cook was united in marriage to Janet Hunter and they became the parents of eighteen children, thirteen sons and five daughters, eleven of whom are still living. Janet Hunter was born in Clackmannan, Scotland, October 4, 1837, and is a daughter of Robert and Agnes Hunter. Her father was born in Devon, Scotland, October 22, 1814, and her mother on the 22d of April, 1815. The ancestry can be traced back in direct line to 1729, in which year her great-great-grandfather, James Hunter, was born in Clackmannan, Scotland. He married Agnes Garner, who was born in 1730. Janet Hunter was baptized as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in her native land in 1848. With her mother she set sail from Liverpool on Wednesday, September 4, 1850, on the sailing vessel North Atlantic with three hundred and fifty-seven Saints under President David Sudworth and Hamilton G. Park, arriving at New Orleans on the 1st of November, 1850. They went up the Mississippi river by steamboat to St. Louis, where they arrived on the 8th of November. They settled in a small mining town called Gravois, seven miles from St. Louis, and while there residing cholera broke out among their number and many died. The mother, Mrs. Agnes Hunter, was among this number and passed away September 4, 1851, her remains being interred at Blue Ridge, in St. Louis. In the spring of 1852 a company of fifty wagons started across the plains and later this was divided into five companies of ten wagons each. The company with which Mrs. Cook traveled was presided over by Adam Hunter and arrived at Salt Lake, August 13, 1852, taking up their residence in the eleventh ward, where Mrs. Cook made her home until her marriage on the 24th of September, 1852, to David S. Cook.

Mr. Cook aided in quarrying the rock for the temple and other buildings of interest in Salt Lake. He and his wife were married in the Endowment House by President Kimball and in 1856 removed to South Weber, being numbered among the early settlers of this place. Through the intervening years to the time of his death Mr. Cook was a prominent and influential resident there, having much to do with shaping the growth and development of the community and formulating its policy. His name is honored by all and his memory cherished by those with whom he was associated. Mrs. Cook is still living and is enjoying excellent health, although she has now reached the age of eighty-two years.

JAMES H. COOK.

James H. Cook, who carries on general farming at South Weber, was born in 1860, in the district in which he still makes his home, his parents being David S. and Janet (Hunter) Cook, both of whom were natives of Scotland, the former born in 1829, while the latter was born in 1837. The year 1850 witnessed the arrival of David S. Cook in Utah and it was in 1852 that Mrs. Cook took up her abode in this state. He located in Salt Lake, where he lived for a short time, and then came to South Weber. Here he purchased land, securing a squatter's claim, and upon the farm which he developed from a wild tract he spent his remaining days. He was active in the work of the church, serving as bishop's counselor and afterward as president of the ward, while later he was ordained bishop and occupied that position for twenty years.

James H. Cook acquired his early education in the district schools and later attended the Utah University of Salt Lake. During the fall and winter months for about fifteen years he taught school and he also engaged in farming. Since then he has not been active in the work of the schoolroom but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon general agricultural pursuits. He carries on the work of dry farming as well as the cultivation of irrigated land and has brought his fields to a high state of development, while to his place he has added many modern improvements. His work is

persistently carried forward, directed by keen intelligence, and the results of his labors are most gratifying.

In 1897 Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bingham, a daughter of Bishop Sanford and Agnes (Fife) Bingham, the latter a daughter of Joseph Fife. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have become the parents of five children: Ethel, Sanford, Florence, Nora and David.

Mr. Cook filled two missions, going to Scotland in 1890 and remaining until 1893, and then again returning to that land on a second mission in 1905, remaining until 1907. He is now a high priest of the church and president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He has also served as justice of the peace and as constable and formerly occupied the position of school trustee.

PETER GOTTFREDSON.

There are few experiences of pioneer life with which Peter Gottfredson of Springville is not familiar. He was born in Jutland, Denmark, April 17, 1846, a son of Jens and Karen (Pedersen) Gottfredson. The father was born in Sundby, Denmark, April 9, 1810, while the mother was born in Oland, Denmark, May 23, 1812. They were married in 1845 and in the winter of 1851-2 they became members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The father was a cooper by trade and previous to his marriage had served for six years as a sergeant in the Danish army. On the twelfth day of December in the year 1855 they sailed from Liverpool as passengers on the vessel John J. Boyd under the leadership of Knud Peterson, there being five hundred and eight emigrants on board. They had a very rough voyage, meeting head winds most of the way, and twice the vessel caught fire. The last time the trouble was very serious, the fire starting in the captain's cabin, and it became necessary to throw several trunks and other baggage into the sea. There was much sickness on the voyage and more than thirty deaths occurred. The corpses were sewn into canvas, with a lump of coal at the feet, and were slid off a plank overboard. The captain of the ship was a very cruel man and through his abuse many of the sailors were disabled till the crew was shorthanded. Mr. Gottfredson saw the captain kill one sailor when a number of them were working a large double-lever pump. He struck the poor fellow from behind with a large iron hook at the end of a rope. During the voyage they met a disabled ship loaded with flour for Liverpool. The vessel rescued thirty-six sailors and then let the wrecked ship drift. At length the John J. Boyd arrived at New York, February 15, 1856.

The Gottfredson family made their way to Alton, Illinois, where they remained, their financial resources having become exhausted. The party consisted of the parents and four children, the eldest being Peter Gottfredson, then ten years of age. The younger children were Hans J., aged eight, Martha Christine, six, and Joseph, four. The mother died in Alton, July 4, 1856, and afterward the family removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where the father married Karen Maria Meilhede, by whom he had four children who survived. In the winter of 1856 the family sailed up the Missouri river to Omaha and in the spring of 1859 started with ox team for Utah. After reaching the Platte river, the team being weak, the children had to walk and there they met a part of Sidney Johnston's army going to Utah. Mr. Gottfredson of this review then had a chance to ride a government mule and help drive loose stock. He stayed with the army until they reached Fort Bridger, arriving there several days ahead of the regular party of emigrants. While there Mr. Gottfredson heard many weird stories told by the soldiers and teamsters concerning the burning of a government freight on the Big Sandy by Lot Smith. The family arrived in Salt Lake City, September 20th, and Peter Gottfredson soon began working, receiving in compensation six dollars per month and board. During the summer of 1859 he herded cows in Salt Lake and in the fall the family removed to Sanpete, being among the pioneers of Mount Pleasant. Peter Gottfredson spent much of his time in herding. He herded in the Thistle valley, which was then unsettled, during the summers of 1863 and 1864 and at this period many Indians were there. He and his companions spent much of their time at the Indian camps and played and wrestled with the young Indians, learning much of their language and gaining considerable knowledge of their traditions. They realized that they were being crowded out of their hunting grounds and often told the white boys so. In the latter part of each sum-

mer they became ugly and hateful and made the herders move out earlier than they wished to.

In the fall of 1864 the Gottfredson family left Mount Pleasant and located at Richfield, where they were also pioneers, and there Peter Gottfredson assisted in digging a canal from the Sevier river with spade and shovel. This canal was nine miles long and ten feet wide in the bottom and twelve feet at the top, while its depth was two feet. In April, 1865, the Black Hawk Indian war broke out and Peter Gottfredson was enrolled in the militia and thus served until November, when he was so destitute of clothes that he went to Mount Pleasant. Moreover, the Indians had stolen his team and stock. He found employment at Mount Pleasant, obtaining an ox team and hauling wood on shares during the winter, giving a load of wood each week for his board. He also played the violin and earned some money in that way. In April, 1866, the Indians under Chief Black Hawk were still on the warpath and he was enrolled as sergeant in Captain Joseph S. Day's infantry company and served until the end of the war in November, 1867. Early in the spring of 1868 he went to Salt Lake, where he secured employment at the sawmill of Francis Armstrong in Big Cottonwood canyon, doing logging for forty dollars a month. Later he became connected with the building of the Union Pacific Railroad as an employe of Feremortz Little and Charles Decker at the mouth of Echo canyon, where he continued until the winter set in and he went down Weber canyon, where he worked with Levi Stewart. Early in the spring of 1869 he began working with the construction train and thus continued until the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads were united at Promontory. He received a badge of honor at the golden spike celebration held May 10, 1919. In the spring of 1870 he went to Pioche, Nevada, with two yoke of oxen and a Schuttler wagon and hauled lumber and hay into Pioche until the spring of 1872, when he returned to Mount Pleasant and there on the 22d of April married Amelia Gledhill.

In May, Mr. Gottfredson went into Oak Creek canyon east of Spring City and hauled logs to the sawmill of Snow & Dougal to be sawed into lumber, working on shares. His wife accompanied him and did the cooking for the crew. They there remained until the 26th of September, when the Indians from ambush killed one of the workmen and wounded another, there being five there at the time. Mr. Gottfredson then returned to Pioche and hauled wood to the Ely & Raymond quartz mill for three months, after which he traded his team for Texas cows, which he brought into the Sevier valley. In the spring of 1873 he located a ranch on the Sevier river between Richfield and Salina and in the same spring others located land near-by. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Gottfredson was born at Mount Pleasant, April 10, 1873, and was called James Edward. In the spring of 1874 the little family located on the ranch, where Mr. Gottfredson built a log house, and the other settlers built houses on their claims about the same time. In 1876 they applied to the county court for a precinct and school district organization under the name of Vermillion, which was granted. The same spring they surveyed a canal from the Sevier river eight miles long to irrigate the land and were three years in completing what they called the Vermillion canal. In January, 1877, an election for precinct and school district officers was held and Mr. Gottfredson was elected justice of the peace, which position he filled for eight years. On the 15th of July, 1877, Vermillion was organized into a ward and he was chosen bishop, filling that position for twenty years. In 1880 he built a two-story rock house and began raising sheep. The following year he was elected county commissioner on the democratic ticket together with Albert D. Thurber and August W. Bowman, while L. B. Kinney was county and probate judge and Andrew Heppler was chosen clerk. During the administration of this board of county commissioners the Sevier county courthouse was built at a cost of twelve thousand dollars. The winter of 1891 was a very severe one and caused the loss of many of Mr. Gottfredson's sheep, so that he closed out his business there.

On the 17th of March, 1893, Mrs. Gottfredson passed away, leaving him with seven children, the youngest then two years of age. Two daughters of the family had died of diphtheria in 1882. Mr. Gottfredson, after losing his wife, employed a widow to keep house for him and care for his children. In the latter part of July they were married. Mrs. Gottfredson by her former marriage had two children and there were five children born of this marriage, three daughters and two sons, but the first died when four years of age.

In 1896 the Sanpete branch of the Rio Grande & Western Railroad was extended from Salina to Richfield and a contract for grading twenty miles was awarded Mr. Gottfredson, W. H. Seegmiller and John Dastrup. With the completion of the road Mr.

Gottfredson built a warehouse by the track at Vermillion and the railroad company leased it for a station. He was then employed as agent till the station was discontinued. In 1900 he met with a serious accident while working in a blacksmith shop. He bruised his left wrist on a piece of rusty iron, blood poison set in and nearly occasioned the loss of his arm. Although the member was saved, it is crippled. Selling his property at Vermillion, he bought a home in Richfield. On the 15th of July, 1913, he secured a legal separation from his second wife and on the 27th of October, 1915, he married Rachel Scovil Mason, of Springville, Utah, with whom he had been acquainted from boyhood. Now making his home in Springville, he has spent much time in preparing a history of Indian depredations in Utah—in fact has been collecting material for this and compiling the work since 1882. This saw its completion and publication in 1919. Mr. Gottfredson is certainly well qualified to write upon this subject, as he has spent most of his life on the frontier and served throughout the Black Hawk war, covering the years 1865, 1866 and 1867.

JOHN MAW.

John Maw is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising, having seven hundred acres of land, of which he has been owner for about fifteen years. This is agricultural and pasture land and in the conduct of his business affairs Mr. Maw is meeting with excellent success. He was born in the year 1868 in Plain City, where he still resides, his parents being Abraham and Eliza (Tripp) Maw, both of whom were natives of Yorkshire, England. They came to the new world in 1860 and made their way to Plain City, Utah, Abraham Maw accompanying his father, Edward Maw. After reaching his destination he took up truck farming, which he still follows, and he is one of the leaders in this business in the state, having a tract of land on which he produces some of the best garden produce raised in Utah. He has been a leader in all enterprises for the benefit of the community and is keenly interested in everything that makes for public progress and improvement. An active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he served as bishop's counselor for several years and he assisted in building the Latter-day Saints meeting house. He was also on a mission to England, going abroad in 1887 and spending two years in that country, He was the promoter of the canning factory at Plain City, which he operated for several years, and he has thus contributed in large measure to the material and moral progress of the community and to various lines of public benefit.

John Maw acquired his education in the schools of Plain City and also in the Ogden Central school, which he attended for one year. After his textbooks were put aside he took up the business of farming, also became identified with the sheep industry and later became interested in the canning business. He has been actively engaged in the cultivation of a farm of seven hundred acres for about fifteen years, a part of this land being given over to the cultivation of crops, while the remainder is devoted to pasture land and he is quite extensively engaged in buying, feeding and selling stock. He also makes a specialty of the growing of beets and derives a substantial income from their sale. His activities have been of a broad and varied character and have contributed in large measure to public progress and improvement as well as to individual success. He was associated with Lyman Skeen in the building of the street car line to Plain City and they also built the Plain City Ward Amusement Hall and classrooms, all of which are connected. In the construction of the car line they also had to make the grade for it and in the promotion of the enterprise displayed a most progressive spirit. Mr. Maw has taken a very active part in promoting everything pertaining to the work of general improvement and progress and his worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged.

On the 5th of November, 1890, Mr. Maw was united in marriage to Miss Anna Poulson, a daughter of Andrew Peter Poulson, and they became the parents of eight children, six of whom still survive. Mr. Maw and his family are connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His son, Wilmer J., has just returned from a mission to New Zealand covering four and a half years and was three months on the trip home, taking in all of the principal islands on the route to America.

In politics Mr. Maw has maintained an independent course, voting for the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office with little consideration for their party affiliation. He has served as sheriff of his county for sixteen years, discharging

JOHN MAW

his duties without fear or favor, and he was also a director of irrigation for nineteen years and has been president of the irrigation company for the past four years and continues in the office. Thus many tangible evidences of his public spirit can be cited. He was greatly interested in war activities and not only did much to promote the sale but also bought most generously of Liberty bonds and thrift stamps. His patriotic support of his country has ever been one of the marked characteristics of his career.

LORENZO PETT.

Lorenzo Pett, who is filling the office of county assessor of Boxelder county, is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of the county. He was born February 18, 1864, in Brigham, where he yet makes his home, his parents being James and Jane (Brandon) Pett, the former a native of Warwickshire, England, while the latter was born in Tennessee. The father was a carpenter, builder and architect and devoted his life to those callings. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Utah, crossing the Atlantic in 1856, and from the eastern seaboard making his way to Perry, Utah. He became a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the section in which he lived and many of the prominent buildings of Brigham were designed and erected by him. He was also active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for many years was a member of the High Council. His devotion to the public welfare was further indicated by the fact that he served for twenty years as county commissioner without receiving any remuneration for his labors in that connection. He died in Brigham in 1908 and the mother of Lorenzo Pett passed away in 1897.

One of a family of eleven children, Lorenzo Pett pursued his education in the public schools of Brigham. After his textbooks were put aside he devoted his attention to farming and to various employments for several years. In the fall of 1912 he was elected county assessor for a two years' term; in 1914 was reelected to the position for another term of two years on the republican ticket; and was again elected to the same office in 1918. He has always been a stanch advocate of republican principles, for he feels that the party platform contains the best elements of good government.

On the 5th of September, 1888, Mr. Pett was married to Miss Althea Wright, of Brigham, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hurren) Wright, who were early residents of the state. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom nine are yet living: Rilla, who is on a mission to New York city; Ella, the wife of Horace Udy, of Riverside, Boxelder county, by whom she has two children; Lorenzo Fern, twenty-six years of age, who was chief radio operator on the Battleship Connecticut and was honorably discharged July 2, 1919; Lewis Earl, twenty-three years of age, who is a radio operator at Sayville, Long Island; William, twenty-one years of age, who married Alice Berg, of Ogden, and has one child; Grant W., eighteen years of age, who is a high school pupil; Joseph Delos, a youth of fifteen, also attending high school; and Alta, ten, and Vernon, eight, both of whom are in school.

Mr. Pett is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for twelve years was supervisor in the parents' class of the fourth ward of Brigham. He is now secretary of the High Priests' Quorum of the Boxelder stake. Mr. Pett is a very popular representative of one of the old and honored families of Boxelder county and has given great satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of his position as county assessor.

JOSEPH HILL.

The agricultural development of Davis county is largely attributable to the efforts of such men as Joseph Hill, who has now reached the venerable age of about eighty years and who has for an extended period been actively engaged in farming and stock raising in Davis county. He is a native of England, a son of Joseph C. and Ann (Marston) Hill, both of whom were natives of the same country. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world they first established their home in Chicago and afterward removed to Nauvoo, Illinois. There they resided until 1848, when they came to Utah with the Mormon emigrants who crossed the plains with ox teams and wagons, enduring many hard-

ships and privations on the long journey. Joseph C. Hill established his home in Davis county, Utah, and here both he and the mother of Joseph Hill of this review remained until they were called to their final rest. They had a family of three children but their son Joseph is the only one now living.

Through the period of his boyhood and youth Joseph Hill remained in the home of his parents and his education was acquired in the schools such as they were. He early became familiar with all branches of farm work and when he had attained his majority he determined to continue in the same line of business. He has always carried on farming and stock raising and the success which is his has come to him through the close application and unfaltering energy which he has displayed in carrying on his farm work. He has made judicious investments as his financial resources have increased and he is now the owner of more than seven hundred acres of land. He has never allowed difficulties or obstacles to discourage him but these have rather acted as an impetus for renewed efforts on his part, and as the years have gone by he has accumulated a handsome fortune.

In 1858 Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Scheen, a native of England, who came to America in 1857. She traveled across the country to Omaha, Nebraska, and then came to Utah with the first company of the handcart brigade in 1857. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born seven children, of whom six are yet living, as follows: Joseph W., who is a farmer residing near Layton; Nettie, the wife of George W. Layton; Alice S. C., who died in infancy; Sarah Ann, the wife of Rufus Adams, of Layton; Louisa, who gave her hand in marriage to Main Adams, of Layton; Emma, the wife of Christopher Burton, of Layton; and David F., who follows farming at Layton. The wife and mother passed away December 18, 1916, and was laid to rest in the Kaysville cemetery. Her death was deeply regretted by many friends as well as her immediate family.

The life of Joseph Hill has been quietly passed and in the faithful performance of each day's duties he has found prosperity and contentment. His earnest labors have brought him substantial success and his well spent life has gained for him the high respect of all with whom he has come in contact. A resident of Utah from pioneer times, he has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this state and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

GEORGE P. PETERSEN.

George P. Petersen has led a busy life as a farmer and wool grower but is now planning to retire and enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He makes his home at Mount Pleasant and is numbered among the substantial citizens that Denmark has furnished to this state. He was born January 8, 1856, a son of Lars and Anna M. (Jorgensen) Petersen. The father, who was born May 5, 1814, passed away in 1902, while the mother, whose birth occurred May 5, 1816, died in 1892. They had emigrated to Utah in 1866, reaching their destination in October as members of the Joseph S. Rawlins company. They settled in Sanpete county and were among the pioneers who contributed so largely to the upbuilding of this section of the state.

George P. Petersen was a pupil in the public schools of Denmark to the age of ten years and afterward continued his studies in the public schools of Fountain Green, Utah. In 1884 he turned his attention to wool growing and farming and throughout the intervening period has continued in business along those lines, his carefully directed labors constituting the foundation of a very substantial success. His life has been one of industry and perseverance and intelligence has guided all of his business affairs. As he has prospered his efforts have been extended into other lines and he is now a director of the Wasatch Mercantile Company and also a stockholder in the North Sanpete Bank.

On the 15th of December, 1878, at Fountain Green, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Petersen and Miss Annie Madsen, who was born September 14, 1860, a daughter of Hans and Magdalena (Jensen) Madsen, who came to Utah in July 1878, settling at Fountain Green, where they spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Petersen have become parents of five children, as follows. Annie E., born December 26, 1879, is the wife of C. H. Simpson and had ten children. Sena H., who was born December 29, 1882, gave her hand in marriage to James A. Hansen, by whom she has three children. George A., whose birth occurred September 22, 1885, married Etta Rolph and has two

GEORGE P. PETERSEN

children. Louis, born May 21, 1889, wedded Miss Emily Anderson and has three children. Mary M., born June 17, 1891, is the wife of Franklin G. Slaugh, by whom she has one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Petersen are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for a number of years he was a member of the high council of North Sanpete and for seven years a member of the bishopric of the north ward. His study of political issues and questions has led him to give earnest support to the republican party and for a number of years he served as a member of the town board of Fountain Green, while for one term he was a member of the city council of Mount Pleasant. For the past twenty-one years he and his wife have resided in Mount Pleasant, where they have become endeared to the entire community by reason of their sterling worth. Theirs is a most pleasant home, the hospitality of which is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. The record of Mr. Petersen should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, indicating what may be accomplished through perseverance and individual effort. Starting out in life empty-handed and at the age of fifteen years having the misfortunte to lose his right arm by being thrown from a horse and injured so badly that it had to be amputated, he has worked his way steadily upward, utilizing every opportunity and at length winning the substantial rewards of labor.

LE ROY DIXON.

Le Roy Dixon is mayor of Provo, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He is at the same time prominently connected with business affairs and is the president of the Provo Ice & Cold Storage Company. He was born October 16, 1881, in the city which is still his home and thus his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country. Extended reference to his family is made in connection with the sketch of his brother, John D. Dixon, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Provo, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Le Roy Dixon, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Provo, continued his education in the Brigham Young Academy, now the Brigham Young University, where he remained a student until 1898. In the school of experience he has also learned many valuable lessons and he early developed a persistency of purpose and strength of character that have constituted dominant factors in the attainment of his present day success and prominence. After leaving the academy he entered the employ of the Taylor Brothers Company, owners of the largest department store of Provo. He remained with that house in various departments until 1904, when, in association with W. H. Ray and others, he organized the firm of W. H. Ray & Company, Inc. They became extensive dealers in real estate and loans and Mr. Dixon continued successfully in that association until 1906, when he was called upon to fill a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in England. He therefore went abroad and labored successfully in Great Britain for two years, spending his time in Birmingham with good results. Upon his return to his native country he established his present real estate business under the style of the Dixon Real Estate Company. This was a parnership concern, his associate being J. Elmer Jacobsen, with whom he is still connected. They have their offices in the Farmers & Merchants Bank building and do a very large business, handling all kinds of realty and enjoying a large clientage. Mr. Dixon is thoroughly familiar with the property values in this part of the state. This, however, constitutes but one phase of his activity. He is interested in reclamation and development work, notably in the Uinta basin. He is engaged in draining and reclaiming low lands in the vicinity of Utah Lake, adjoining Provo. This will be converted into valuable property and Mr. Dixon is well known as a member of the Utah Lake Land Owners Association. He is likewise the president of the Provo Ice & Cold Storage Company and is a most alert, progressive and energetic young business man, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 19th of August, 1903, Mr. Dixon was married to Miss Electa Smoot, a daughter of A. O. Smoot, a member of First Legislative assembly of Utah and a brother of Senator Reed Smoot. Her ancestors were among the honored pioneer residents of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have six living children and lost one son, Le Roy, their first-

born, who died when but six weeks old. The others are: Paul, now attending the Brigham Young University; Allie and Sarah, in school; Maurine, Helen and Arthur.

Mr. Dixon has been a member of the Provo Commercial Club since its organization and has taken a deep and helpful interest in promoting its work, for its object is the upbuilding of the city, the development of its business connections and the upholding of its civic standards. He has always taken a keen and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of Provo and in 1911 was elected a city commissioner on a nonpartisan ticket. Where national questions and issues are involved he gives his allegiance to the republican party. In 1913 endorsement of his first term's service as city commissioner came in a reelection for a four years' term. He is an officer of the State Municipal League, so serving since 1912, and is on its legislative committee. In 1917 he was elected to the office of mayor of Provo, succeeding J. E. Daniels, and his administration is evoking much favorable comment, for he is devoting much of his time to the duties of the position and brings to bear the same splendid qualifications that have won him success in business. He is active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being now a high counselor. He was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for a number of years and went on a successful mission to England. His activities have been of a broad and varied character, contributing in substantial measure to the upbuilding and development of community and state along material, political, social and moral lines. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of advancement productive of splendid results and in his work, whether for his individual interests or for the city's upbuilding, he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and labors not only for the present but for the welfare of generations to come. His genuine personal worth is attested by all who know him and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

IRA LESTER REYNOLDS.

For more than a quarter of a century Ira Lester Reynolds has made his home in Ogden, where he is now most capably and efficiently filling the position of secretary and manager of the Weber Club, the leading business and social organization of Ogden. Mr. Reynolds was born near St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 1st of June, 1869, a son of Francis Marion and Amanda Rebecca (Bell) Reynolds, both of whom have passed away. The parents were natives of Kentucky, and the father engaged in the raising of high bred stock on his large plantation, removing as he did, at the close of the Civil war, to Missouri.

After attending the public schools of his native state, Ira L. Reynolds continued his education in the State Normal School at Stanberry, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. At the age of eighteen he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed about four years. He then turned his attention to railroading, having served the Burlington and the Union Pacific at St. Joseph, following the latter to the general office at Omaha and thence to Ogden in 1893. Here he has made his home throughout the intervening years and has been closely and helpfully associated with various features of the city's growth and development. In 1906 he took charge of the Weber Club as secretary and manager. This club is today one of the leading commercial and social organizations of the state, and its development is largely attributable to Mr. Reynolds' fine executive ability, his administrative powers and his diplomatic manner and tact. He has steadily built up the organization, drawing the membership from the most substantial and leading citizens of the state, until now there is about six hundred names upon the membership rolls. The club has become a power in promoting the policy, advancing the interests and shaping the upbuilding of Ogden.

In 1894 Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Lena DeVorss, of St. Joseph, Missouri. They are well known socially in Ogden, the hospitality of the best homes of the city being cordially extended to them. Mr. Reynolds belongs to the Ogden Golf & Country Club; also to the Elks Lodge, No. 719; and in Masonry he has attained high rank, his membership being in Weber Lodge, No. 6; Ogden Chapter, R. A. M.; Knights Templar El Monte Commandery, all of Ogden; and El Kalah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Salt Lake City.

Mr. Reynolds' resourcefulness is one of the salient features in his successful career

as a club manager, and his progressive spirit dominates all that he undertakes. He has a fine sense of discrimination in the exploiting of industries helpful to Ogden and Weber county, often times saving his superior officers the embarrassment of backing some enterprise without merit. He has always by nature been modest and retiring, too much so perhaps for his own good, keeping himself in the background so far as possible but lending valuable counsel to his associates and then generously bestowing the credit to the other fellow.

ALLEN TILGHMAN SANFORD.

Allen Tilghman Sanford, a well known and successful attorney of Salt Lake City, where he has been continuously engaged in practice for the past twenty-three years, is also prominent in public affairs as the present representative of his district in the state senate. His birth occurred on a farm in Jones county, Iowa, on the 13th of May, 1870, his parents being Allen and Catherine (Hartman) Sanford, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, William Sanford, was born in Poultney, Vermont, and removed westward in early manhood. It was in 1854 that he established his home in Iowa, where his remaining days were passed. The father of Mr. Sanford of this review died in the year 1872, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1885. The former passed away at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years, his birth having occurred in 1833.

Allen T. Sanford acquired his early education in the country schools of his native county and later pursued a high school course at Anamosa, Iowa. He next entered the State University of Iowa, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in 1893. Having determined upon a professional career, he concluded preparation for his chosen calling as a student in the Harvard Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1896. The previous year had witnessed his arrival in Salt Lake City, Utah, and here he began practice, being admitted to the bar in January, 1896. Through the intervening period he has built up an extensive and gratifying clientage. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury, and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. He is also interested in mines and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a substantial and representative citizen of Salt Lake.

In 1896, at Anamosa, Iowa, Mr. Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Helen E. Sheean, a daughter of the late J. L. Sheean. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he likewise has membership with the Salt Lake Commercial Club. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in the fall of 1918 was elected state senator from the sixth senatorial district, which he is now ably representing, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which come up for settlement. In both public and professional connections he has won the esteem and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries, for his career has ever been upright and honorable, actuated by the most worthy motives and the highest principles.

PRESTON A. THATCHER.

Preston A. Thatcher, chairman of the State Industrial Commission of Utah and a prominent figure in connection with public interests of the commonwealth, now makes his home in Salt Lake City. He was born, however, in Logan, Utah, September 24, 1877, a son of Moses and Lettie (Farr) Thatcher, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Both were natives of Nauvoo, Illinois. The mother came across the continent with her parents during her infancy, the family journeying with ox team and wagon. Her parents settled in Salt Lake, where she grew to womanhood and was married. She still resides in Logan, Utah. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, two of whom have passed away. Those living are: Moses, Mrs. Emma Jepson and Leonidas, all residents of Logan; Mrs. Vita Squires, of Salt Lake; and Preston A.

In early life Preston A. Thatcher attended the public schools of Logan and afterward became a student in a business college of Salt Lake. When his textbooks were put aside he started out to provide for his own support and went to Mexico, settling at Chihuahua, where he engaged in the cattle business for a year, after which he returned to Logan, Utah, where he entered the banking business as an employe in the Thatcher Brothers Bank. He served in various positions, from that of remittance clerk to paying teller, covering a period of nine years, and at the end of that time he embarked in business on his own account, organizing the Thatcher Clothing Company, of which he was the principal owner and the president. Through the intervening period his business has prospered and in fact succeeded far beyond his expectations. It is now one of the substantial commercial interests of Logan and Mr. Thatcher still remains the president and principal owner. While residing in Logan he was also prominent in the public affairs of the city, serving as mayor for two terms, from 1914 until 1918. He gave to the city a very businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by needed reforms and improvements. In 1917, however, he resigned on account of being appointed to the position of chairman of the State Industrial Commission and with his family removed to Salt Lake, where he is now capably and efficiently discharging the duties of the office. He is working untiringly in the interests of public welfare in this connection and his record is receiving the high endorsement of the public. In order to qualify for membership on the State Industrial Commission under Utah statutes, Mr. Thatcher had to sever all connection with concerns employing a certain amount of labor. He was one of the organizers of the Home Building Society, at Logan, a member of the board of directors and a member of the appraising committee. He was for two years vice president of the Logan Commercial Club. He was a member of the board of directors of Cache Knitting Company at Logan, was a director in Logan Amusement & Investment Company and formerly was a director in the Thatcher Milling & Elevator Company at Logan.

On the 22d of September, 1899, Mr. Thatcher was united in marriage to Miss Etta Murdock, of Logan, Utah, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murdock, representatives of a pioneer family of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher have become parents of four children: Lawrence A., who was born in Logan in 1902 and is now attending high school at Salt Lake; Lottie V., born in Logan in September, 1904, and also a high school pupil; Virginia, born in Logan in 1907; and Jack, L., in 1913. The last two are also pupils in the Salt Lake schools.

Mr. Thatcher belongs to the Utah Automobile Association. He is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Boosters Club of Logan, which he aided in organizing, and he was serving as a member of the board when he came to Salt Lake. His deep interest in community affairs has led to active cooperation in many plans and measures which have resulted beneficially to his native city, and he is now doing earnest, effective and valuable work as a member of the State Industrial Commission of Utah.

ALBERT QUIST.

Albert Quist, bishop of Brinton ward, where he resides, and also part owner of the Reliable Store at Sugar House and the Bagley Mercantile Company at Brinton, was born at Big Cottonwood, November 24, 1873, a son of John Anderson and Mary C. (Henden) Quist. The father was born at Ytterby, Sweden, December 9, 1845, and was a tailor by trade. In 1869 he came to Utah, settling at Big Cottonwood, where he followed tailoring. From 1877 until 1879 he was on a mission to Sweden and was president of the Goteborg conference during the latter part of that period. He then returned to Utah and was leader of a company of Saints who were emigrating to this state. In 1884 he was appointed home missionary and also was made president of the Seventy-second Quorum of Seventy. In 1887 he was again sent on a mission to Scandinavia and was appointed to preside over the Goteborg conference. He remained on that mission for nearly three years or until he was taken ill and passed away there on the 3d of March, 1890. He was the first representative of the church to die while laboring as a missionary in that field. According to his wish, he was buried in the city of Goteborg, where he had labored so zealously in the interests of the cause. He had

ALBERT QUIST

also worked earnestly for the church in various parts of Norway and Sweden for six years, doing missionary work there before coming to America.

Albert Quist was the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, as follows: John H.; Albert, of this review; Mary Amelia; Elizabeth and Franklin who died in infancy; Annie Eliza; Joseph Frank; David and Sarah, twins; and Oscar. In the acquirement of his education Albert Quist spent three years as a student in the Central Seminary and one year in the Latter-day Saints College, taking a business course in that institution. For thirteen years he occupied the responsible position of foreman with the Taylor & Brinton Ore Sampling Company, later the Utah Ore Sampling Company, and then turned his attention to merchandising at Brinton in partnership with J. W. Druk. He now owns the Bagley mercantile business at Brinton and also the Reliable Store at Sugar House. He is enjoying well-merited prosperity and these two enterprises represent a large volume of business.

On the 21st of October, 1903, Mr. Quist was married to Miss Letitia Neff Eldredge, a daughter of Alanson and Martha (Neff) Eldredge. They have become the parents of five children, of whom four are living. The record is as follows: Mary N.; Ruth, who died at the age of five years; Albert Owen, Barr Eldredge; and Eva Naomi.

Untiring in his efforts in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Quist has followed the teachings and the example of his honored father. He was made the first bishop of Brinton ward, was ordained a high priest and set apart as bishop of the ward on the 12th of February, 1911. He has labored in all the offices of the priesthood, has been an active worker for the Sunday school and also for the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association prior to becoming bishop. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as a member of the county central committee and has been very active as one of the local leaders in republican circles. He is neglectful of none of the duties of citizenship but supports every plan and measure which he deems of worth to the community at large. His has been an active and useful life. He owns a good home on Highland Drive, is now at the head of a prosperous business and at the same time he finds opportunity to meet all of the obligations and duties which devolve upon him in other connections, his course at all times commending him to the confidence and good will of those who know him.

HYRUM M. VANCE.

Hyrum M. Vance has been an active factor in the business circles of Fairview and Sanpete county for a considerable period and is giving his attention to farming and stock raising, to the lumber business and to milling. His life illustrates what it is possible to accomplish through determined effort and close application. He was born at Union Fort, Utah, September 27, 1857, a son of Isaac Y. and Martha E. (Yeager) Vance. The father was born in Tennessee, December 29, 1818, and in 1840 became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was married in Hancock county, Illinois, and in 1847 came to Utah among the earliest settlers of the state, arriving with Captain Grant's company in October. For two years he remained at Salt Lake and then removed to Union Fort, while in 1859 he settled at Fairview and assisted in building the fort there during the trouble with the Indians that continued from 1865 until 1867. He was also one of the veterans of the Indian war. He owned twenty acres of land, together with a building lot in the town, and always followed farming, while at the same time he continued an active worker in the church and became a member of the bishopric. His wife, Mrs. Martha E. Vance, died at Mount Pleasant, June 5, 1866, leaving nine children; Sarah Jane, who married David Sanders and had five children but died when about thirty-seven years of age; Mary; John A.; George H.; Willard I.; Joseph S.; Hyrum M.; Parley P.; and Jedediah, who died in infancy. The father afterward wedded Anna C. Johansen and they had the following children: Isaac W.; Marguerite Boletta; James A. Deseret; and Amanda, who died in infancy.

Hyrum M. Vance is indebted to the common school system of Fairview for his educational opportunities. He was reared to farm life and has always continued his connection with agricultural and stock raising interests. He has carefully directed his labors and as his wise management and energy has brought to him success he has made additional investments in land until he is now the owner of nine hundred acres of farming and grazing land. He also carries on the lumber business and milling and

is identified with various other business projects of importance. He has been president and superintendent of the Gooseberry Cottonwood Irrigation Company, a stockholder and director of the Fairview Mercantile Company, a stockholder and director of the Fairview Roller Milling Company, a stockholder in the State Bank of Fairview and in the Fairview Creamery Company and was also one of the promoters of the Fairview electric light plant, which has since been sold to the city.

On the 11th of December, 1878, in Fairview, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Vance and Miss Edith E. Garlick, who was born September 22, 1859, a daughter of Joseph and Amy (Jones) Garlick, the former a native of Pennsylvania, born May 2, 1828, and the latter a native of Ohio, born June 6, 1830. The father was ordained an elder by Lorenzo Snow in 1847 and in 1848 came to Utah. He was well acquainted with Joseph Smith, the prophet. In 1859 he became one of the pioneer residents of Fairview and met all the hardships and experiences incident to the settlement of the frontier, including service in the Indian war. His name is deeply engraven on the pages of Utah's history as one of the earliest residents of Salt Lake City and of Fairview. He passed away December 29, 1916, and thus was ended the life record of one of the honored pioneer settlers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Vance became the parents of five children: Hyrum M., who was born in Fairview, November 12, 1879, and who on the 9th of November, 1898, wedded Ann A. Bills, by whom he has six children; and Martha E., Amy, Mary F. and Sarah E., all of whom have passed away.

Mr. Vance and family are identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party and for ten years he has served as a member of the city council, in which position he still continues. His many reelections prove how capably he has represented the city in connection with its business affairs, for in all matters of public concern he tempers progressiveness with a safe conservatism and yet unfalteringly seeks the ultimate welfare and development of the district.

HANS PETER PETERSON, JR.

Among the progressive residents of Ephraim who are contributing in substantial measure to its upbuilding is Hans Peter Peterson, Jr., who is now at the head of one of the most important industries of the city as manager and principal owner of the Ephraim Saw & Planing Mill Company. He belongs to that large class of substantial citizens that Norway has furnished to Utah, his birth having occurred in Christiania on the 22d of January, 1869, his parents being Lars and Karen (Jacobsen) Peterson. They, too, were natives of Norway and in 1878 left the land of the midnight sun to become residents of Utah, establishing their home at Ephraim, making the trip that they might cast in their lot with the people of their religious faith, as they had become members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The father followed carpentering and also farming and was an active church worker. He died August 31, 1909, and for seven years was survived by his wife, who passed away January 31, 1916.

Hans P. Peterson, Jr., was a youth of about nine years when the family came to this state. He acquired a common school education in Ephraim and made his initial step in the business world by becoming connected with the sawmill and lumber business. Having received thorough training along that line, about 1904 he organized the Ephraim Saw & Planing Mill Company, of which he became manager and principal owner. This has developed into one of the most important productive industries of Ephraim and in its control and management Mr. Peterson has displayed sound judgment and keen sagacity, while his indefatigable industry and energy are basic principles of its continued success. He has readily recognized and improved the opportunities that have come to him in a business way and he is now a stockholder in the Ephraim Building & Amusement Company. He was the main promoter, a stockholder, and the president of the Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company which is the most important industry in Ephraim. It was organized in 1914 and received a gold medal at the Utah State Fair for the best display of canned vegetables. Mr. Peterson is also a stockholder in the Bank of Ephraim. In a word he recognizes real values in business and has thus made most judicious investments.

On the 28th of December, 1898, at Ephraim, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss

HANS P. PETERSON, Jr., AND FAMILY

Hannah I. Nielsen, who was born March 12, 1874, a daughter of Rekvald and Karen M. Nielsen. The father, who was born August 1, 1836, passed away September 9, 1910, and the mother, whose birth occurred October 16, 1835, died on the 1st of March 1898. Natives of Norway, they had emigrated to Utah in 1875 and had established their home at Ephraim. Mrs. Peterson was only a year old when brought by her parents to the new world. She was educated in the grammar grades of the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of Salt Lake City, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1896, after which she taught school to the time of her marriage. She has become the mother of four children: Carol, who was born January 15, 1900; Robert L., and Reynold H., twins, who were born on the 26th of April, 1904; and Gladys E., whose natal day was June 3, 1909.

In politics Mr. Peterson is a republican and for four years he has been a member of the city council, his fellow townsmen recognizing his ability and fitness for the office. He is loyal to every interest that he believes will prove of public benefit and his attitude in matters of citizenship is always that of a progressive man who realizes and fully meets the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection.

HENRY WALKER NELSON, M. D.

Dr. Henry Walker Nelson, a successful physician practicing with offices in the Eccles building at Ogden, was born April 6, 1882, in the city which is still his home, and is a son of Jane Elizabeth West and Charles A. Nelson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired his early education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of Ogden on the 1st of June, 1901. He afterward entered the University of Utah, in which he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911. The same year he became a student in the University of Chicago, remaining there for a year, and then matriculated in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated on the 20th of March, 1914, having completed a thorough course in medicine and surgery in that institution. He was then made an interne in St. Luke's Hospital of Chicago and through the succeeding year gained that broad and valuable knowledge and experience which can never be as quickly secured in any other way as in hospital practice. Returning to Ogden in 1915, he opened an office and was actively engaged in the practice of medicine in his native city until 1918, when, on the 13th of September, he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the United States army. He thus served until July 1, 1919, being on duty at the Medical Officers Training Camp, Fort Riley, Kansas, and later as Assistant Camp Sanitary Inspector at Camp Meade, Maryland. He was the medical member of the Ogden City Exemption Board from its organization until the time of his acceptance as a member of the Medical Corps in September, 1918.

Dr. Nelson has been not only prominent and active in professional circles but also as a worker in the church. He served on a mission to Germany from September, 1901, until November, 1904, and was a member of the old Weber Stake Sunday School Board from 1905 until 1907. He then became a member of the High Council of the North Weber stake, filling that office until 1909, and from 1904 until 1905 he was superintendent of the Third Ward Sunday School.

Before entering upon his university work Dr. Nelson was from June 1, 1905, until January 1, 1909, connected with the Scrowcroft & Sons Company. He then determined to engage in the practice of medicine and qualified in the Chicago college, as previously indicated. He has always kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and experience and is justly accounted one of the able young physicians of northern Utah.

ROBERT WALTER HOGGAN.

Robert Walter Hoggan, state veterinarian and member of the state live stock board of Utah, with offices in Salt Lake, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, September 13, 1884, a son of Thomas and Mary (Kearney) Hoggan, who were also natives of Scotland, where they spent their entire lives, the father being engaged in cabinet work and

carriage manufacturing for many years. He died in Glasgow in 1890, while his wife passed away in 1894. Their family numbered four children: Thomas, who died in infancy; A. A., living in Salt Lake; Robert Walter; and Janet, who makes her home at Moore, Idaho.

Robert W. Hoggan attended the schools of Scotland until his tenth year and then came alone to America. He made his way to Manti, Utah, where he afterward attended school and also engaged in herding sheep and cattle. In this way he earned enough to pay his tuition in the Agricultural College at Logan, where he spent the years from 1907 until 1909 in preparatory work. In 1910 and 1911 he was a student in the State University of Ohio at Columbus and was there graduated in 1911 on the completion of a course in veterinary surgery. He then returned to Utah, locating at Richfield, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for six years, or until 1917. During the years 1910 and 1911 he also took post graduate work and a special course at the Pasteur laboratory. For three years Mr. Hoggan was the president of the Sevier County Fair Association and it was through his efforts that this fair became one of the most successful in the state both from a financial standpoint and as an advertising medium for that section of Utah. In 1917 Dr. Hoggan gave up his private practice at Richfield to fill the appointive position of state veterinarian, in which capacity he has served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all who know aught of the office. He received reappointment in March, 1919, for a second term of two years, so that he will remain the incumbent in the position until 1921. He was also the secretary and treasurer of the Utah Veterinary Association from 1912 until 1916.

On the 29th of May, 1909, Dr. Hoggan was married to Miss Anna Lundberg, of Logan, a daughter of John P. and Julia Lundberg, representatives of a pioneer family of Logan. Dr. and Mrs. Hoggan have four children: Lucy, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1911 and is attending school; Leah, born in Richfield, Utah, March 23, 1914; Robert Walter, born in Richfield in May, 1916; and John T., born in Logan, Utah, in July, 1917.

Dr. Hoggan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, which he has always supported since attaining adult age. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for two terms served as noble grand of the state. He is also a Master Mason and is a loyal exemplar of the teachings of the craft. He likewise has membership with the Kiwanis Club, the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, the American National Live Stock Association, the Utah Cattle & Horse Growers Association and the American Veterinary Medical Association, and he is most prominently known in all of these different relations. He has high professional standing and well deserved prominence and is making an excellent official in the position which he now occupies.

FRED SMITH HEALEY.

Fred Smith Healey, a farmer, sheep and wool grower and cattle raiser, resides at Alpine, where he was born in 1887. He is a son of Ephraim and Mary Matilda (Watkins) Healey. The father's birth occurred at Wittake, Leicestershire, England, January 26, 1847, and he was a son of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Healey and a grandson of Joseph and Mary (Eggleyshaw) Healey. James Healey worked as a coal miner before coming to America but was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and sought to establish a home in Utah, where he arrived in 1854, having crossed the plains with the Job Smith Company. The parents of Fred Smith Healey with their three children and Mrs. Healey's mother, Mrs. Sarah Heathcote, started for America together but the mother and grandmother died while crossing the plains, as did also a baby sister two years old. The family settled in Alpine the following year and in 1855 took up land and began farming. They were active in all the pioneer work there and contributed much to the early development and improvement of the section in which they lived. The grandfather, James Healey, was a high priest of the church and also a teacher. He died in 1907. His son, Ephraim Healey, followed farming throughout his entire life at Alpine with the exception of seven years spent at Pleasant Grove. He was not only active as an agriculturist but was county justice of the peace for a perlod of twenty years and likewise filled the offices of alderman and city councillor. He was an Indian war veteran and there were no phases of pioneer

life with all of its hardships and privations with which he was not familiar. In 1866 he was sent on a mission to the Missouri river to aid in bringing immigrants to Utah. As the years passed through the conduct of his farming and stockraising interests he won prominence and success, gaining a very substantial competence as the years passed. His wife, Mary Watkins, was born in Garden Grove, Iowa, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Smallman) Watkins, who were natives of England and on coming to the new world made their way to the Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, Illinois, where they were living at the time of the persecution of the people of their faith. They crossed the plains with ox team and wagon in 1851 and in 1852 settled at Alpine. Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Healey were the parents of eight children who are yet living, while one, Ada, died in infancy. Rosella is the wife of William Jenkins, a resident of Victor, Idaho. Ida is the wife of Otto Steenbock and lives at Salt Lake. Mary E. is the wife of George Nielson, a resident of Butte, Montana. Olivia is the wife of Thomas McGregor, who resides at Alpine. May is the wife of Guy Shoemaker and resides at Payson. Frank is associated with his brother, Fred S., in farming and in sheep raising, Fred being the next of the family. Sarah G. is the wife of Mark Bennett, a resident of Alpine.

Fred S. Healey acquired a common school education and was reared upon his father's farm. In early life he became associated with his brother Frank in sheep raising and is still actively connected with the sheep industry. He has developed important interests of this character and is now one of the prominent sheepmen of Utah county. He also carries on cattle raising and is extensively engaged in farming. The brothers have between three and four thousand head of sheep and nearly a hundred head of cattle and Mr. Healey also has eighty acres of fertile land under cultivation and all well irrigated, this tract being devoted to the raising of hay and grain.

In 1909 Fred S. Healey was married to Miss Emeline G. Nash, a daughter of J. E. Nash, a farmer of Alpine, where Mrs. Healey was born and reared. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Edith Lyle, Fred Floyd, Dayton Ephraim, Jack Smith and Nash Mindwell, who died in infancy.

The political support of Mr. Healey is given to the republican party and while keenly interested in its success he is not active as an office seeker. He is an elder of the church and does everything in his power to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress and welfare of the community in which he makes his home. He and his family occupy a beautiful brick bungalow, which he erected in 1907, and they are among the most highly respected residents of their section of the state. The family has been well known from early pioneer times and the name of Healey is inseparably interwoven with the history of Utah county.

ERNEST WALLACE BROWNING, D. D. S.

No history of Ogden would be complete without mention of Dr. Ernest Wallace Browning, one of the younger but more successful representatives of the dental profession. He belongs to a family whose name figures most prominently upon the pages of Ogden's history. Representatives of the family have served as mayor, as postmaster, as bank president, as chief of police of Ogden. To this family belongs the inventor of the famous Browning gun, which has played so important a part in bringing the recent great European war to a successful termination. His father is W. W. Browning, the efficient postmaster of Ogden and most widely and favorably known in this section of the state.

Ernest W. Browning pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city, for he was born in Ogden, February 6, 1892. He passed through consecutive grades until he had completed the high school course as a member of the class of 1910. Having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he then went to Kansas City and was graduated from the Kansas City Dental College as a member of the class of 1915, at which time the D. D. S. degree was conferred upon him. He then returned to Ogden, where he located for practice, and in the intervening period of four years he has won a very substantial measure of success through his capability and his devotion to his professional interests. He is a member of the Ogden Dental Society, the Utah State Dental Society and the American Dental Association and through the proceedings of these societies keeps in close touch with the advanced thought and

methods of the profession. He was vice president of the class at the Kansas City Dental College and worthy master of Nu Chapter of Delta Sigma Delta. At present he is supreme grand master of the Salt Lake auxiliary of the Delta Sigma Delta fraternity. He has specialized in pyorrhea and extractions, having recently completed the post-graduate course in pyorrhea at the Carr School of Preventive Dentistry and Medicine, and has also finished the post-graduate course at Columbia University of New York city in pyorrhea and exodontia.

On the 5th of October, 1915, Dr. Browning was married to Miss Myrtle Walker, of Kansas City, a daughter of D. R. Walker of that place. He belongs to the University Club and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, his membership being with Lodge No. 719, holding the office of loyal knight. His entire life has been passed in Ogden save for the period of his absence during his college course and that his career has ever been straightforward and honorable is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time. In his professional career he is actuated by a laudable ambition that has worked for advancement and he is now enjoying an extensive and gratifying patronage.

EZRA SHOMAKER.

Ezra Shomaker, whose operations as a farmer and stock raiser have brought him substantial prosperity so that he is now living retired from active business life, although for the past three and a half years he has labored in the temple at Manti, was born in Adams county, Illinois, March 20, 1843, his parents being Jezreel and Nancy (Golden) Shomaker. The father was born in Kentucky, October 29, 1796, and on the 1st of April, 1824, was married to Nancy Golden. In 1828 they removed westward to Illinois and joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Nauvoo, that state. Because of the persecution suffered by the people of this faith they were obliged to sell their property at a great sacrifice and in 1847 they crossed the plains to Utah with Captain Perry G. Session's company. Mr. Shomaker established the family home in Salt Lake City, where he remained over winter and then removed to Sessions. He did the first plowing in the county and in 1849 he was called upon to settle Manti, doing the first plowing there. He did guard duty in the Black Hawk war and was also in the Walker war of 1850 and 1852. He was greatly prospered as the years passed and was liberal almost to a fault. He filled many positions in the church and in the city, serving as mayor for three terms, and at all times his aid and influence were on the side of right, progress and improvement. As the years passed he engaged extensively in farming and stock raising and by the careful management of his business affairs won a substantial measure of success. He died May 30, 1879, at the ripe old age of more than eighty-three years.

Ezra Shomaker pursued his education in the common schools of Manti but was largely self-taught and by private reading and study fitted himself for the many positions that he has subsequently filled. As a boy he worked with his father upon the home farm, assisting in the cultivation of the fields and the care of the stock. Later he secured land and became the manager of his own interests. He was very successful in the raising of cattle and later he turned his attention also to sheep raising and the careful management of his business interests made him well-to-do. After a number of years he disposed of his sheep and with his sons acquired coniderable land in Canada but a few years later they sold their property in that country at a good profit and the sons returned to Manti. Mr. Shomaker retired from business several years ago and has since enjoyed a rest that he has truly earned and richly merits. For the past three and a half years, however, he has labored in the Manti Temple in ordination work. His present connection with business activity is that of a stockholder in the Manti City Savings Bank, also in the Peoples Sugar Company of Moroni, in the Anderson-Taylor Wholesale Grocery Company of Salt Lake and in the Central Utah Wool Company, of which he is the president.

Mr. Shomaker's military experience covers service in the Black Hawk war. In 1865 he became a second lieutenant under Captain N. S. Beach and in 1866 he served under Captain George Sidwell, while in 1867 he was with the command of Anthony Wayne Besse. He was one of the first men shot at the beginning of the war that was waged with the Indians and one man was killed at that time. He participated in all

MR. AND MRS. EZRA SHOMAKER

of the principal fights during the three years of the conflict and was with General Snow when he was wounded, one bullet burning the ear of Mr. Shomaker.

In Salt Lake City, in 1866, Mr. Shomaker was married to Miss Abigail Tuttle, a daughter of Azariah and Elizabeth Ann (Mabott) Tuttle. It was in the year 1852 that her parents came to Utah, settling at Manti, where Mr. Tuttle paid especial attention to farming and stock raising. Both he and his wife have passed away. Mrs. Shomaker spent twenty years doing church work in the temple, was matron for twelve years and also served as stake president of the Relief Society for a number of years. She died January 4, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Shomaker became the parents of seven children: Ezra, Leonard Adelbert, Ezariah Olondo, Elizabeth Evaline, Ethel, Delila and William, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Ezariah Olondo, with whom Mr. Shomaker now resides. He has attained the ripe old age of seventy-six years and is in quite good health. He recently attended a Black Hawk war veterans' camp meeting of four days in Springville, Utah county, beginning August 12, 1919. In politics he is a republican and was twice elected mayor of Manti, while for a number of years he filled the position of city councilman. He has always adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he made three trips after emigrants with oxen to the Missouri river. He has been quite prominent in church work and in 1905 was ordained counselor to the president of the South Sanpete stake, in which office he is still serving. Like his father, Jezreel Shomaker, he has lived an upright and honorable life and has contributed in large measure to the development and upbuilding of Manti. By reason of the sterling worth of both father and son the name of Shomaker has ever been an honored one in this section of the state. Mr. Shomaker has many friends among the old settlers of the county and also among those of later arrival, for his sterling qualities, his social nature and his kindly spirit win for him the good will, warm regard and high esteem of all who know him.

RICHARD P. MORRIS.

No history of Salt Lake City and of Utah would be complete without extended reference to Richard P. Morris, whose name is almost a household word in Salt Lake and the intermountain country. His identification with the state dates from early pioneer times, in fact he is one of the native sons of Salt Lake, where his birth occurred December 23, 1855. He is descended from English ancestry and is a son of Richard V. and Hannah (Phillips) Morris, who came to Utah in 1855 from England, in which country the family is one of long standing as well as of prominence and distinction.

Richard P. Morris was reared in Salt Lake and grew up to love his city and state with unwonted devotion. He attended the public schools and later was a student at the Morgan Business College, preparing himself for a business career, which has been characterized by steady progress and has brought him to a point of leadership in the lines where his activities have led. He was a telegraph operator and in railroad work for twenty-five years, being local freight agent of the Union Pacific Railroad from 1888 to 1890. In 1890 he engaged in the coal business under the firm name of Woolstenholme & Morris, while in later years in this same line of business he organized the Citizens Coal Company.

His advancement was based upon the principle of industry. He may not have been familiar with the old Greek writers at that age, yet he exemplified in his life the admonition of Epicharmus: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth." Diligence and determination carried him steadily forward until his business interests and activities became extensive and important. He was a director of the Merchants Bank and is now a director of the Farmers & Stockgrowers Bank as well as of the Dinwoodey Furniture Company, with which he has been connected for years and is also director and one of the organizers of Mount Nebo Marble Company.

All through the years Mr. Morris maintained a deep interest in the general welfare, manifesting at all times a public-spirited citizenship. On every possible occasion he labored for the welfare and upbuilding of his city and while holding to high ideals employed most practical methods for their accomplishment. The recognition of his devotion to the public good led to his selection for various offices. He was twice elected a councilman from the third precinct and for three terms was city treasurer of Salt

Lake, proving a most faithful custodian of the public funds. In 1904 appreciation of his previous service came to him in his election to the office of mayor of Salt Lake City for a two years' term and in 1912 he was elected one of the city commissioners. He has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of valuable plans and measures for the city's advancement and welfare and over his public record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is an enthusiastic supporter of every project put forth by that organization for the benefit of the city or state.

Mrs. Morris, previous to her marriage, was Miss Florence Dinwoodey, a representative of one of Utah's prominent and influential families. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris have been born three children: Russell P., Thornton D. and Marion, while by a previous marriage there are two children, Emma and Benjamin P.

Mr. Morris is now sixty-four years of age. Throughout this entire period he has been a resident of Salt Lake and has witnessed its growth from a small village in the midst of the western desert to a great metropolitan center with ramifying trade interests reaching out to all sections of the west, while the surrounding country has been converted into a rich agricultural district. The history of the region and its development is indeed well known to him and his own life record constitutes an integral chapter therein. The last important event in his record came to him through the word of the assistant secretary of the treasury of the state of Utah, who notified him of his appointment by President Wilson as a member of the mint commission of Salt Lake and calling him to a general meeting of the mint commissioners in Philadelphia on the 12th and 13th of February, 1919.

GEORGE W. KENDELL.

George W. Kendell has devoted his life to farming and stock raising and has been active in the promotion of irrigation interests, which constitute one of the chief sources of the development and prosperity of the state. He makes his home at South Weber, where he has an excellent ranch property. He was here born April 21, 1856, and is a son of William and Joanna (Peek) Kendell. The father was born at Wickerslie, England, June 20, 1828, and became a resident of Utah in October, 1854. He had been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and had filled a mission to England from 1852 to 1854 before sailing for the new world. After coming to Utah he was counselor to Bishop Spaulding of Uinta from 1867 until 1877. He also served as school trustee for several years and was deeply interested in all that pertained to the material, intellectual and moral progress of his community. He likewise took a prominent part in promoting irrigation work and assisted in building the road through Weber canyon. In fact every worthy public enterprise could count upon his aid and cooperation, and both school and church found in him a most earnest and effective worker. He passed away April 12, 1883.

George W. Kendell was born in South Weber and lived there until 1862, when he removed to Uinta with his parents, and resided there until he was married in 1877. He then returned to South Weber, where he has since made his home. He had but limited educational opportunities and those were afforded by the district schools. His training at farm labor, however, was not meager, for at an early age he began work in the fields and after attaining his majority took up farming and stock raising on his own account. He has always followed this line of business and has won a substantial measure of success as the years have passed. He now has a well developed ranch property, equipped with all modern improvements and conveniences, and in addition to successfully conducting diversified farm work he carries on a general store and the sale of merchandise adds materially to his annual income.

On the 3d of April, 1877, Mr. Kendell was united in marriage to Miss Margery Pingree, a daughter of Job and Mary (Morgan) Pingree, of Ogden. There were eight children born of his first marriage but his wife died in 1910. On the 2d of October, 1913, Mr. Kendell was again married, his second union being with Miss Josephine Nilsson, a daughter of Claus T. and Anna Sarah (Erickson) Nilsson, who were natives of Sweden. Three children have been born of the second marriage, namely: Sarah Elaine, Emma Laverne, and Georgia, born September 18, 1919. The children of the first mar-

GEORGE W. KENDELL

rlage were: George and Mary Adella, both of whom are deceased; Job Peek; Joanna; Myrtle; Henry Timothy; John W.; and Lillie N.

On the 25th of January, 1891, Mr. Kendell was ordained bishop of his ward and continued to fill that office until 1915. He has also been prominent in the promotion of irrigation work and served as water master and director, and for six years he occupied the position of constable. His aid and influence can ever be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good and his support is given to every project that he believes will in any way benefit the community. That his life has been an honorable and upright one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

WILLIAM WHEELER CLARK.

William Wheeler Clark, a farmer and stockman residing at Lehi, where he was born April 25, 1855, a son of William and Jane (Stephenson) Clark. The father was born in Worcestershire, England, July 26, 1825, and came to America in 1852. He was employed at plastering at St. Joseph, Missouri, for a few years, having previously learned the trade in his native country, and there worked as a plasterer until he came to the new world. He married Emily K. Bryant just prior to sailing for America and the year following his wife passed away. In 1851 he wedded Jane Stephenson and the following spring crossed the plains with ox team and wagon to Salt Lake, where he remained until the fall of 1853. He became a resident of Lehi, establishing his home there three years after the first settlers had founded the place. At once he began building operations at Lehi and did nearly all of the plastering in the early homes for a number of years, continuing to follow his trade for two decades. He also devoted a part of his time to farming and became very successful as an agriculturist. He was one of the first to engage in sheep raising in Lehi and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. He was likewise a director of the Peoples Cooperative Mercantile Institution, of the Lehi Commercial Savings Bank and the Lehi Irrigation Company. In all community affairs he took a deep and helpful interest and served for several terms as a member of the city council, also as road supervisor for a number of years, and for a long period as pound keeper. He was very active in the work of the church and was sent on a mission to England in 1880. He filled the office of bishop's counselor for several years, and at the time of his death, which occurred May 7, 1910, he was patriarch of Alpine stake. The mother of William Wheeler Clark was born in Canada and was left an orphan in infancy. She was reared in Newark, New Jersey, and there married Stephen W. Ross, who passed away in 1849. She started for Utah with her two sons and one daughter and at Council Bluffs she met and married William Clark. They had a family of seven children, William Wheeler being the second in order of birth and the only son.

In the district schools, which he attended through the winter seasons, William Wheeler Clark pursued his education. He was reared to farm life and through the summer months worked in the fields, being thus employed at the time when ox teams were used in farm work. As a boy he hauled freight to Salt Lake by ox teams and he aided in the plowing and did all kinds of farm work with oxen. He continued to live with his father until his marriage, which was celebrated in 1878, Polly M. Willes becoming his wife. She was a daughter of Ira J. and Melissa Lott (Smith) Willes. Her father was born in the state of New York, while her mother was one of the plural wives of the prophet Joseph Smith. She was born at Luzerne Plains, New York, and married Joseph Smith at Nauvoo. In 1848 she came to Utah, where she met Mr. Willes, to whom she was married on the 18th of May, 1849. Mr. Clark's children born of his first marriage are as follows: Asa J., residing at Lehi; Mary F., now the wife of Frank Fagan, a machinist in the sugar factory at Lehi; and Thomas Edgar, who was city marshal for a number of years at Lehi, where he still makes his home. The wife and mother passed away in 1887 and in 1889 Mr. Clark was married to Martha C. Ward, who was born in Manchester, Coffee county, Tennessee, and was left an orphan when thirteen years of age. She became the wife of Benjamin Ingram and left Tennessee in 1882 for Utah, living for a year in Centerville and for a year at Nephi. Mr. Ingram died at Salt Lake in 1883. Mrs. Clark is a representative of one of the old southern families. Her father was sheriff of Coffee county and she was the youngest of a family of eleven children

and the only one who embraced the Mormon faith. By the second marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clark there are two living children, Sylvan Ward and Lexie Mirl.

Mr. Clark's two sons, Asa J. and Sylvan W., work with their father, although all three own separate farms, yet they labor together for the common good of each. Altogether they own more than a thousand acres of land, two hundred and fifty acres of which is under cultivation, one hundred acres being planted to wheat, oats and barley and also sugar beets. They feed from one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of cattle each season and for a time Mr. Clark engaged in sheep raising. He is also a stockholder in the canning factory, in the Cooperative Mercantile Institution and in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company of Lehi. His business affairs are wisely and carefully conducted and in all things he is meeting with substantial success. In his cattle raising he makes a specialty of high grade Herefords and has a fine registered bull at the head of his herd.

The family adhere to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the son Sylvan W. served on a mission to Australia from 1913 until 1915 and was president of the South Melbourne conference for a time. After his missionary work was ended he traveled over New Zealand and Tasmania. He was in Australia during the early war activities and witnessed the mobilization of the troops and the preparations for the gigantic struggle. Lexie Mirl is now on a mission to the northern states, spending most of her time in Chicago. She is a talented young lady, a good musician and well trained not only in instrumental music but as a vocalist. She has also studied dressmaking and possesses versatile powers. Sylvan W. was a member of the army from August, 1917, until January, 1919, with the heavy artillery, receiving his training in California. He was honorably discharged December 18, 1918. Mr. Clark has been presiding elder for seven years and ward teacher for the past thirty-five years. He is now a high priest in the church. In community affairs he has taken a deep and helpful interest and served for two terms as a member of the city council of Lehi and also as a member of the water board for ten years. His cooperation is cordially and effectively given in support of all plans and measures for the general good, and his enterprise and progressiveness make him not only a prosperous business man but also a valued citizen.

JACOB MORONI SECRIST.

Jacob Moroni Secrist, who has departed this life, was born in Salt Lake City, August 15, 1850, a son of Jacob F. and Ann Eliza (Logan) Secrist, who were natives of Pennsylvania and came to Utah in the second company in 1847. They settled first in Salt Lake City and a few years later on a farm at Farmington, now known as the Secrist homestead, which is one of the old landmarks of the district. The father went on a mission to Great Britain, where he labored for three years, and died while crossing the plains on the way home. The mother resided on the farm in Davis county until her death. They had a family of five children, of whom but one is now living.

Jacob M. Secrist was reared in Davis county and pursued his education in the public schools. He purchased the home farm, which he conducted very sucessfully. He became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was very active in the work of the church, serving as bishop of the Farmington ward for twenty-four years, or from 1882 until his death. He participated in the Black Hawk war and in nearly all of the Indian troubles of the early days. In commercial and financial circles he became well known as president of the Farmington Commercial & Manufacturing Company and as a director of the Davis County Bank at Farmington.

It was on the 29th of April, 1903, that Mr. Secrist was married to Mrs. H. Priscilla (Bourne) Potter, whose first husband was Ernest H. Potter, to whom she was married October 11, 1875. By her first marriage she had seven children: William E., who married Olive L. Moon and now owns the old Secrist homestead; Horace C., who is living with his mother; Alice M., at home; Wallace G., who married Clara Robinson and resided in Farmington, where he died at the age of thirty-five years; Estella, the wife of Albert Moon, of Davis county; Vernon L., who died in infancy; and Inez A., the wife of Edward F. Clark, of Farmington. Mrs. Secrist was a daughter of Charles and Jane (Alder) Bourne, both natives of England, whence they came to America in 1852. After a brief period spent in St. Louis, Missouri, they started for Salt Lake City with ox team and wagon and were about five months in making the trip across the long, hot stretches

of sand and over the mountain passes to their destination. Mr. Bourne settled in Salt Lake City, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder, following that pursuit for a number of years. Later he settled on a farm in Davis county and both he and his wife died upon that place, the former on the 12th of February, 1885, and the latter on the 8th of July, 1889.

The death of Mr. Secrist occurred November 5, 1906, and deep regret was felt at his passing, for he was well established in public regard as a substantial and valued citizen —one whose interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the community was manifest in many tangible ways. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party from the time of its organization and ably served as county commissioner.

ROBERT W. SPANGLER.

Robert W. Spangler, editor of the New West Magazine, Salt Lake City, is one of the well known men in his line of business throughout the west. The American Motorist, A. G. Batchelder, editor, in a recent issue, said of Mr. Spangler:

"Out into the great open country beyond the Rocky mountains—where they receive strangers, ask them nothing about their pasts, simply give them a chance to prove themselves—one day wandered a favorite son of the effete east. Tired of the hum and bustle —as well as the humdrum—of life this side of the Mississippi, he had gone forth into the Land of the Setting Sun with the idea of helping to build it up and to make it more habitable for his fellowmen. He wandered about for some little time until he found what he believed to be the garden spot; and then he proceeded to let the rest of the world know what he had found, and why his example should be emulated.

"The man is 'Bob' Spangler, than whom none is better or more favorably known in the newspaper and motor worlds of the east; his garden spot is that section of the Unitd States known as the 'Intermountain Country,' with headquarters at Salt Lake City, around which the sightly Wasatch range stands sentinel; the medium through which he calls to his fellowmen and sings the praises of his adopted land is the New West Magazine.

"So unerring was his choice and so eloquent his appeal (sometimes called advertising, and backing the advertising with the goods), that his garden spot is becoming thickly populated with happy, prosperous people. And so completely did he entwine himself about the hearts of his people, through his present-day good qualities, that at last he felt that he would be safe in unfolding his horribly sinful and terribly wicked past—that no matter how black his early record, he would be forgiven.

"Here is his story as he told it before the Salt Lake Rotary club:

"South Plymouth, Ohio, was one of the coming towns of the '70s. When I was born there was a combined population of seventy-three people and nine dogs. South Plymouth had a future before it. But it quit growing as soon as I was born. Why continue when its mission was accomplished?

"My father was a country physician, and, as I remember, people got sick from one to three a. m. on dark and stormy nights—and they sent for the doctor at once. Country doctoring in the good old days was a gay life—all work and very little pay. When I was fourteen my father died, so I had to help rustle food and things. My first bold dash into the financial maelstrom was the acceptance of a position as valet de chambre for Nellie, the little gray mare who hauled the other town doctor to and fro. Nellie was not a fearsome beast. On the contrary, I could climb into the buggy, say 'Giddap,' and instantly, or soon after, Nellie would start for the office hitching post—to which she was never hitched. I scorned holding the lines, for urging with whip and lines had no perceptible effect on Miss Nellie. We grew to be great friends during the two months of my stable management, and I was almost ashamed to take the twenty dollars of accrued salary—but I needed some new jeans pants.

"In my fifteenth year a pair of youngsters of about my own age eloped from our fair city. I wrote a piece about them and sent it to the Saturday Blade, Chicago. By some oversight, it was printed just as I wrote it—and my future career began careering. I blame the Boyce newspapers for starting me on the downward path.

"The next summer I got a job sticking type on the county seat paper, but I soon convinced the 'old man' I was needed in the editorial department to fetch in the personals, hotel arrivals and other big news of the day. On my twenty-first birthday I assumed

charge of a weekly near Cincinnati, held that down for four years, at the end of which time I owned the darned thing. A man with money came along, and when we got through he owned the paper and I owned his money.

"The Cincinnati Enquirer heard of this change and shrieked for help. I answered the call, and for two years upheld the reputation of that newspaper as being the greatest on earth—and it was in 'them days.' I busted into the editorial page with a department similar to B. L. T.'s—only better—before B. L. T. got wise to the possibilities. Then, one lovely day in June, John R. had a scrap with the managing editor, and the next day twenty-five of the best and brainiest newspaper men in the world—from the M. E. down to me—found ourselves without a job to lay our heads on, while a like number of 'journalists' were changed overnight into 'newspaper men.' (A journalist is a newspaper man out of a job).

"Next stop—Chicago. Hooked onto the job of associate editor of Motor Age when I told Sam Miles, the owner, I knew 'nothing' about automobiles. Sam grinned and said, 'you haven't got anything on the rest of us.' But we eventually learned a few things, and later I started the first 'automobile department' for the Hearst papers, and for a year or more had the proud satisfaction of knowing that at least ten million people every day read the department down as far as my name, and then turned hastily to some other page.

"As secretary of the Chicago Automobile club I came in contact with the leading citizens of the 'I Will' city, and gradually acquired that gentlemanly demeanor which even yet sometimes bursts forth.

"In 1907 Denver began to have growing pains. The Denver Motor club was organized and they wired me to come. I came. Took two years to get all the available motorists in the club. Then I passed on to Twin Falls. Here, among other things, I 'learned the inhabitants to eat baked potatoes for breakfast, and instituted the annual baked potato breakfast celebration.'

"The New West magazine was born in Twin Falls, and was outgrowing the local printing office, when a leading railroad man of Salt Lake City said: 'Come to Salt Lake and publish a magazine that will tell the world of the development of the intermountain west. Salt Lake is destined to be the big city of the west.' I believed him and came three years ago. I still believe in him stronger than ever and consider him a man of rare vision.

"When Salt Lake City does become 'the big city of the west,' the Rotary club may honestly and conscientiously take a goodly part of the credit. I have an abiding faith in the Rotary club and consider it the 'one bright spot' in Zion."

WILLIAM A. LARKINS.

William A. Larkins is one of the well known construction engineers and building contractors in the west. He resides in Salt Lake City, but his operations have covered a broad territory, and not only in Utah's capital but in many other districts are found substantial business blocks and fine buildings which are a monument to his skill and ability. Mr. Larkins is a native of New Zealand. He was born May 6, 1884, of the marriage of Frederick and Ann (Pike) Larkins, both of whom were natives of England and in early life removed to New Zealand, where the father engaged in the manufacture of confectionery and wholesale candy trade. He remained a resident of that island until called to his final rest, while the mother of Mr. Larkins of this review passed away in San Francisco, California. They were the parents of six children.

William A. Larkins, the youngest of the family, spent his boyhood days as a pupil in the schools of San Francisco, California, and of Boston, Massachusetts, completing the high school course in the latter city, after which he entered the Boston Technical Institute. He was there graduated as a mechanical engineer in 1905 and at once entered upon his professional career in New York city, where he remained for two and a half years. He then returned to the west with its broader opportunities and more rapid growth, again taking up his abode in San Francisco, where he won an enviable reputation as a building contractor, continuing there for eight years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Ogden, Utah, where he lived for four years and in 1917 became a resident of Salt Lake City, and commenced building operations. Here he has rapidly won a foremost position among the leaders in his line.

WILLIAM A. LARKINS

He is now engaged on the erection of the building for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. This is a solid fireproof concrete structure, four stories in height with deep basement, and covers one-third of a block at No. 320 West Second South. When completed it will be one of the most modern business buildings in Salt Lake City. He was awarded the contract for the Granite high school, additions to the science building, gymnasium and boiler house. He has also erected a building on West Second South street for the A. Keyser Company, this being a duplicate of the building for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, which adjoins the Goodyear building on the east.

Mr. Larkins belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Salt Lake Commercial Club, the Country Club of Salt Lake and the Weber Club of Ogden. His social qualities make him very popular in these organizations and his genuine worth is recognized by all who have come in contact with him.

HON. DAVID ROBERT ROBERTS.

Hon. David Robert Roberts needs no introduction to the readers of this volume because of the prominent position which he had won as a representative of the Utah legislature, as a champion of the good roads movement in Utah and in the United States and now as judge of the city court of Ogden. He was born in Logan, Utah, March 30, 1871, a son of Robert David and Hannah Roberts and a grandson of David Robert Roberts, in whose honor he was named. The grandfather was a native of Wales and became a resident of Farmington, Davis county, in 1856, making the trip across the country to Utah with the second caravan of hand carts to arrive in Salt Lake City, on October 2 of that year. Since that time representatives of the family have figured prominently in connection with the public life of the communities and have been promoters and supporters of various projects and movements which have constituted a valuable contribution to the growth and upbuilding of this section of the country. Robert David Roberts, the father, is still living but has now retired from active business life. He carried on general agricultural and livestock pursuits for many years, and for most of the time during sixty years was a ward teacher and was also a home missionary in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother passed away forty-two years ago.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, David Robert Roberts of this review pursued his education in the public schools and in the Brigham Young College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He later entered the National University Law School of Washington, D. C., and completed the full course there, receiving the Bachelor of Laws degree upon his graduation. He afterward obtained the Master of Laws and the Master of Patent Law degrees from that institution and during his final year in school he was president of the post-graduate class. Through much of his life he has been actively connected with public interests. In 1903 he was elected to the Utah state legislature and so capably filled the office during the first term that he was re-elected in 1905 and did notable constructive work on committees, while on the floor of the house he also supported many important public measures. For a number of years he was also a clerk of the United States senate and while in Washington was the author of a national good roads law which was introduced in both houses of congress. Because of his championship of the good roads movement and his active and effective work in behalf of public highway in his native state he is popularly known as "Good Roads Roberts." He was the author of the Utah road laws of 1903 and 1909 and worked much of his time for six years to bring about the passage of the laws of 1909. He has done more for the cause of good roads than any man in the history of Utah, and is therefore known as the father of goods roads in Utah.

Mr. Roberts is, moreover, a deep student of the principles of jurisprudence and for five and a half years has practiced law successfully in Ogden. In 1918 he was appointed by the Ogden city commission as judge of the city court and is now serving upon that bench, where his record is in harmony with his record as a man and as a citizen, distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and by a capable grasp of every problem presented for solution.

On December 16, 1893, Mr. Roberts left his house and dear ones and spent two years in the states of Indiana and Illinois as a missionary of the Mormon church, in which work he was successful. He has held several positions in the church and has dis-

charged those duties with faithfulness. He is now the stake representative of the Genealogical Society for the Weber stake.

He was a pioneer in the development of the dry farming lands of Boxelder county, Utah, and also in the development of the Electric Railway system from Preston, Idaho, to Payson, Utah.

On the 6th of December, 1893, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Tryphena Davis and to them have been born eleven children. Tryphena Prudence, now the wife of George A. Croft, of Ogden; David Llewellyn, who married Mamie Crittenden and lives in Ogden; Robert Merddyn, a farmer of Boxelder county, Utah; Hannah Juanita, who died January 8, 1903, at the age of six months; Cedy Gwen, who died January 1, 1905, when but a year old; Florence Annetta; Olwen Geneva; William Reed Washington, who was born in the city of Washington; Laura Delano; a son who died at birth; and Della Rae, who is three and a half years of age. All are at home with the exception of the two eldest, who are graduates of the Weber College, Ogden, Utah. The other children are attending school in Ogden save the youngest, who is not yet of school age.

Mr. Roberts finds recreation in gardening, greatly enjoying the raising of vegetables and flowers, and is particularly successful along that line. He is a member of the local and state bar associations and is regarded as a most capable lawyer and an able judge, while his uniform courtesy and affability and sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow townsman have gained for him many friends.

ORSON HYDE.

Among those men who left an indelible impress upon the history of Utah is Orson Hyde, whose efforts in connection with the planting of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints upon the soil of Utah well deserve extended mention. Moreover, not only in this but in foreign land did he labor untiringly for the upbuilding, growth and development of the church and he was also connected with various secular interests of Utah leading to its material progress.

Mr. Hyde was a native son of New England. He was born at Oxford, New Haven county, Connecticut, January 8, 1805. He was the son of Nathan Hyde and Sally Thorp. The family consisted of nine sons and two daughters, Orson being the youngest. When eight years old he was left an orphan and was placed in keeping with an eastern farmer by the name of Miller. He remained upon Mr. Miller's farm until he was eighteen years of age and at his departure he was presented with an extra suit of underwear and a new suit of jeans and an extra straw hat. He went to the state of Ohio and there engaged with a woolen mill, starting work at fifty cents a day. He finally worked his way upward until he became the manager and saved his money for the purpose of educating himself, afterward becoming a school teacher. His entire life was actuated by a religious spirit that was continually seeking the truth and in his early manhood he became a member of the Methodist church, while later he joined the Christian or Campbellite church. He continued a close student of religion and the Bible and after diligent inquiry he became convinced of the truths promulgated by Joseph Smith, embodying the doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Accordingly he was baptized by Sidney Rigdon on the 30th of October, 1831, and was confirmed on the same day under the hands of the prophet, Joseph Smith. From that time until his death he labored untiringly in the interests of the church and in the spring of 1832 he performed an arduous mission in Massachusetts, Maine and Rhode Island, traveling on foot for two thousand miles without purse or scrip. Early in 1833 he was associated with Elder Hyrum Smith in mission work in Pennsylvania and Ohio, their labors resulting in the baptism of many into the church.

In the summer of the same year Mr. Hyde was chosen to carry instructions to the people of his faith in Jackson county, Missouri, and on the trip walked a distance of a thousand miles, covering forty miles a day and swimming several rivers. In 1835 he was chosen one of the Twelve Apostles of the Church and with other members of the quorum traveled through Vermont and New Hampshire, proclaiming the Gospel and winning many converts to the faith. In 1837 Mr. Hyde with others went to England, where their missionary labors were most successful, resulting in the baptism of about fifteen hundred converts. One of Mr. Hyde's most notable and successful missionary

ORSON HYDE

labors was in Jerusalem. His persevering character and his sustaining belief led him at length to his destination although he suffered many hardships and privations while on his way to Jerusalem in 1841. A biographer of Mr. Hyde said: "The circumstances which gave rise to the mission of Elder Hyde are quite peculiar and extraordinary; and in an American publication are thus described by himself: 'Something near eight years ago Joseph Smith, a prophet and servant of the Most High God, did predict upon my head that I should yet go to the city of Jerusalem and be a watchman unto the house of Israel, and perform a work there which would greatly facilitate the gathering together of that people, the particulars of which it is not necessary to mention here. Year after year has passed since that period and my labors in the ministry have been confined to the Gentiles on both sides of the Atlantic. In the early part of March last (1840), I retired to my bed one evening as usual, and while contemplating and enquiring out, in my own mind, the field of my ministerial labors for the then coming season, the vision of the Lord, like clouds of light, burst upon my view. The cities of London, Amsterdam, Constantinople and Jerusalem all appeared in succession before me, and the Spirit said unto me: "Here are many of the children of Abraham whom I will gather to the land that I gave to their fathers, and here also is the field of your labors."'" John E. Page was to have accompanied Mr. Hyde on this mission but never left the United States. Mr. Hyde, however, proceeded on his journey and after many hardships and difficulties incident to a journey at that time and of that character he reached the Holy Land. Writing of this to the Twelve Apostles of the Church, he said: "My natural eyes for the first time beheld Jerusalem; and as I gazed upon it and its environs, the mountains and hills by which it is surrounded, and considered, that this is the stage upon which so many scenes of wonders have been enacted, where prophets were stoned and the Saviour of sinners slain, a storm of commingled emotions suddenly arose in my breast, the force of which was only spent in a profuse flow of tears." His visit to the Mount of Olives, his wonderful prayer on that occasion and his dedication and consecration of that land are matters of history. From Triest, Italy, he wrote to the Twelve an extended account of his mission and also of his labors in behalf of the church in Europe. Returning to his native country, he joined the Saints at Nauvoo, Illinois, and was with the exodus to Utah, sharing in the persecutions which the people of his faith endured. Undaunted, however, he stood with others firm in the support of his honest convictions and in 1848 he left for England in company with Elders John Taylor and Parley P. Pratt, their purpose being to set in order the churches there. They left their families on the frontier to enter upon this arduous missionary work.

Subsequently Mr. Hyde returned to Winterquarters and began the publication of the Frontier Guardian, which was the first paper printed west of the Mississippi river. It was issued at Council Bluffs, where Mr. Hyde remained with his family until 1852, when they came to Utah. However, in the meantime, in 1850 and again, in 1851, he had visited Salt Lake City. Much of Orson Hyde's work in connection with Utah was in the field of colonization. During his stay at Council Bluffs, he acted as the forwarding agent of the church, fitting out and organizing the different companies of emigrants being forwarded to the Rocky mountains. He was appointed to settle Carson City, which afterward became a city of Nevada and its capital. To that place he went in pioneer times in company with a small colony of his people and they at once became active in preparing the soil for crops and building homes. It was also necessary to build a sawmill and grist mill, which they immediately began to construct. California was the nearest place to secure iron and the necessary machinery, and in the late fall of 1855 Orson Hyde, together with a man of the name of Frederickson as a guide, started on foot to cross the Sierras to California. On reaching the summit of the mountains they were caught in a heavy blizzard of drifting snow. The guide, however, started on his return homeward and perished in the storm. Mr. Hyde continued on his westward way until he became worn out and exhausted and finally had to stop and secure shelter under a tree. He hung up his snowshoes and rolled up in his blanket for the night, wet and cold. After a short time timber wolves began to howl in the vicinity and the thought of being overcome and perhaps eaten by them was more than he could stand, so, summoning renewed energy, he arose and went forward. It seemed it was the help of some superhuman power that guided him in the direction of a light which he saw in the distance and which proved to be from an Indian camp. He was received very kindly by the Indians, given dried venison to eat and provided with a bed in their wickeyup. His feet were badly frozen and colorless, but the old squaw doctored them with herbs, although the toe nails and parts of the flesh came off. By tender care and nursing for

several weeks he was able to be piloted farther on to where white settlers were and ultimately was able to complete his journey and accomplish his purpose. After his return to Carson City he assisted in further building up Carson valley until the word came in 1857 that Johnston's army was on the way from the east to exterminate the Mormon people. The mission was then called back to Salt Lake City and Mr. Hyde and his little colony of about a hundred and fifty people in haste left their homes, lands and improvements—a clear loss—to take part in the defense of their people.

In 1859 Mr. Hyde was called by Brigham Young to go to Sanpete county to preside over and further settle up and colonize Sanpete and Sevier counties. He made his home first at Manti and later at Spring City, which was his place of residence during the remainder of his life. He took an active part in settling up the land and organizing the church throughout these counties and passed through all the hardships and privations with the others in defending the people against the Indians, for that section seemed the hotbed of their depredations and plunder. His policy was always that it was better to feed them than to fight them and in that way to a great extent he gained their friendship. He was appointed Indian supply agent by the government for distributing food, clothing, sugar and tobacco to them, and in filling this position added greatly to their friendly feeling toward him. He remained the presiding apostle in those localities during the rest of his life and was one of the main factors in the upbuilding of that section into a highly developed and prosperous district that has constituted a material factor in the promotion of the great state of Utah.

From the time of the establishment of his home in Utah until his demise Orson Hyde remained an active factor in much that pertained to the upbuilding and development of the state. In 1854 the territorial legislature appointed him to the office of probate judge of Carson county and he became the founder of Carson City while acting in that capacity. He afterward became a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, and for many years remained an outstanding figure in the public life of the community. He was well qualified for his position of leadership by reason of his native talents and powers, his marked intellectuality and his devotion to the highest ideals, combined with a keen sagacity that enabled him to work most effectively not only for the present but for the future as well. He served for many years as a member of the legislative council of Utah and his wise opinions prevailed in many legislative matters. His was a life fraught with great good, actuated by high purposes and governed by rigid simplicity in the conduct of his own affairs. He was ever faultless in honor and stainless in reputation and the name of Orson Hyde is found today high on the roll of those pioneer settlers who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which the great commonwealth of Utah stands today. At times in the career of Orson Hyde it seemed that he spoke with the spirit of prophecy. When he was sent on his mission to Palestine in 1840 a letter of appointment from the general conference of the church, dated at Nauvoo, April 6, 1840, and signed by Joseph Smith, Jr., contained the following: "Considering an important event at hand, an event involving the interest and fate of the gentile nations throughout the world—from the signs of the times and from declarations contained in the oracles of God, we are forced to come to this conclusion: the Jewish nations have been scattered abroad among the gentiles for a long period; and in our estimation the time of the commencement of their return to the Holy Land has already arrived. As this scattered and persecuted people are set among the gentiles as a sign unto them of the second coming of the Messiah and also of the overthrow of the present kingdoms and governments of the earth by the potency of his almighty arm, in scattering famine and pestilence like the frosts and snows of winter and sending the sword with nation against nation to bathe it in each other's blood; it is highly important in our opinion that the present views and movements of the Jewish people be sought after and laid before the American people for their consideration, their profit and their learning." In view of the recent historical incident it will be interesting to note the prediction of Elder Hyde in a letter which he wrote to Joseph Smith, Jr., at Nauvoo, Illinois, from Triest, January 1, 1842, in which he said: "It was by political power and influence that the Jewish nation was broken down and her subjects dispersed abroad. And I will here hazard the opinion that by political power and influence they will be gathered and built up; and further, that England is destined, in the wisdom and economy of heaven, to stretch forth the arm of political power and advance in the front ranks of this glorious enterprise." "In the front ranks of this glorious enterprise," England declared war against Turkey, November 5, 1914, and the continued successes of General Allenby, in command of the English troops, leading to the recovery of the Holy Land, is a matter of history. In

connection with the prophecy of Elder Hyde, the following lines, written by I. S. Richter in Leslies, are timely:

TO GENERAL EDMUND H. H. ALLENBY.

Intrepid son of Albion the brave,
Thine was the mission, though of alien creed,
God's hallowed earth from heathen foes to save,
An exiled people back into its home to lead,
An outraged race from hondage to redeem
And render real its age-long sweetest dream.

Oppressed and trampled through their dreadful night,
Two thousand years they wandered o'er the earth,
Sustained by one fond hope, one radiant light,
Of the glorious days to which thou gavest birth.
Noble and gallant warrior, hail to thee!
Thou art immortal in Israel's history.

Polluted by a foul unholy hand,
For centuries the scene of bloody strife—
Freed from that yoke, now will the chosen land
Live as of yore a noble, godly life;
A guiding star, as in the days of old,
A fount of wisdom and of bliss untold.

In 1858 Mr. Hyde delivered a discourse in the tabernacle in Salt Lake, in which he said: "So sure as the storms of the mountains burst and hurl their fury upon the Twin Peaks of the Wasatch range, just so sure is the storm of Jehovah's wrath about to burst upon the nation and people of the United States." This statement found its way into many of the eastern journals and drew forth some ludicrous editorials as to what the Prophet Orson had said. "Call me by whatever name they will, I intend to tell the truth, and time, that faithful revealer of all things, will test the merits or demerits of my sayings. You have scarcely yet read the preface of your national troubles. Many nations will be drawn into the American maelstrom that now whirls through our land; and after many days, when the Demon of War shall have exhausted its strength and madness upon American soil, by the destruction of all that can court or provoke opposition, excite cupidity, inspire revenge or feed ambition, he will remove his headquarters to the banks of the Rhine." Commenting upon this, Elder A. A. Ramseyer said years afterward: "How remarkably the above prophecy was fulfilled! In 1865 the American war was ended; the next year, 1866, Prussia and Austria, after having attacked Denmark in 1864 and wrested off Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia turned on Austria to secure to herself the whole of the spoils. Then, in 1870, Bismarck lured the French into a declaration of war against Prussia, a challenge which all of the German states accepted with alacrity, leading to the Franco-Prussian war. Now, for more than forty years since the defeat of France, Germany was preparing for the mad world conquest with the disastrous results that we all now know."

Orson Hyde died at his home in Spring City, Sanpete County, Utah, on the 28th day of November, 1878.

REUBEN J. BAILEY.

Reuben J. Bailey, a leading and prosperous sheepman of Salt Lake county, residing in Wilford ward, was there born August 10, 1864, a son of George B. and Elizabeth (Young) Bailey, who were natives of England, where they were reared and married. Soon afterward they came to the new world, arriving in Utah in 1853. The father was a carpenter in England and after crossing the plains he lived for a number of years in Salt Lake City, where he worked at carpentering and cabinetmaking, some of the pieces of furniture which he manufactured being still in existence. The later years of his life were spent on a farm in Millcreek, now Wilford ward, where he filled the office of ward

clerk and was otherwise active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He died upon the homestead farm in 1893, while the mother survived until 1918.

Reuben J. Bailey's educational opportunities were limited to attendance at school in the winter seasons. He was reared upon his father's farm and early in life took up the work of sheep raising with only a few head of sheep. He has steadily advanced in this business and is today associated with his sons in sheep raising under the firm style of the Bailey Company. They own several bands of sheep and have a seven thousand acre tract of grazing land at the head of Silver Creek canyon. They also own a six hundred acre hay farm at Vernon, Tooele county, in addition to which Mr. Bailey of this review has sixteen acres of farm land in the Wilford ward. His entire life has been devoted to the sheep industry and his persistency of purpose, his indefatigable energy and his sound judgment have been the dominant elements in the attainment of his present-day success.

On September 28, 1887, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Alice E. Park, the eldest daughter of Andrew D. Park, one of the few men still living who came across the plains in 1847, being then a boy. He now makes his home at Holliday and is retired from active business. Her father, William Park, crossed the Atlantic from Scotland to Canada in 1822 and there joined the Mormon church in 1844. He went to Winter Quarters in 1846 and crossed the plains in 1847, establishing his home in Salt Lake county, where he became a prominent farmer. He had three wives and his descendants at the time of his death, in 1890, numbered more than two hundred. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have been born twelve children, seven who are yet living and five lost in infancy. Those who survive are: Leonard R.; Bertha A., the wife of Ivory Stauffer, of Idaho Falls; Erwin D.; Erroll P.; Charles Marvin, attending business college; Vivian E.; and Delores F., both of whom are pupils in the graded schools. The sons are all interested with their father in the Bailey Company. Leonard was sent on a mission to the eastern states for two years, laboring in all the New England states save Maine. Erwin was sent on a mission to Holland, being in that country at the time of the outbreak of the great World war, after which he returned to America and completed his mission in Michigan and Chicago, presiding for a time over the Roseland conference in the latter city. Erwin also served in the United States army as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment of Field Artillery. He was trained at Camp Lewis and Camp Kearney, and went to France, where with his command he was ready to move up to the front at the time the armistice was signed. He received his discharge January 24, 1919, at the Logan Agricultural College.

Mr. Bailey is a stalwart republican in politics, active in the local ranks of the party. He occupies a fine country home, which was built in 1901, and he is regarded as one of the most progressive business men of the district, his success being attributable entirely to his own labors. His is the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

PRESTON D. RICHARDS.

Preston D. Richards, one of the most progressive of the younger representatives of the Salt Lake bar, is a member of an honored pioneer family of Utah. His grandfather, Dr. Willard Richards, was a pioneer of 1847, arriving with the first company on July 24, and was the first physician to settle in Utah. He was also a prominent churchman of Utah and acted as counselor to Brigham Young. He held many positions of prominence, including that of first United States postmaster general of Utah, first secretary of state of the territory of Utah, founder and first editor of the Deseret Evening News and presiding officer of the first legislative assembly of the territory of Utah. His son, Willard B. Richards, was born in Winter Quarters while his parents were en route from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Utah in 1847 and he arrived in Utah in 1848. He is still living at the age of seventy-two years, an honored and respected resident of Salt Lake City. His life has been devoted to farming and stock raising.

Preston D. Richards, son of Willard B. and Annie (Doremus) Richards, was born in Mendon, Utah, September 15, 1881, and was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake county and in the high school of Salt Lake City, after which he became a student in the University of Utah, where he pursued his studies for five years He then entered Columbia University of New York, where he remained through

PRESTON D. RICHARDS

1908 and 1909, and later matriculated in the law department of the University of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1911 with the LL. B. degree, cum laude. Thus thoroughly qualified by broad training for the duties of his profession, he was in September, 1911, appointed assistant legal advisor to the Secretary of State of the United States at Washington, D. C., with the title of Assistant Solicitor of the Department of State of the United States. He remained in the national capital until May, 1913, when he resigned his position in the department of state and formed a law partnership, under the firm name of Clark & Richards, with J. Reuben Clark, Jr., former solicitor of the department of state of the United States. This firm maintains offices in Salt Lake City, New York City and in Washington, D. C. In June, 1913, Mr. Richards went to El Paso, Texas, and to Mexico, where he was engaged in the preparation of claims of American citizens against the Mexican government arising out of the Orosco and Madero rebellions.

Not only has Mr. Richards figured prominently as a representative of the bar, connected with much important legal work in various sections of the country, but he has also had much to do with framing the laws of the state and shaping the political activity of the republican party. In 1907-8 he was a member of the Utah legislature and in the latter year was chosen an alternate delegate to the republican national convention, which met in Chicago. From 1902 until 1908 he had filled the offices of supervisor of schools and school principal of Salt Lake county and the cause of education found in him a prominent representative, one who did much to further the interests of the schools and who imparted to teachers and pupils under him much of his own zeal and interest in the work. It was while he was thus serving that he was called upon to represent his district in the legislature of the state and at different intervals his public service has continued. While in the position of Assistant Solicitor of the Department of State of the United States he prepared for President Taft's signature the proclamation admitting New Mexico and Arizona into the Union. He also prepared for the signature of Secretary of State Philander C. Knox the proclamation announcing the adoption of the sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States relating to the income tax, and for the signature of Secretary of State William J. Bryan the proclamation announcing the adoption of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution, providing for the direct election of senators. His public work has been of an important character, his thorough preliminary training and his broad experience as an attorney well qualifying him for the responsible duties that have thus devolved upon him.

On the 12th of September, 1912, Mr. Richards was married to Miss Barbara Howell, a daughter of Congressman Joseph Howell and Mary (Maughan) Howell and their children are Ruth and Barbara. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Richards belongs also to the Sons of the American Revolution, for his ancestry was represented in the struggle for independence. He is a member of the Bonneville Club and the Timpanogas Club. He is also a member of the American Society of International Law and the Utah State Bar Association and he is lecturer on international law in the law school of the University of Utah, being a member of the law faculty of that institution. He is also a member of the general board of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and a member of the Salt Lake Executive Council of the Boy Scouts of America. His career has brought him prominently before the public and his course has been marked by a continuous progress that has resulted from broad study and close application and the wise use of the talents with which nature endowed him. On all political and economic questions he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age. While he is at all times companionable and approachable, his closest friends, by whom he is ever regarded as a peer, are found among those men with whom association means expansion and elevation.

S. D. CALONGE, M. D.

Dr. S. D. Calonge, familiar with all the modern scientific methods of medical and surgical practice, has devoted the years to this profession since 1908, when he was graduated from the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa. In all this period, too, he has kept abreast with the most advanced investigation and research bearing light upon the complex problem which we call life, and in Salt Lake City, where

he has practiced since 1914, he enjoys a most enviable reputation. He was born in Gregory, Missouri, October 24, 1878, a son of Antone and M. M. (Reddin) Calonge. The father was born in Perpignan, France, and came to America after the Crimean war, in which he had taken active part. After reaching the new world he immediately joined the army, becoming a member of the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry as drillmaster under Colonel Moore. He served for three and a half years and during that period had many narrow escapes from death, for he was largely engaged in the suppression of guerrilla warfare, which was being waged in southwestern Missouri. After the close of the Civil war he entered upon agricultural pursuits and subsequently turned his attention to merchandising in Keokuk, Iowa, where he continued until 1890, when he passed away at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow survives and now makes her home in Des Moines, Iowa. In their family were eight children, four of whom are deceased, those still living being: Mrs. C. P. McGraw, of St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. A. B. Gray, of Selma, Iowa; Mrs. H. H. House, of Des Moines; and S. D. Calonge.

Dr. Calonge, the youngest of the living children, attended the common schools of Athens, Missouri, and later became a student in the Chaddock College at Quincy, Illinois. He likewise spent three terms in pursuing a teacher's course at Oquawka, Illinois, and at Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, and for four years thereafter he engaged in teaching school in Illinois. He also spent two years as a teacher in the schools of Idaho and while thus engaged he did preliminary work toward entering the medical profession. He then matriculated in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, which has since been merged into Drake University as its medical department. He was graduated from that institution in 1908 and for two years he served as assistant surgeon under Dr. C. E. Ruth and Dr. G. W. Jones in St. Joseph's Hospital of Keokuk, thus gaining broad and valuable practical experience to supplement the theoretical training of the school. On the expiration of that period he removed to the west. Locating at Nampa, Idaho, he became surgeon for the Idaho Light & Power Company, thus continuing until 1914, when he removed to Salt Lake to become resident physician of St. Mark's Hospital. He was also with the Utah Fuel Company in relief work until 1915, when he entered upon private practice and has since built up a very lucrative and successful practice in medicine and surgery. He is also the secretary of the staff of St. Mark's Hospital and in that connection devotes himself largely to surgical work. While at Nampa, Idaho, he served as city physician as well as engaging in private practice. During the recent great war he was appointed a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army, serving with Company Fifty-two at Ft. Riley, Kansas.

On the 5th of August, 1908, Dr. Calonge was married to Miss Lela D. Heath, a daughter of Henry and Nellie (Dewey) Heath, residents of Utah from pioneer times and now making their home in Salt Lake City. Dr. and Mrs. Calonge have two children: Elizabeth A., who was born at Nampa, Idaho, December 24, 1909; and Katherine M., born in Nampa, December 21, 1911. Both are students in the Liberty school.

Dr. Calonge is well known in Masonic circles. He joined the lodge at Keokuk, Iowa, and has since taken the Royal Arch degree. His attention, however, is chiefly given to his professional duties and he belongs to the Salt Lake County, the Utah State and the Idaho State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He enjoys the high regard of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, who attest his ability and his loyalty to the highest professional standards.

B. E. CHATELAIN.

B. E. Chatelain, who carries on general farming at North Ogden, was born May 5, 1867, in Ogden, a son of Peter Lewis and Madeline (Malan) Chatelain, who were natives of Piedmont, Italy. The year 1856 witnessed the arrival of the parents in Utah, at which time they took up their abode at Ogden. The father was a miller by trade and followed that pursuit for a time but afterward turned his attention to the occupation of farming, to which he devoted his energies for several years. He then returned to Italy, where he again resided for a period but later once more came to the United States and spent his last days in North Ogden. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a member of the Seventy. He sent his teams to the Missouri river to aid in bringing the immigrants to this state.

B. E. Chatelain acquired his education in the public schools and after his text-

MR. AND MRS. B. E. CHATELAIN

books were put aside followed railroad work in the shops at Ogden for a period of two and a half years. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming, which he has since successfully followed, now carrying on general agricultural pursuits. He not only raises the cereals best adapted to soil and climate but is likewise growing fruit, making a specialty of peaches, of which he ships about two carloads annually. He is likewise one of the directors of the North Ogden Irrigation Company and has contributed in no small measure to the material development of this section of the state.

On the 12th of December, 1888, Mr. Chatelain was married to Miss Martha A. Campbell, a daughter of Aboil and Martha (Alvord) Campbell, who removed from Missouri to Utah in 1851 and became factors in the early pioneer development of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Chatelain are parents of six children: Emil A.; Ada, now the wife of Joseph Chadwick; Conrad E.; Una, now Mrs. Gilbert Randall; Martha; and Madeline.

The family have always been adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1896 Mr. Chatelain went on a mission to the southern states, thus serving for two and a half years. He was also first counselor to the Mutual Improvement Association of North Ogden and in the past has been Sunday school teacher and home missionary. His son, Emil A., filled a mission to the southern states, leaving April 20, 1909, and returning May 15, 1911, and his son, Conrad E., was sent on a mission to the southern states on the 14th of January, 1914, there serving for twenty-six months. The latter was drafted on the 27th of May, 1918, becoming a member of Battery A of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery of the Fortieth Division. He went to Camp Lewis for three weeks, then to Camp Kearney, where he remained until August, and on to Camp Mills, where he continued for ten days, sailing for Europe on the 15th of August and arriving at Liverpool on the 28th. He had qualified for active service when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Chatelain gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as deputy sheriff, while for four years he occupied the position of constable. He prefers to give the greater part of his time and attention, however, to his business affairs and the thoroughness with which he conducts his farming and fruit raising interests has constituted the basis of a substantial success.

PETER PETERSON.

Peter Peterson is one of the progressive citizens of Sanpete county, where his activity is manifest in the extent of the important interests which have felt the stimulus of his cooperation and benefited by his sound judgment. He carries on farming and stock raising at the present time and is also identified with numerous corporate interests. He was born at Fairview, September 27, 1860, a son of Andrew and Annie M. (Hansen) Peterson. The father was born in Denmark in 1832, while the mother's birth occurred in 1825. They arrived in Utah in 1854 and after living for a time at Brigham removed to Salt Lake City, while in 1857 they became residents of Ephraim and in 1860 took up their abode at Fairview. The father became one of the prominent and influential residents of Fairview and for a time served as bishop. He died January 20, 1873. Andrew and Annie M. (Hansen) Peterson became the parents of nine children, namely: Christina, deceased; Lorenzo; Peter, of this review; Mary M., deceased; Annie M. H., who is now the wife of Louis C. Larson; John; Lewis; Andrew; and James. Of this number Lorenzo Peterson is one of the leading and respected citizens of Fairview, where he has filled various positions of public honor and trust, also ably representing his district in the state legislature.

In his youthful days Peter Peterson was a pupil in the common schools of Fairview and in vacation periods his attention was given to farming and stock raising, whereby he gained the experience that has constituted the broad foundation upon which he has built his present-day success. He continues in farming and stock raising to the present time and has met with substantial profit by reason of his close application, his persistency of purpose and his sound business judgment. As success has come to him he has also extended his business connections and is now a stockholder in the Sanpete Ditch Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni, in the Silverisle Products Company of Salt Lake City, in the

Copper Belt Mining Company, in the Union Roller Mills, the Fairview Creamery and the Empire Creamery Company. Of the last named he has been manager for a number of years.

On the 11th of December, 1878, at St. George, Mr. Peterson was married to Celestia M. Terry, a daughter of Otis L. and Sarah H. (Vale) Terry. Her father was born in Worcester county, Massachusetts. March 12, 1818, and when twenty-seven years of age removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, having been converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. A year later he went to Winter Quarters and in 1850 continued his journey to Salt Lake City, being made captain of a company of fifty that traveled by ox train across the plains. He located at Union Fort and there learned the trades of coopering and blacksmithing. In 1860 he removed to Fairview and assisted in building the fort and in the pioneer development of the region. He also took part in the Black Hawk war and endured all the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. There he reared his family, numbering five children, namely: Celestia M., Mary, Ophelia, Edmond L. and Charles A. The mother, Sarah H. (Vale) Terry, was born in 1818 and died in 1917, at the notable old age of ninety-nine years and fifteen days. She left a posterity numbering five hundred and fifty-six and every one a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have been born ten children. Annie Samelia, born December 4, 1879, was married August 29, 1900, to Warren T. Shepherd and has seven children. Peter L., born November 11, 1881, was married July 12, 1911, to Lizzie Frischknecht and they have one child. Mary M., whose birth occurred November 22, 1883, was married December 20, 1905, to William E. Rigby, by whom she has eight children. Sarah C., whose natal day was November 7, 1885, became the wife of Howard W. Rigby on the 27th of January, 1904, and now has seven children. Andrew L., born December 23, 1887, married Lettie Phipps on the 20th of January, 1909, and has three children. Araminta, born January 21, 1892, gave her hand in marriage to David Alva Clement on the 12th of March, 1913, and now has two children. Lucile H., whose birth occurred May 29, 1894, was married on the 8th of September, 1915, to Merlin Madson, by whom she has three children. Laurin V., who was born April 2, 1896, wedded Lona Mabel Ellertson on the 19th of December, 1917. Eva Mirl is a young lady of about twenty, her natal day being January 21, 1900. Leroy E., whose birth occurred May 10, 1902, completes the family.

Mr. Peterson and his family adhere to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has served as teacher in the Sunday school and held various other positions in the church until he reached the age of fifty-three years, when he was ordained a bishop by President George Q. Cannon in 1892. He presided over the Indianola ward until 1902 and then returned to Fairview. He was counselor to the bishop in Fairview from 1906 until 1913. He filled a mission to the southern states, laboring in Virginia for twenty-five months—from 1888 until 1890—and was president of the conference during the last six months of that period. He is also counselor to the president of the High Priest Quorum. His political endorsement is given the democratic party and he has been called upon to serve in several secular positions, now serving for the fourth term as a member of the city council, while he has also been city treasurer and for a number of years has been a member of the school board, of which he has served as clerk. He displays in his life many of the sterling traits characteristic of his Danish ancestry—qualities that have made the Danish people a valuable acquisition to any community in which they have become citizens.

RICHARD PAPWORTH, JR.

A native son of Utah, Richard Papworth, Jr., is one of the veterans in the wholesale meat and packing business in the state. His father, Richard Papworth, Sr., was the founder of the firm of Papworth & Sons and was one of the first to engage in the wholesale meat trade in Utah, developing a large industry in this connection. He founded the business in North Salt Lake many years ago on the present site of the Cudahy packing plant. A fire destroyed his entire establishment, and as he was carrying no insurance, he had to start in business again without financial assistance. He secured another location, the Cudahy Packing Company buying what was left of his former plant. Enterprise, industry and progressiveness have ever been associated with the business dealings of the Papworth family.

The life history of Richard Papworth, Jr., began in Salt Lake City on the 22d of August, 1877, his parents being Richard and Elizabeth (Davis) Papworth, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Utah and represents one of the old families of the state. The father came to America in early life, crossing the plains with an ox team and locating in Salt Lake, where he met and married Miss Davis. In his youth he had learned the meat business and here he engaged in meat packing. He was the founder of the Papworth & Sons Company and continued his connection with the business until death ended his labors in September, 1915. The mother is still a resident of Salt Lake City. In the family were twelve children, one of whom has passed away, the others being: Richard, Jr., of this review; Ray E., a member of the Papworth & Sons Company; Parley E., Marvin B., Le Roy J., Clyde J., Wesley G. and Lyle V., all of whom are residents of Salt Lake City; May, the wife of L. O. Ensign, of Salt Lake City; Lillie Jane, the wife of W. B. Hall, of Salt Lake City; and Ruby, now the wife of J. H. Parks, of Salt Lake City.

Richard Papworth attended school in his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, after which he entered business circles in connection with his father, starting in a minor capacity but working his way upward through various departments until he became thoroughly familiar with every branch of the business—not only in the care and sale of meat but also became an expert in the buying and grading of cattle. He is familiar with every phase of the meat industry, including the dressing and packing, and he is today regarded as one of the representative wholesale meat dealers of Salt Lake City. In 1908 the Papworth & Sons Company was incorporated, at which time the father retired from the active management of the business and Richard Papworth, Jr., was chosen president and manager, with R. E. Papworth as vice president and W. B. Hall as secretary and treasurer. The entire attention of Richard Papworth, Jr., is given to the business and in everything relating to the trade he manifests keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise.

On the 2d of September, 1898, Mr. Papworth was married to Miss Mary H. Llewellyn, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Llewellyn. They have become the parents of six children: Richard E., who was born in Salt Lake City in 1899 and is a high school graduate; Virginia, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1901 and was also graduated from the high school; Lynn, who was born in 1903 and is attending high school; Lucille, born in 1906; Maxine, in 1910; and Farrell, in 1912. The family is widely and favorably known in Salt Lake City.

DON CARLOS JOHNSON.

Don Carlos Johnson, a pioneer of Utah and a well known publisher of Springville, was born at Winter Quarters, Florence, Nebraska, July 1, 1847. His father, Aaron Johnson, was a native of Haddam, Connecticut, where his birth occurred June 22, 1806. In 1820 he became a member of the Methodist church but in 1836 was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ordained an elder at Kirtland, Ohio, in 1837. The following year he was ordained a Seventy at Farwest, Missouri, and in 1842 became high priest and high counselor at Nauvoo, Illinois. The following year he went upon a mission. While residing at Nauvoo he filled the office of justice of the peace for four years and in 1846 he became president of Garden Grove, Illinois. The following year he was high counselor at Winter Quarters, Nebraska, and in 1848 he served on a mission upon horseback through Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. Through the succeeding two years he was bishop and president of the Kanesville and Pottawattamie branch in Iowa and in the winter of 1850 he started on a mission to the New England states. It was in the same year that he was captain of a company of one hundred and thirty-five wagons that crossed the plains to Salt Lake City. They arrived at Springville, September 18, 1850, and founded that town. Throughout his remaining days Aaron Johnson made his home in Utah and for three years was judge of Utah county. He filled the office of bishop of Springville for twenty-two years and was also postmaster of the town during the same period. For an equal period he was high counselor of the Provo stake and he likewise figured in military affairs, while in 1857 he was elected brigadier general of the Peteetneet military district for Utah and was commissioned major general in 1866 by Charles Durkee, governor of Utah. He had much to do with shaping the political history of the state in that he was a

member of the general assembly for seventeen years and was a delegate to the constitutional convention to draft a constitution for the state of Deseret. Thus in many ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the upbuilding of the new commonwealth.

His son, Don Carlos Johnson, was a little lad of but three years when brought by his parents to Utah. He acquired a district school education and from the age of eight years has been dependent upon his own resources. Taking up the study of law, he was admitted to the bar in 1892. For many years he has been closely identified with newspaper publication. In August, 1891, he established the Independent at Springville and has since been its owner and publisher as well as the editor. Through the columns of his paper he has done much to shape public thought and action in his section of the state and has always taken a progressive stand on vital questions. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party but his paper is independent in politics. In 1900 he was elected to the state legislature for a two years' term and served on several important committees. He has also been prosecuting attorney of Springville for a period of eight years and in every public office has discharged his duties with marked fidelity and capability. Aside from his journalistic work he has been known in professional circles as a teacher and has imparted clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired.

On the 29th of November, 1869, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Lydia M. Boyer, a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Augustus and Catherine (Houtz) Boyer, who were of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. They have three children. Don Carlos, Jr., is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and attained the rank of battalion sergeant major in the United States army during the great European war. Catherine Boyer became the wife of Arnold S. Hines and both have passed away. They left a daughter, Lydia Theresa Hines, who is residing with her grandparents. Aaron Augustus, the third of the family, is in business with his father. He married Floss Packard, a daughter of Nephi H. and Clara Packard, of Springville.

Mr. Johnson formerly adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and went on a mission to England and Scotland in 1875, doing successful work there for the church. At the present time, however, he is not connected with the church. He was at one time a member of Captain Jesse Steele's cavalry company of the Utah Militia, so serving in 1866, and did considerable scouting work, participating also in several engagements. He is well known as the author of a most interesting history of Springville. He has always been a close student of history, finding great pleasure in study of that character. He is not only a successful and progressive business man and loyal citizen but also a man of high moral character and his sterling worth is recognized throughout the community in which he has so long made his home, while throughout the state he has many friends who bear testimony to his ability and his worth.

CHARLES A. SHAY.

Charles A. Shay, president and manager of Shay's Cafeteria Company, Salt Lake City's most extensively patronized dining room, was the pioneer in Utah of the cafeteria idea. He is an easterner by birth but a westerner by rearing. He was born in Milford, Maine, March 28, 1875, his parents being George A. and Rebecca (Willey) Shay. The father was born in St. John, New Brunswick, and as a young man went to Maine, where he married Rebecca Willey, a native of the Pine Tree state.

George A. Shay, in 1877, came west and located in Bozeman, Montana, where, in 1879, his family joined him. This was before the days of railroads in Montana and when the nearest railroad point was the northern terminus of the old Utah Northern Railroad, at what was then called Eagle Rock, Idaho, now Idaho Falls. From this point the journey to Bozeman had to be made by wagon. George A. Shay resided in Bozeman, a most highly respected and venerable citizen until his death, October 7, 1919, being in his eighty-seventh year. His wife survives him, in her seventy-seventh year. Their married life extended through more than fifty-five years. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living.

Charles A. Shay, the fifth in order of birth in the family, was a child of but four years when his parents went to Montana. He spent his boyhood as a pupil in the little log schoolhouse near his father's home in Gallatin county, that state, and in the Bozeman

CHARLES A. SHAY

high school, which latter institution he attended for a year. He started out in the business world as an errand boy in one of the leading department stores of Bozeman and displayed such adaptability in that line that at the end of two years he had become head salesman in the shoe department. He afterward resigned his position to engage in cyanide milling in Montana and Utah, which business claimed his attention for a decade, during which time he was connected with Samuel Newhouse in various milling enterprises. He severed his connection with the Newhouse interests to become mill superintendent for the Montgomery Shoshone Company at Rhyolite, Nevada, where he remained about a year and one half. Mr. Shay had become well known in his line of work and was regarded as a highly capable man, so that his leaving it was not a move of his choice. The impaired health of his wife necessitated a change of climate and under the advice of a physician, Mr. Shay removed to the coast. He took up his residence in Los Angeles and while in that city his attention was first attracted to the cafeteria business. This business was then new, there being but three institutions of the kind in that city. The popularity of the cafeteria had been demonstrated, yet Mr. Shay conceived the idea of adding to it further by introducing real home cooking as well as other features that have been highly successful. He planned a cafeteria and opened in Salt Lake the first of its kind ever seen in the intermountain country and the first east of Los Angeles. The success of the undertaking was evident from the beginning. His patronage steadily grew and he was soon compelled to seek larger quarters. He then leased, in 1908, his present location at No. 341 South Main street in the basement of the Felt building, where he has developed one of the best managed business enterprises in Salt Lake, requiring a force of from forty-five to fifty people in the handling of twelve to fifteen hundred patrons daily in the ordinary course of business, while often the number far exceeds these figures.

Mr. Shay has kept fully ahreast of the times in the equipment, system and management of his business as well as the introduction of certain features entirely original with him. Notwithstanding the great volume of business handled, he has not lost sight of the smaller details and refinements that have given his cafeteria a distinction and reputation of being just a little different and better. The business was incorporated under the name of Shay's Cafeteria Company, with Charles A. Shay as president and general manager. He also established a similar cafeteria in Los Angeles but sold this in order to devote his entire time to his rapidly growing Salt Lake business.

In November, 1907, in Bozeman, Montana, Mr. Shay was married to Miss Alice M. Chester, a daughter of Charles and Sarah Chester, formerly of Buffalo, New York. Mrs. Shay passed away in December, 1909, and on the 23d of June, 1917, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Shay was again married, his second union being with Dorothy Annette Sawyer, of St. Paul, Minnesota. They have one daughter, Jane, who was born in Los Angeles, California, in 1918.

In politics Mr. Shay maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has taken the York Rite degrees in Masonry and is a Shriner. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In club circles he is well known, holding membership in the Rotary, Bonneville, Commercial and Country Clubs of Salt Lake City. He is popular among his associates in club circles and wherever known, his personal qualities and his business ability gaining him the high regard and admiration of those with whom he has been brought in contact, for his position as one of the city's successful business men and a distinct leader in his line has long since been recognized.

T. C. STAYNER.

T. C. Stayner, president of the Stayner-Daly Lumber Company, wholesale dealers of Salt Lake, was born at Farmington, Utah, June 28, 1883, a son of Arthur and Clara (Miller) Stayner, the latter a native of Utah, while the former was born in England. In early life, however, he became a resident of this state, settling at Salt Lake City, and he became one of the pioneers in connection with the sugar beet industry in Utah. He died in Salt Lake, but the mother is still living and now makes her home in Farmington. Two of the children of the family also survive, the elder being Charles Miller, now a resident of Ogden, Utah.

The younger, T. C. Stayner, attended the public schools of Farmington and afterward became a pupil in the Latter-day Saints University. On putting aside his text-

books he entered the lumber trade, first in connection with the retail business, while in 1907 he turned his attention to the wholesale trade, handling lumber in large lots. He was with the Nibley-Channett Lumber Company at Twin Falls, Idaho, for some time and afterward became connected with the Rio Grande Lumber Company. In 1912 he entered business on his own account, prompted thereto by a laudable ambition that has caused him to make wise use of every opportunity that has come his way. He bought out the business of Lillard & Barker and has since been a successful factor in wholesale lumber circles, being today one of the prominent dealers of the state. From his earliest connection with the lumber trade he has studied the business from every possible standpoint, thoroughly acquainting himself with its various phases and keeping at all times in close touch with the market, so that he has been able wisely to direct his investments and promote profitable sales.

In Salt Lake City, on the 18th of July, 1907, Mr. Stayner was married to Miss Ruth Dorius, a daughter of John and Marie Dorius, representatives of one of the early and prominent families of the state. They have become parents of a daughter, Dorothy L., who was born in Ephraim, Utah.

Mr. Stayner belongs to the Salt Lake City Commercial Club and also to the Utah Automobile Association. He has never aspired to public office and in politics has always voted independently. He thinks along original lines and by individual effort and ability has worked his way steadily upward until his name is today well known in connection with the wholesale lumber trade of Utah.

JOHN R. STUBBS.

John R. Stubbs, a farmer and horticulturist residing at Pleasant View, was born at Provo, Utah, July 2, 1860, his parents being Richard and Elender (Ware) Stubbs. The farmer was a native of Norwich, Cheshire, England, where he spent his youthful days. He worked as a dairyman in that country before coming to America but at length determined to establish his home in the new world. His father and two of his sisters, aged twenty-one and nineteen years, and a younger brother died within a short time prior to the emigration of Richard Stubbs to the United States. His mother, his brothers William and John and his sister Ann came with him to America in 1851. The family spent the succeeding winter on the Mississippi river and Richard Stubbs engaged in hauling corn across the river when it was frozen over. In the spring of 1852 he formed the acquaintance of Elender Ware and they were married at Bushers Branch, in Lee county, Iowa, on the 21st of June, 1853. The Stubbs and the Ware families came together to Utah, in the party being Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stubbs, two brothers and a sister and the parents of Mrs. Stubbs. They had an ox team and a team of cows, but while fording the Missouri river the ox team was carried down the stream four miles before it was rescued. After they had been out on the plains for three weeks the sister of Mrs. Stubbs disappeared and no trace of her was ever found although every effort was made to locate her but all to no avail and it is supposed that the Indians carried her away. Richard Stubbs kept both families together and they built a small adobe house at Provo. The next year Mr. Ware, the maternal grandfather of John R. Stubbs, passed away at Provo and his was the third interment in the Capitol Hill cemetery. Richard Stubbs removed from Provo to Lake View, settling upon a farm, where he lived for a few years, after which he returned to Provo, there continuing to make his home until death called him on the 25th of July, 1902. Throughout his entire life he carried on general agricultural pursuits and thus provided for the support of his family. He was active in the work of the church, was high priest and ward and Sunday school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stubbs had a family of ten children that reached adult age, namely: Amanda M., Sarah E., Rebecca A., Heber W., Eliza R., John R., Mary D., Eunice S., Hannah D. and Joseph A.

John R. Stubbs pursued his early education in the district schools and afterward spent two terms as a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He remained with his father until he attained his majority, was then married and afterward lived at Provo for three years, at the end of which time he removed to his present place of residence at Pleasant View. He first purchased twenty acres of land and built thereon an adobe house. He began in earnest to clear and develop his land and the years have witnessed a marked transformation in its appearance, for he has brought

MR. AND MRS. JOHN R. STUBBS

the farm under a high state of cultivation. As time has passed he has added to his land and at one time was the owner of about five hundred acres but has divided with his sons and daughters until he retains possession of only about fifty-five acres at the present writing. His home is a good brick residence and nearby he has several acres planted to orchards and shade trees. There is a substantial barn and other necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock upon his place and all the improvements have been put there by him.

Mr. Stubbs was united in marriage to Susannah Temperance Goodman, a daughter of John R. and Sarah (Lee) Goodman,. For many years her father sailed on a whaling vessel prior to coming to America. He was but a mere lad when he went to sea and for two decades he engaged in the whaling business. Following his arrival in Utah he made his way to Provo, where he took up work at the tailoring trade but gave most of his attention to farming. He was active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and did missionary work in England before coming to America. To Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs were born eight children: John William; Jesse G.; Zella T., who married William A. Penrod; Maud E., now the wife of Charles Ashton; Wilford R.; David A.; Albert O.; and Leora, all of whom are married except Leora, who keeps house for her father. The wife and mother passed away April 3, 1919, her death being occasioned by the influenza, and ten days later the wife of the eldest son of the family was also called to her final rest. There are now twenty-three grandchildren in the Stubbs family.

Mr. Stubbs has been a most earnest and loyal member of the church and for twenty-seven months was on a mission to England, serving from 1889 until 1891. For seven years he was bishop's counselor of Pleasant View ward, has been Sunday school superintendent for five years and ward teacher for several years. He is also a high priest in the church and is recognized as one of the most efficient workers in the church at Pleasant View. In politics he is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. His wife was president of the association class for seventeen years and counselor to the president of the Relief Society for a number of years. They have reared a family of whom they have every reason to be proud. Their sons and daughters have married and have homes of their own, living near the father, who is one of the most highly respected citizens of Utah county. When on the mission to England he visited his father's old home in that country and met many representatives of the Stubbs family who are still living there. His active and useful life has brought him substantial reward in this world's goods and gained for him the warm esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN DE GREY DIXON.

In many ways John De Grey Dixon has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of Provo and of Utah. He has long figured prominently in financial circles, being identified with the banking interests of Provo as cashier and manager of the Farmers & Merchants Bank and with commercial interests as the secretary and treasurer of the Taylor Brothers Company. He has likewise been the state treasurer of Utah and he is the father of legislation of great importance to the state. It would be impossible to measure fully his labors and his influence but it is well known that his efforts have ever been of a constructive character, builded along substantial lines.

Mr. Dixon was born in Salt Lake City, July 16, 1867. His father, Henry Aldous Dixon, was born at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, South Africa, and in turn was a son of John Henry Dixon, of English birth, who in 1820 left his native land and went to South Africa as a member of a colony known as the Dixon party, which had much to do with the settlement of Cape Colony. In the year 1856 Henry A. Dixon arrived in Salt Lake City and for years was connected with the tithing office of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1870 he removed to Provo and became secretary of the Provo Woolen Mills, thus becoming prominently associated with the productive industries of the city. At a later period he had the management of the Provo branch of the great Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and was called upon for public service, being made county treasurer of Utah county and also a member of the Provo city council during the early days. Continuing his work in the church, he served as a mem-

ber of the Quorum of Seventy and he filled two missions, one to Africa of five years' duration, from 1860 until 1865, and a second one to England in 1879. A life of great worth and usefulness was closed when on the 4th of April, 1884, he passed away. The mother of John De Grey Dixon was in her maidenhood Miss Sarah De Grey and was born in Birmingham, England. She survives her husband and makes her home in Provo. They had a family of nine children, of whom one died in infancy, while John De Grey is the second in order of birth. Arthur D., the third of the family, was killed by electricity in 1911 at the plant of the Murdock Power Company. Ernest is a resident of Provo. Maria is the wife of Arthur N. Taylor, vice president of Taylor Brothers Company, of Provo. Charles O. and Walter D. are both residents of Provo. Leroy is mayor of the city and Arnold is assistant cashier in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Provo.

John De Grey Dixon acquired his early education in the public schools of Provo and and afterward attended the Brigham Young Academy, now the Brigham Young University. He started out upon his business career as bookkeeper in the employ of Samuel Liddiaid, a building contractor, with whom he remained for three years. He became connected with the Provo Lumber & Building Company, which he represented for four years, and on the expiration of that period he entered into active association with the Taylor Brothers Company at the time of its incorporation and is now secretary and treasurer of the company, which has three large stores in Provo, Eureka and Spanish Fork, Utah, the company occupying a front rank in mercantile circles in the state. In 1906 Mr. Dixon became the cashier and manager of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Provo, a member of the federal reserve system, which largely through his efforts has been developed into an extensive and successful institution. He is a man of sound judgment whose progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism, and in conducting the affairs of the bank he has ever recognized the fact that the bank is most worthy of public support that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors.

It was Mr. Dixon's high business standing and well known ability that led to his election to the office of state treasurer in 1900 on the republican ticket. He filled the position for four years and while the incumbent in the office conceived a plan, after study of the laws of Iowa, California and other states, that led him to prepare a bill to tax foreign corporation stock. The income thus derived has been very great, in fact it has been sufficient to pay for the beautiful new capitol building of Utah, which was erected at a cost of three million dollars. The bill providing for the tax on corporate stock reads as follows:

"If a foreign executor, administrator, or trustee shall assign or transfer any corporate stock or obligation in this state standing in the name of a decedent, or in trust for a decedent, liable to such tax, the tax shall be paid to the state treasurer on or before the transfer thereof; otherwise the corporation permitting its stock to be so transferred shall be liable to pay such tax, and it is the duty of the state treasurer to enforce the payment thereof."

The result of this was a great increase in the revenues of the state and Mr. Dixon certainly deserves much credit for what he accomplished in this regard. The bill was adopted unanimously by both houses of the state legislature.

In other ways Mr. Dixon has also figured prominently in connection with the management of public affairs. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a supporter of the republican party, unfaltering in his allegiance to its principles because of his firm belief in their efficacy as factors in good government. He was chosen a member of the Provo city council and was instrumental in having rescinded a contract with a company that was to build and operate waterworks for Provo. The contract was very unfair and unwise in many particulars and instead of being carried out the city built its own splendid waterworks system, which has proved quite successful and has saved a large amount of money to the residents of Provo. In all public duties Mr. Dixon has brought to bear the same keen discrimination, close study and thorough understanding that have characterized the conduct of his private business interests. He was appointed by Governor John C. Cutler as secretary of the state land board and served in that capacity for two years, after which he resigned to enter upon his present relations with the Farmers & Merchants Bank. He likewise served, however, as city recorder of Provo for one term and his connection with the city council covered two terms.

On the 18th of September, 1889, Mr. Dixon was married to Miss Sarah Lewis, a daughter of Bishop William J. Lewis of the third ward of Provo, and to them have been born seven children: Henry Aldous, who is principal of the Weber Academy of Ogden, Utah, and married Lucille Knowlden, by whom he has two daughters, Phyllis

Lucille and Dorothy; John William, who died in infancy; Second Lieutenant Stanley Lewis, who is property officer at the base hospital at Camp Hancock, Georgia; Rulon Sterling and Maud, both of whom are attending high school; and Lucien De Grey and Grant, who died in infancy.

The religious faith of the family is that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Dixon is a member of the High council of the Utah stake. He served on a mission to the southern states in 1896. He belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and has cooperated in all of its well defined plans and measures for the upbuilding of the city, the advancement of its civic interests and the promotion of its trade relations. During the period of America's connection with the great war he gave much time to the promotion of the Liberty loans and other phases of war work. He turns for recreation to fruit raising and is the owner of a beautiful farm near Provo, devoted largely to the production of peaches and apples, of which he raises many carloads annually. Those who know Mr. Dixon speak of him in terms of the highest esteem. He holds friendship inviolable and as true worth can always win his regard, he has a very extensive circle of friends. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relation to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relation to his city, state and country.

AMBROSE N. McKAY.

Ambrose N. McKay, general manager of the Salt Lake Daily Tribune, was born in Ontario, Canada, May 5, 1868, a son of Donald and Alice (Noble) McKay. The father in his childhood removed from Scotland, his native land, to Canada in company with his parents, and the mother was born in Canada, her father having been a native of Massachusetts, while her mother was from New York state. Donald McKay was active in public affairs. He was the treasurer of Ontario county for thirty years prior to his death, which occurred in 1914. His widow still survives. In their family were six children, of whom Ambrose N. was the second in order of birth and the eldest son.

In his early life A. N. McKay attended the public schools of his native country and afterward became a student in the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890. Entering the newspaper field in his student days in Toronto, he later became city editor of the Cheyenne, (Wyo.) Leader and later came to Salt Lake. He was reporter on the Salt Lake Tribune for some years, leaving this position to become managing editor of the Salt Lake Herald. With the exception of a few months on the Denver Post of Denver, Colorado, he held this post for eleven years. He became general manager of the Salt Lake Tribune on January 1, 1911.

On the 23d of October, 1897, Mr. McKay was married to Miss Mary Cope, of Minneapolis, and they have one son, Donald Cope, born February 14, 1902.

In politics Mr. McKay maintains an independent course. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk. He is a member of the Masonic, Rotary, Alta, Commercial and Bonneville Clubs and he also has membership in the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the Associated Press. He is at present first vice president of the Associated Press.

CHARLES H. BOURNE.

Charles H. Bourne, engaged in farming and stock raising in Davis county, makes his home at Farmington, where he has a beautiful residence standing in the midst of a thirty-acre tract of land. In addition to this he owns excellent property, including a large tract of irrigated land and several hundred acres of pasture land. He is one of the native sons of Davis county, born February 4, 1863, his father being Charles Bourne, mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his son, John A. Bourne.

Charles H. Bourne was reared and educated in Davis county, pursuing a high school course. He then took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, which

he has since followed, and as the years have passed he has more and more largely extended his efforts and has thereby gained added prosperity. He is now the owner of several thousand acres of land in Utah and his possessions have been acquired through persistent and earnest labor. He was one of the first settlers of Boxelder county, making his home in Garland, and he is classed with the pioneer residents of Boxelder county, where he owns 130 acres of irrigated land and 800 acres of pasture. His property holdings in Davis county now include forty-five acres of land, all of which is under the ditch and is very choice land, yielding to him splendid crops as the result of the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He is a partner in the Farmington Land & Stock Company owning a large tract of pasture land in Davis county. He has greatly improved his various properties and at Farmington has a pleasant home.

In 1888 Mr. Bourne was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia Van Fleet, a native of Davis county, and to them have been born seven children: Charles W.; George V.; Afton, a high school graduate and the wife of Evan L. Ellison; John T. and Edith, who have passed away; Lucille, who is attending high school and has also studied music extensively; and Horton V.

Mr. Bourne is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has been helpfully interested. He is now serving as counselor to Bishop Hess and he has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association at Farmington, having occupied that position for three terms. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served as a member of the school board at Farmington.

JAMES B. STAKER.

James B. Staker, now a resident of Mount Pleasant, was born at Pleasant Grove Utah, February 7, 1858. His father, Nathan Staker, a native of Upper Canada was born November 28, 1801, and the year 1854 witnessed his arrival at Pleasant Grove, Utah, whence he later removed to Mount Pleasant. He was made captain of ten in his company in crossing the plains. He was one of the early members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was closely associated with the prophet Joseph Smith when the Saints were at Nauvoo, Illinois. He went through all of the Indian troubles incident to the early settlement of the state and served as a member of the Home Guard. In 1859 he was chosen by Bishop Seeley to promote the settlement of Mount Pleasant and was largely instrumental in upbuilding the town. He died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The mother of James B. Staker, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Cusworth, was born in Yorkshire, England, January 19, 1823, and died April 7, 1914, at Fairview, Utah.

James B. Staker, largely spending his youth at Mount Pleasant, obtained his education in the public schools. He was reared to the occupation of farming and in early life he also extended his activities into other fields and became connected with the lumber business and with milling. Eventually, however, he sold his lumber and milling interests in 1900 in order to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the raising of cattle and sheep, in which business he is engaged in addition to farming. He has good flocks and herds and is conducting his activities very successfully in that field of labor.

Mr. Staker has been a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at present is filling a two years' mission in the Manti Temple. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while he keeps well informed on questions and issues of the day, he has never sought or desired office.

On the 10th of June, 1880, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Staker was married to Elizabeth Fechser, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Nielsen) Fechser. Her father was born in Germany, July 19, 1825, emigrated to the United States in 1852 and was a resident of St. Louis until 1854, when he removed to Utah, making the trip with ox teams in Captain James Brown's company. While en route to this state Mr. Fechser lost his first wife of cholera on the 24th of June, 1854, and he later married Elizabeth Nielsen, the mother of Mrs. Staker. Mr. Fechser lived at Cottonwood, Utah, for a time and afterward made his home at Spanish Fork until the spring of 1859, when he became one of the pioneer settlers of Mount Pleasant and entered the milling business. He was very progressive as one of the promoters and builders of Mount Pleasant and he was also

James B Staker

known as one of the veterans of the Black Hawk war. Both Mr. and Mrs. Staker therefore are representatives of early pioneer families of Utah—families that have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the state throughout the period of its settlement.

Mr. and Mrs. Staker have become the parents of nine children, as follows: Elizabeth C., who was born March 21, 1881, and became the wife of Albert Nielsen, by whom she has one child, Farrald Nielsen; Eliza M., whose natal day was January 15, 1883; James B., whose birth occurred August 8, 1884, and who married Josephine Hansen, by whom he has six children; Grace P., who was born August 27, 1887, and is the wife of Dan Argyle; John F., born October 26, 1889, who wedded Chloe Carlston and has three children; Flossie R., whose birth occurred August 5, 1892; Ernest V., who was born July 31, 1900; and Nathan J. and Meddie C., both of whom have passed away. The surviving children are all natives of Mount Pleasant.

SAMUEL NEWHOUSE.

Samuel Newhouse is a capitalist of Salt Lake, but his interests and activities are as wide as this country's vast domains. He has been a dynamic force in the development of both the east and the west, utilizing the advantages of each section, diversified and varied as they are, in a manner that has constituted a most valuable contribution to upbuilding and progress. There is no feature of his wonderful activity that is more deserving of notice or has created wider interest than his discovery of the possibilities of porphyry mining in this field, and yet this is but one of many activities which have been of notable character and of unusual worth in the world's progress.

Samuel Newhouse was born in New York city, October 14, 1853, a son of Isaac and Batella (Kramer) Newhouse, who were of European birth and came to America in 1829, settling in New York, where they met and were married. The father afterward engaged in various lines of business in Scranton and at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, residing in those two cities during the greater part of his life. He passed away at Wilkes-Barre in 1891, when sixty-six years of age, and his widow died in Paris, France, in March, 1916, at the very notable old age of eighty-eight years. In their family were nine children, five of whom are still living: Hattie, Samuel, Jennie, Mrs. Laura B. Irwin and Mrs. Herman Langfield.

After attending the schools of Scranton and of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Newhouse entered upon the study of law in the office of a prominent firm of attorneys in Scranton, thinking then to devote his life to law practice. While he never became an active member of the bar, his knowledge of law has been of immense value to him in the conduct of business affairs. The lure of adventure and opportunity brought him to the west. He made his way to Leadville, Colorado, then a mining town in which there was keen excitement attached to this discovery of valuable ores. He engaged in freighting to the different mining camps, making trips to and from Leadville, and followed that business successfully until 1886, when he sold his outfit to turn his attention to mining at Ouray, Colorado, where he developed important interests, becoming owner of the Wheel of Fortune, Maid of the Mist and Lost Lode properties. He made notable profits there, the Wheel of Fortune and Lost Lode mines becoming big producers. Eventually he sold out and removed to Denver, Colorado, where he promoted many big enterprises. He also began operating in England and became widely known in financial and business circles of that country, to which he made numerous trips for Lloyd Tevis and Isaac E. Blake, the latter the president of the Continental Oil Company. In this enterprise Mr. Newhouse was again very successful and when he had concluded his activities of that character he once more turned his attention to the development of mining and oil projects.

Coming to Salt Lake, Mr. Newhouse purchased the old Highland Boy mine in the Bingham district, which was supposed to have been thoroughly worked out. He began operations there and it was in this connection that he became the discoverer of the process of porphyry mining. He was active in this field prior to any other by three years. His discoveries in what is known as the Bingham district have revolutionized methods and amazed the mining men of the country. Porphyry mining has made the Bingham mines the greatest in the world and the owners and managers among the richest people. In the early times when he was projecting and perfecting his dis-

covery his work was regarded in a most doubtful manner by his friends and associates, but later he was given credit for having brought to light one of the greatest discoveries known to the mineral world. His habit of thoroughly studying everything that bore upon any task which he undertook led him to a recognition of the true value of porphyry mining and three years before Mr. Jackling and his associates had taken over the property of the Bingham Copper Company Mr. Newhouse had demonstrated the worth of his process and with the money he had made out of this property he returned to Salt Lake and began extensive operations in the city. His first big project was the erection of the Newhouse and Boston buildings and later about twenty-nine or thirty other important business structures, placing him in a position of leadership among those who have been connected with extensive building operations in Salt Lake. He afterward erected the palatial Newhouse Hotel, one of the largest and finest in the entire west. To the east he also turned his attention and efforts, there erecting the Flatiron building of New York city and many other equally well known structures, the Flatiron building being recognized at that time as a most unique model in architectural design. His latest big enterprise is the planting of fifty thousand acres to Egyptian long strand cotton in the Imperial valley of California and if this experiment proves a success it will mean the development of immense fortunes for the residents of that section of the country. As he has prospered his capital has been invested in varied enterprises throughout the country and he has long been accounted one of Salt Lake's most enterprising, forceful and resourceful capitalists. He is the president of the Newhouse Realty Company of Salt Lake and is a man of dynamic force. He never fails to reach his objective because his plans are most carefully made and promptly and thoroughly executed. Like the instant response of the soldier to the bugle, he makes response to the call of opportunity in immediate and resultant action.

Mr. Newhouse was married January 1, 1883, to Ida H. Stingley, of Denver, Colorado, a daughter of Hiram and Mary A. Stingley, representatives of a prominent family of Virginia. Mr. Newhouse has never cared to enter politics and has always been an independent voter. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being made the first honorary member of Salt Lake Lodge. He also has membership with the Commercial Club, the Alta Club and the Country Club of Salt Lake, the Lawyers Club and the Lotus Club of New York city, and also the Rocky Mountain Club of New York. He never regards as foreign to his interest anything that has to do with the material development, the civic upbuilding or the social interests of community or country. There is perhaps no history in this volume which illustrates more clearly the opportunities that lie before young America, and his record proves that it is under the stimulus of necessity and the spur of opportunity that the best and strongest in the individual is brought out and developed. His career along various lines would entitle him to mention among the notable business men of the country, but there is perhaps no single activity of his life so deserving of recognition as his discovery of the value of porphyry mining, to which whole pages were devoted in western papers and in engineering and mining circles in 1897 and 1898, thus giving to the outside world a knowledge of his wonderful achievement in this direction.

S. P. CHRISTENSEN.

One of the attractive residences of Wilson Lane is the home of S. P. Christensen, who is now living retired although in former years he was actively connected with ranching and cattle raising and by reason of his close application and unfaltering industry won a measure of success that now enables him to rest from further labor. He was born in Denmark, August 30, 1848, and has therefore reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey. His parents were Christen and Ane Katrine Jensen. After spending the period of minority in his native country S. P. Christensen, when twenty-two years of age, came to the United States, arriving in New York city on the 6th of April, 1871. He made his way directly westward to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was employed for a time, and later he secured work on the Union Pacific Railroad and made his way to Pinebluff, Wyoming, where he continued for six months. He then went to Carbon, Wyoming, where he was employed as scale man at weighing coal for six years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the ranching business on his own account and began raising cattle. For twenty-three years he was active as

S. P. CHRISTENSEN AND FAMILY

a rancher and stockman and at the end of that time owned seventeen hundred acres of valuable land, on which he ran about four or five hundred head of cattle. In 1901, however, he disposed of this property and removed to Ogden, where he purchased about eleven acres, on which stands a fine residence. This he occupies and is living retired, enjoying the rest and quiet which have come to him in the evening of his life. His success is well merited, as it is the direct result and reward of his industry and diligence which have been guided by sound judgment.

In 1875 Mr. Christensen was married in Laramie, Wyoming, to Miss Maren Christensen, a native of Denmark, and they have become parents of a daughter, Anna Marie, now the wife of P. F. Neilson, of Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen are members of the Danish Lutheran church. In politics he has usually maintained an independent course but at presidential elections has always supported the presidential candidate of the republican party. While in Wyoming he served as treasurer of the school board. He has been secretary and treasurer of the old Wilson Irrigation Company, occupying that position for twelve years. His interest in community welfare is deep and sincere and his efforts in behalf of public progress have been unfaltering.

CHARLES SILL.

Charles Sill, a farmer of Davis county, Utah, was born in the county where he still resides, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Kirkham) Sill, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of another son. Charles Sill attended the common schools and continued his education in the State University at Salt Lake City, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully for six years, but thinking to find a more profitable field of labor along other lines, he turned his attention to farming and later purchased the farm upon which he now resides, comprising sixty acres of rich and arable land. The entire tract is under the ditch and is splendidly improved with modern equipment and conveniences. In addition he cultivates another tract of eighty acres which is most productive and he also owns forty acres near Delta, Utah, that is also well irrigated. He is greatly interested in the question of irrigation and is the secretary of the Kays Creek Irrigation Company, of which he is also one of the stockholders.

In 1902 Mr. Sill was married to Miss Mary Etta Nalder, a daughter of S. H. Nalder, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Sill have become parents of four children: Leona N., born July 10, 1904, now a freshman in high school; Reta M., who was born July 3, 1909; Vera K., born July 7, 1912; and Golden C., born January 12, 1916.

The parents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in various phases of the church work Mr. Sill has taken an active and helpful part. He served on a two years' mission in Illinois and Minnesota and has been ward clerk in the North Davis stake for eleven years, cooperating heartily and zealously in all the work of the church. He is a self-made man and has accumulated a handsome competence since starting out in business life independently. Persistently and energetically he has worked his way upward and the salient traits of his character are manifest in his prosperity.

GABRIEL W. SMITH.

Gabriel W. Smith, a farmer and stockman of Davis county, was born December 1, 1857, in the county which is still his home, his parents being William B. and Isabel (Burton) Smith, both of whom were natives of England. They came to America in the '40s, being desirous of casting in their lot with the people of their religious faith, for in their native land they had joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Accordingly they made their way to Nauvoo, Illinois, which was then the center of population for the state, and Mr. Smith acted as guard for the Prophet Joseph Smith at Nauvoo. He came to Utah in the early '50s, crossing the plains with ox teams—a long and arduous trip, which, however, was safely terminated when he reached Davis

county. Here he took up farm land and built a log cabin which he occupied for several years and then replaced it with a more modern and commodious residence. He bent his energies to the development of his land, producing good crops as the years passed and won his place among the substantial farmers of the district. Both he and the mother of Gabriel W. Smith passed away in Davis county. They had reared a family of six children, four of whom are yet living.

Gabriel W. Smith pursued his education in the common schools of Davis county and when his schooldays were over took his place in the fields, where he soon performed a man's task in the work of tilling the soil and cultivating the crops. He thus had good experience along that line when he took up farming and stock raising on his own account. He has always continued in this business and the thoroughness with which he does his work, the systematic manner in which he develops his fields and the enterprise which he displays in marketing his crops have been potent factors in the attainment of his present day success. He is now the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of land, part of which is irrigated and is very productive, bringing forth rich harvests. He has also improved his farm with good buildings and has a splendid grove of trees which he planted upon the place.

In 1888 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Elizabeth Bailey, a native of England, who came to America when thirteen years of age. By her marriage she has become the mother of eight children: John B.; Ivy, the wife of S. Martin; Bessie B., the wife of Robert Young; Ina, the wife of Carl Craig; and Zella B., Lucy B., William B. and Wilford G., all at home.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. While interested in community affairs and giving his aid to projects and plans for the public good, the greater part of his time and attention has been concentrated upon his agricultural interests and through the careful management of his business affairs he has won a creditable position among the substantial farmers of Davis county.

RICHARD A. HART.

Richard A. Hart is occupying a position of the utmost importance in connection with the reclamation and development of the west as United States drainage engineer, in which capacity he has served with office at Salt Lake City since 1908. He is a western man by birth, by training and preference, early recognizing the immense possibilities of this great section and wishing to bear his part in its upbuilding. He was born in York, Nebraska, in 1884, a son of Ira A. Hart, whose birth occurred at Brighton, Iowa, in 1856. In 1883 the latter was married in York, Nebraska, to Miss Melissa Alice Booker, a native of Illinois, and in 1900 they removed to Salt Lake City, where the father is still actively engaged in business as a contractor. The ancestral line is traced back to New England through Ira A. and Ambrose Hart to Amos Hart. The last named was born in Connecticut and removed to Ohio, where he was living at the time of the birth of his son, Ambrose. Later he took his family to Iowa and his last days were spent in Brighton, that state. It was there that his son Ambrose was reared and eventually established a home of his own. The next step in the westward removal of the family was when Ira A. Hart went to York, Nebraska, followed by his coming to Salt Lake in 1900.

Richard A. Hart was a pupil in the public schools of Iowa, Nebraska and of Colorado and completed his preparatory work in Salt Lake City. He was graduated in 1907 from the University of Utah with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having completed the electrical engineering course. In 1912 he received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of Utah but had entered upon the active practice of his profession in 1906 with the state engineering department as water commissioner. He served continuously in that capacity for three seasons and then secured employment with the General Electric Company of New York, being stationed at Schenectady, that state, for a period of five months. He afterward received a government appointment in the drainage investigation and was sent to Salt Lake, where he is now senior drainage engineer of a territory that comprises twelve western states and has to do not only with the question of drainage but also with irrigation. His work is of a most important character, contributing in substantial measure to the reclamation, development and upbuilding of the west.

On the 17th of June, 1914, in Kaysville, Utah, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Hazel E. Barnes, a daughter of the late John R. Barnes, who was born in England in 1834 and was a prominent and well known banker of Utah. He has been identified with the development of this state since pioneer times, having crossed the plains in the early '50s. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have one son, John R., whose natal day was June 7, 1916. Politically Mr. Hart is a democrat, having supported the men and measures of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Sigma Chi fraternity and the Timpanogos Club and is popular in both professional and social circles of his community.

ALBERT F. BLAIR, D. C. PH. C.

A well appointed suite of rooms indicates the success that Dr. Albert F. Blair is meeting with as a chiropractor. He was born in Pocatello, Idaho, February 20, 1889. His father, Albert Edward Blair, is a native of London, England, and came to the new world with his father, Isaac Blair, when but two years of age. The family home was established at Lewiston, Utah, and subsequently Albert Blair became a resident of Blackfoot, Idaho. He now makes his home, however, in Salt Lake City, where he is engaged in business as a contractor and builder. The grandparents of Dr. Blair walked across the plains in 1853, sharing in all the hardships and privations incident to the long trip over the stretches of hot sand and the mountain passes ere Utah was reached. The family has always been active in church work and the father has held the office of bishop.

Dr. Blair attended the public school at Shelley from which he was graduated in 1906, and afterward became a student in the Rexburg Academy of Idaho, which he attended from 1906 until 1910, when he was graduated. It was in the latter year that he was sent on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to the eastern states and was thus engaged for twenty-five months. In 1912 he returned to Blackfoot, Idaho, and took up the furniture and undertaking business, to which line he directed his energies for four years. In 1916 he entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, and pursued the regular course, which is a most thorough one. He was graduated with the class of 1918, winning his D. C. Ph. C. degree, and then entered upon practice in Ogden, with offices in the Colonel Hudson building. His suite is splendidly equipped for his needs as a chiropractor and already his business has reached extensive proportions. He belongs to the Utah Chriopractic Association and is deeply interested in all that has to do with professional advancement, while the thoroughness of his own equipment and training well qualifies him for the responsible duties that devolve upon him.

Dr. Blair has been a prominent, active and helpful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a member of the Quorum of Seventy and was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, filling that position for four years in the Blackfoot stake in Blackfoot, Idaho. In Utah, he is a member of the Weber stake Sunday school board, and previously served in the same capacity in the Ogden stake.

In 1914 Dr. Blair was married to Miss Anna Anderson, of Ogden, a daughter of Peter C. Anderson, a pioneer of Ogden, and they have one child, Helen, who was born May 1, 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Blair are widely known in Ogden, where they have won many friends, and all who know them esteem them highly.

ASTLEY BLOXAN PURTON.

Astley Bloxan Purton, who in April, 1918, became district engineer of the Salt Lake district, having in charge the water resources department, was born in Minneapolis, Kansas, in 1886. His father, Astley R. Purton, is a native of Warwickshire, England, born in 1855, and in Liverpool he was married, after which he came to the United States. He established his home in Kansas in 1879 and he and his wife are still residents of Minneapolis, where he has long figured prominently in the public life of the community, occupying a leading position in financial circles as the president of the

Ottawa County Bank. In his family are three sons: Astley B., Thomas A. and John Lawrence. The son, John Lawrence Purton, born in 1899, was a first sergeant of Company G of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh United States Infantry, Thirty-fifth Division, and was killed at Vauquois Hill in the Argonne Forest of France, September 26, 1918, laying down his life as a sacrifice on the altar of world democracy. Thomas A. is assistant engineer of the General Electric Company and resides in Salt Lake City.

Astley B. Purton, the eldest son, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the schools of Minneapolis, Kansas, and afterward entered the University of Kansas at Lawrence, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He next entered the United States coast and geodetic survey in 1907 and was thus employed for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he was transferred to the United States geological survey and came to Salt Lake in 1910 as junior engineer, while later he was promoted to the position of assistant engineer. He spent the three years, 1912, 1913 and 1914, in Boise, Idaho, as junior and assistant engineer and in April, 1918, was made district engineer of the Salt Lake district, in charge of the water resources branch. He stands as a representative of that army of men of broad scientific and practical training who are meeting the problems of the west in a manner that is leading to its rapid and substantial development and upbuilding by placing its natural resources in a form that can be widely used.

On the 4th of February, 1914, in Boise, Idaho, Mr. Purton was united in marriage to Miss Nina May Givan, a daughter of the late Captain Henry P. Givan, who was a native of New Brunswick and a sea captain. Mr. and Mrs. Purton have two children, Frances Louise, and Astley Henry, who was born at Salt Lake City, May 30, 1917.

The religious faith of Mr. Purton and his family is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity, and is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is a man of genuine personal worth, enjoying the respect and confidence of all who know him, while in his profession he holds to the highest ideals and has reached a point of successful accomplishment.

JOSEPH JOHN RICHARDSON.

Joseph John Richardson, owner of the New Grand Hotel at Fourth and Main streets in Salt Lake City, has for many years been an active figure in business circles in the state. He was born at Smithfield, Utah, September 25, 1870, a son of Joseph and Eliza Lavina (Harper) Richardson, who were natives of England. The father came as a pioneer settler to Utah in 1852, being but eight years of age when brought by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Richardson, to the new world and first settled in Iowa, where Joseph Richardson remained until 1852, when he crossed the plains to Utah. The mother of our subject arrived in Utah in 1861, when a maiden of eight summers. After reaching man's estate Joseph Richardson, Sr., engaged in general farming and stock raising in Cache county and in the early days freighted flour and mill products between California and Utah. During the latter part of his life his attention was concentrated upon agricultural pursuits and the raising of stock and the capable management of his business brought him a fair measure of success. He died in Cache county in 1915, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, and the mother of Joseph John Richardson is still living. Their family numbered ten children, seven of who survive, namely: Joseph John, of this review; Susan, William H., Thomas P., Mose, Richard and Lavina, all residents of Smithfield, Cache county.

In his boyhood days Joseph J. Richardson was a pupil in the schools of Smithfield Utah, and afterward continued his education in the Agricultural College at Logan for one term. Later he was employed at various places, earning his first money in the buying and selling of cattle. He subsequently became a cattle dealer and farmer in Cache county, having previously received thorough training in this work upon his father's farm. For many years he was extensively engaged in stock raising as well as in the cultivation and development of his land, his business judgment and enterprise being manifest in the substantial success which rewarded his labors. In May, 1919, however, he disposed of all of his business interests in Smithfield and Cache county and came to Salt Lake City, where he found ample opportunity for investments. On June 1, 1919, he became the owner of the New Grand Hotel, one of the most popular

JOSEPH J. RICHARDSON

hostelries of Salt Lake, situated on Main and Fourth South streets. He has also purchased a magnificent residence at No. 40 Virginia street in the Federal Heights district, one of the most beautiful residential sections of Salt Lake.

On the 21st of June, 1899, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Laurina May Low of Smithfield, a daughter of Sylvester and Ann (Payton) Low, who were pioneer residents of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have four living children: Annie, who was born in Smithfield, March 11, 1907; Eliza, April 30, 1909; Fenton L., April 23, 1911; and James L., September 28, 1913.

Mr. Richardson has been an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was baptized when eight years of age and has labored as a missionary in various sections of the United States. While in Smithfield he was also called upon for secular official service and in 1913 was elected mayor of his town, entering upon the duties of the office in January, 1914, and discharging them with such capability that he was reelected in 1915, Smithfield enjoying many improvements as the result of his well directed executive force and administrative ability. He held the office of mayor of Smithfield for two terms and served as assessor of Cache county also for two terms. He has at all times shown a keen interest in the progress and development of the state and at no time has his public spirit been found wanting. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE C. BOWERS.

Among the leading contracting and building firms of Salt Lake, contributing not only in marked measure to the upbuilding of the city but to the state as well, is numbered the Bowers Building Company, the partners in which are George C. and Frank B. Bowers. The former was born in Salt Lake, February 4, 1883, a son of John S. and Esther (Fulmer) Bowers and a grandson of David Bowers, who crossed the plains to Utah in early manhood, accompanied by his family, having previously emigrated from England to the new world. John S. Bowers was reared in Utah and after reaching man's estate took up the work of general contracting and building. Later he made a specialty of erecting high class residences and fine buildings, continuing successfully in that line for a long period. For several years, however, he has lived retired in Salt Lake, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. The mother of George C. Bowers also crossed the plains in pioneer times after sailing from England to America. They were married in Salt Lake City and Mrs. Bowers also survives. The family numbered eight children: George C.; Frank B., who was born in Salt Lake in 1892 and is a partner of his elder brother in the Bowers Building Company; John D., Rose, Lewis J., Leo J., Myrtle and Ernest, all of whom are residents of Salt Lake.

In early life George C. Bowers was a pupil in the graded and high schools of Salt Lake and then became connected with the building and contracting business as an associate of his father. In fact since early youth he assisted more or less in the work in which his father was engaged and early became familiar with all of the details of the business. After the father's retirement he and his brother Frank took over the business, which they have since conducted under the name of the Bowers Building Company. This is a general building and construction company, erecting manufacturing plants. They claim the distinction of being the pioneers in this field of business, concentrating their efforts and attention solely upon that line of work. Their own plant is a large building with excellent railroad trackage, in which their material is stored, and they maintain a large office for architectural drawings, in which more than twenty people are employed. They are doing contract work on an extensive scale and the high quality of their work insures to them a most liberal patronage.

On the 28th of April, 1904, Mr. Bowers was married to Miss Margaret B. Williams, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Williams, of West Jordan, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have four children: Helen, born in Salt Lake in 1908; Harold, in 1910; Ruth, in 1914; and John E., in 1917.

Frank Bowers, whose life record is similar to that of his brother George, with whom he has always been associated in business, married Miss Winnie Sanders, of Salt Lake, in 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Both George C. and Frank Bowers are members of the Commercial Club. Thor-

ough preliminary training, close application to business and unfaltering reliability have been the salient features which have won success for the Bowers Building Company, now operating most profitably in Salt Lake and throughout the surrounding country.

GEORGE A. PALMER.

George A. Palmer is the owner of an attractive farm residence which stands in the midst of twenty-two acres of highly cultivated land at Plain City, where he was born in 1873. He is a son of Edward J. Palmer, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired his education in the schools of Plain City and has always given his attention to agricultural pursuits as a life work. He was early trained to the duties of the fields and became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He has always devoted his energies to general farming and now has an excellent tract of land of twenty-two acres, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. In addition he has twenty-five acres of grazing land. His farm is splendidly improved with modern buildings, none of the equipments and accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century being lacking upon his place. He is also a director and the secretary of the Plain City Irrigation Company.

In November, 1898, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Catherine Knight, a daughter of William and Florence (Dunne) Knight. They have become parents of five children: Florence Eunice, now the wife of Wheatly Blanch, residing at Plain City; George Lyle; Mabel Vivian; Catherine Louise; and Marjorie. Mr. Palmer is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is the president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and from 1911 to 1913 was superintendent of the Plain City, North Weber stake, Sunday school. He has served as a member of the Seventy and was on a mission to England, leaving Plain City in 1914 and remaining in that country for two years. Returning in 1916, he has since given his attention to his farming interests and his progressive spirit is manifest in the attractive and well kept appearance of his place.

WILFORD CHRISTENSEN.

Wilford Christensen, a farmer and sheep raiser of Sanpete county, resides at Ephraim, where he was born February 11, 1891, his parents being Christian and Sena (Rasmussen) Christensen, who were natives of Denmark, whence they emigrated to the United States, settling at Ephraim, Utah, 1863. The father took part in the Indian war and he and his family experienced all the hardships that are incident to pioneer life. He became well known as a progressive farmer, stock raiser and wool grower, continuing in active business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1916. His widow survives and makes her home in Ephraim.

In the public schools of Ephraim, Wilford Christensen obtained his education and in 1908, when a youth of seventeen years, he started in the sheep business. In 1915 he extended the scope of his activities to include farming and is now the owner of three hundred acres of excellent land, constituting one of the good farms of his native county. He is a very ambitious young man, energetic and determined, possessing those qualities which constitute the basis of success. He makes many friends wherever he goes and all are confident of a successful future before him.

On the 4th of September, 1907, at Manti, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Cora Jensen, who was born April 21, 1891, in Parowan, Utah, a daughter of Joseph Y. and Margaret (Anderson) Jensen. The father, a native of Denmark, came to Utah in 1861 with his parents and now makes his home in Ephraim. For thirty years he has been a well known and successful educator and is now associated with the Snow Academy as principal of manual training and mathematics. He is also counselor to President Anderson of the South Sanpete stake, was a member of the State Council of Defense during the period of the war and is a very popular, capable and progressive citizen. The mother has passed away.

To Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have been born five children: Marguerite, whose birth occurred October 31, 1908; Odell J., born July 1, 1911; Budd D., whose natal day was

GEORGE A. PALMER

August 29, 1913; Elaine S., born June 2, 1915; and J. Shirley, who was born on the 8th of December, 1917.

In religious belief Mr. Christensen is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His interest and attention, however, center in his business and, prompted by laudable purpose, he is making steady progress along the lines that he has chosen as a life work.

WILLIAM T. NOALL.

William T. Noall is the president of the Noall Brothers & Armstrong Company, which firm not only conducts a lumberyard and planing mill in Salt Lake City but has also done an extensive business as leading contractors for forty years, constructing many of the finest public and office buildings and residences in the city. He is a native of Utah and a son of Simon Noall, who was an early pioneer of this state and a carpenter and millwright by trade.

William T. Noall became a pupil in the Deseret University after attending the public schools of Salt Lake City and when his textbooks were put aside he began learning the trade of carpentering and building. When he had served his apprenticeship under his father he worked at the trade for ten years, at the end of which time he and his brother Matthew, together with William Asper, took up the building and contracting business. While thus engaged he and his brother established what is now the Noall Brothers & Armstrong planing mill and lumberyard and from a modest start have developed the business to extensive proportions. As their patronage grew it was deemed wise to incorporate the business, which was done in 1893, since which time William T. Noall has been the president of the company. They employ twenty-five or more experienced people and they have a plant and lumberyards which are creditable factors in the business circles of the city. William T. Noall is also president or director of many other important business enterprises and he is likewise heavily interested in farming operations in Salt Lake and Tooele counties, comprising several thousand acres.

Mr. Noall has always been very active as a worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been called to fill many positions of trust in the activities of the church.

SAMUEL G. DYE.

Samuel G. Dye, cashier of the Security State Bank of Ogden, was born on a farm at Riverdale, in Weber county, Utah, October 10, 1876, his parents being Richard and Mary M. (Peek) Dye, both of whom are natives of England. It was in the year 1857 that the father came to the United States as a passenger on a sailing vessel which was six weeks in reaching Boston harbor. He remained in the city of Boston for a short time and then removed to Utah, in 1858, settling on a farm in Weber county. He has since been identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the state and is now living retired at his home on the Riverdale road near Ogden. He has been quite active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has served as Sunday school superintendent for thirty years and as president of the Quorum of Seventy. He has also been helpful in public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Education, as justice of the peace and in other local offices. It was in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City that Mary M. Peek became his wife.

Samuel G. Dye pursued his education in the public schools of Ogden and in Weber Academy. After his textbooks were put aside he worked upon the home farm, aiding in the cultivation and development of the fields until he was sent on a mission in 1898. He labored for over two years in the northwestern states and in October, 1900, returned to Weber county, after which he was employed in various capacities by others for several years. He filled the office of county clerk for six years, leaving before the expiration of his term in order to enter the bank in 1914. He has since been connected with the Security State Bank, serving first as bookkeeper and teller, then as assistant cashier,

and at this writing as cashier of the bank, winning his promotion by reason of his capability and fidelity.

On the 22d of October, 1901, Mr. Dye was married to Miss Lydia Hobson, a daughter of Jesse D. Hobson, of Arizona, and they have become the parents of four children: Elden Hobson, who is a high school student; Melvin Lewis, who is a junior in the high school; Samuel Wayne, attending the graded schools; and Richard Scott.

Mr. Dye is a member of the Weber Club. He, too, has been prominent in the work of the church, being ordained as high priest at the age of twenty-five years in Ogden and was made a counselor to the bishop of the Riverdale ward. He afterward became high counselor and is now a member of the presidency of the Ogden stake. He has been a very prominent factor in republican politics, served for six years as county clerk of Weber county and acted as a member of the local and state central committees. His opinions have carried weight in the councils of the party and he has done everything in his power to advance its interests and secure its success. He is much interested in good government and in everything that pertains to the upholding of the legal and moral status of his community. He represents one of the fine old families of Utah and is popular in banking and business circles, the sterling worth of his character gaining for him the high respect which is uniformly accorded him.

M. GRANT HANSEN, D. C.

Dr. M. Grant Hansen, a chiropractor of Brigham whose life is one of usefulness to his fellowmen, was born in Plain City, Utah, June 14, 1882, his parents being H. C. and Annie Katherine (Nielsen) Hansen, both of whom were natives of Denmark. The mother came to the new world in 1862. Coming to the United States about 1854, when thirty-five years of age, the father made his way to Utah and for many years was a resident of Plain City, where he passed away in 1903. He was very active in the work of the church and filled the office of high priest.

M. Grant Hansen was one of a family of eight children, five of whom are still living. After pursuing his education in the public schools of Plain City until he had mastered the branches that constituted the curriculum there he entered the Weber Normal Academy at Ogden, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He then took a business course in the Smithsonian College at Ogden, graduating in 1906. Broad literary training therefore served as an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. Determining to become a chiropractor, he entered the Palmer School at Davenport, Iowa, and was there graduated with the D. C. degree as a member of the class of 1916. Immediately afterward he came to Brigham and has since been engaged in active practice here. During the intervening period of three years he has built up an extensive practice and his labors have been eminently successful.

Dr. Hansen was married to Miss Alice King, a daughter of Joseph S. King, one of the pioneers of Layton, Davis county, Utah. Their religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Dr. Hansen is president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the first ward at Brigham City. In the fall of 1913 he went on a mission to Denmark and finished his missionary labors in the northern states, where he spent fourteen months. When leisure permits he enjoys a fishing trip and thus finds his recreation from strenuous professional duties. He belongs to the Utah Chiropractic Association and also to the Universal Chiropractic Association and thus keeps in close touch with the onward march of the profession. He is an earnest, capable, hard-working man in his chosen calling, finding delight in his work and gaining his greatest pleasure when his labors accomplish the desired results.

FRANK E. LOSEE.

Frank E. Losee, vice president of the McConaughy-Losee Lumber Company and thus active in control of extensive lumber interests in Salt Lake and other sections of Utah, was born in Broome county, New York, January 1, 1876, his parents being William H. and Henrietta (Ticknor) Losee, who were also natives of the Empire state. Removing westward, they settled in Polk county, Nebraska, where the father engaged in

farming until his life's labors were ended in death in 1903. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Salt Lake City. Their family numbered six children: William E., who is treasurer and manager of the McConaughy-Losee Lumber Company of Salt Lake City; Nora E., the wife of Robert E. McConaughy, president of the McConaughy-Losee Lumber Company; Della, the wife of Allison B. Baxter and Florence, the wife of Chester W. O'Neil, both of Salt Lake; Grace, the wife of Archie W. Hamilton, living in Lincoln, Nebraska; and Frank E.

The last named, spending his boyhood in Nebraska, attended the schools of Stromsberg and also the Bryant Normal School of that state. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Nebraska, devoting three years to educational work. Not long afterward he came to Salt Lake City and secured a position with the Salt Lake Hardware Company. Later he became connected with the Bothwell & McConaughy Real Estate & Investment Company and in 1899 the McConaughy-McCartney Lumber Company was organized with Mr. Losee as a partner in the undertaking. In 1907 Mr. McCartney sold his interest to Mr. Losee and the firm name was changed to the McConaughy-Losee Lumber Company, Mr. Losee thus becoming a partner of Robert E. McConaughy. The business has developed from a small concern to one of large proportions, with Mr. Losee as the secretary. He is also a director of the Soldier Summit Lumber Company and is a well known representative of the lumber trade of Salt Lake. The thoroughness with which he has performed every duty devolving upon him in business connections, the determination which he has displayed in carrying his plans forward to successful completion and the reliability which has ever featured in his business have been the salient elements in the attainment of his present day success.

On the 8th of June, 1904, Mr. Losee was married to Miss Harriet L. King, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. King, and they now have two children: Frances, who was born in May, 1905; and is a junior in the high school; and Lenora, who was born in February, 1907, and is also attending school.

In politics Mr. Losee maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Lumbermen's Club of Utah and in all these organizations has won popularity by reason of attractive social qualities and sterling traits of manhood.

LESLIE H. WADSWORTH.

Leslie H. Wadsworth, of the Wadsworth Automotive Service Company of Brigham, is a native son of Hooper, Utah. He was born July 19, 1891, his parents being William M. and Martha (Hardy) Wadsworth, while his grandparents in the paternal line were Joseph and Abby (Higley) Wadsworth, both of whom are still living. The grandfather, a native of Massachusetts, was the first representative of the name to establish his home in Utah. He arrived in the state during the period of its pioneer development, making the journey to Utah with Johnston's army. He located in Morgan county and for many years has met with substantial success in carrying on farming and stock raising. He is now a retired resident of Hooper. In the early days he was active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. To him and his wife were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Their son, William M. Wadsworth, was born in Morgan, Morgan county, Utah, and was reared upon the old farm. At the age of thirteen he designed and constructed a slide valve steam engine, and later in life took out several patents on various mechanical applications, among which is a triple expansion condensing steam engine. He became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for crops. However, he turned his attention to other pursuits and followed building and mechanical installations. He is still active as a representative of the building industry in Hooper, where for a long period he has made his home. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He married Martha Ann Hardy, also a native of Morgan and a daughter of Elisha and Flora (Worlton) Hardy, who were residents of Morgan from early times. To William M. and Martha Ann (Hardy) Wadsworth have been born eleven children, four sons and seven daughters.

Leslie H. Wadsworth, the third child of the family, after attending the various schools of the state continued his education in the Utah Agriculture College of Logan

and at the age of sixteen years started out to provide for his own support. He was first apprenticed to the machinist's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman for about eight years. In 1914 he organized and established what was known as the Brigham Automobile Company and conducted business under that name for five years. Since the 1st of January, 1919, however, he has severed his relations with that company and organized the Wadsworth Automotive Service Company, conducting a general garage business and also carrying a full line of automobile accessories and supplies. They conduct the largest and best equipped auto repair shop in Boxelder county, employing seven skilled workmen, and their patronage is very extensive. In December, 1917, he took out a basic patent on an automatic variable speed controller.

In the Salt Lake Temple, on the 1st day of November, 1911, Mr. Wadsworth was married to Miss Laura Stoddard, a native of Hooper and a daughter of John F. and Isadora (Belnap) Stoddard, representatives of an old and prominent family of Hooper. Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth have two children; Bernice, who was born August 26, 1913, in Uinta, Weber county; and Rose, born in Brigham, September 18, 1915. The family residence is at No. 318 South Main street.

Mr. Wadsworth belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the second ward of Brigham and in the Sunday school and Mutual Improvement Association has filled various offices, being particularly active in the latter. He is also a member of the Boxelder Commercial Club and is keenly interested in all of the plans and projects of that organization for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has not been an aspirant for public office, preferring that his loyalty in citizenship shall be manifest in other ways. During the years 1909 and 1910, Mr. Wadsworth was a signal supervisor on the Southern Pacific signal system, after which he took up the mechanical and electrical profession in a more direct way.

JULIUS A. ROCKWOOD.

Julius A. Rockwood, one of Salt Lake's native sons, now numbered among the leaders in her business circles, has done much for the development of the Sugar House district of the capital city. He was born in Salt Lake, March 5, 1878, and is a son of Albert Perry and Juliane Sophia (Olsen) Rockwood, the former a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Copenhagen, Denmark. Albert P. Rockwood came to Utah with the first company of Mormon pioneers, or with the original Brigham Young company that arrived on the present site of Salt Lake City on the 24th of July, 1847. He held a high place in the affairs and councils of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and became an active factor in the public life of the community. He was made the first warden of the state penitentiary and he later became connected with a number of the early business enterprises of the new territory. He also left the impress of his individuality upon its political history, serving as a member of the first territorial legislature and as a member of every subsequent general assembly from that time until his demise. He became the territorial treasurer under Brigham Young and had charge of every important public financial transaction that took place up to the time of his death. He most carefully safeguarded the public interests in this connection, so that he was sometimes called the watchdog of the treasury. His activity in church and public affairs began even before his removal to Utah. He was one of the first seven presidents of seventies, so serving from 1845 until 1879. He was captain, drill officer and general of Nauvoo Legion and was acting adjutant of the company of horsemen that aided in the rescue of Joseph Smith when he was kidnapped at Dixon, Illinois, in 1843. He had also served as municipal officer at Nauvoo. In Utah he was a director of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society. He died November 25, 1879, in Sugar House ward in Salt Lake City. The mother of Julius A. Rockwood died in 1913, leaving two sons, the older being Samuel Rockwood, also of Salt Lake City.

In his early boyhood Julius A. Rockwood attended the district schools and afterward became a student in the University of Utah, from which he graduated in 1897, having pursued the normal course. He afterward took a commercial course in the Salt Lake Business College and when he had completed his studies he was sent on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to New York, remaining away from home for thirty-two months. Following his return he established a business that was afterward

JULIUS A. ROCKWOOD

conducted under the name of the Utah Ice Company. He was associated therewith for four years and then sold his interests and organized the Sugar House Mercantile Company, which he conducted successfully along progressive lines for a period of three years. Once more he sold out and went on a second mission for the church to England, remaining in that country for two years. Following his return he and his brother engaged in the hay, grain and feed business under the firm style of Rockwood Brothers but conducted two separate establishments, and later they divided their interests into separate businesses. Mr. Rockwood of this review began handling men's clothing, furnishings and shoes and was very successful in the conduct of that enterprise. He afterward organized the Granite Furniture Company, which has grown into one of the big business concerns of the Sugar House district. Prior to the organization of the various industries in which he has engaged, Mr. Rockwood foresaw the future development of the Sugar House section and bought the land on which has since been established the principal commercial district of the city. He gradually developed this property and improved it with magnificent business blocks. He also invested in a large tract known as the Rockwood Addition to the city and has built thereon twelve houses which have been sold at a good profit. At the present time he has in course of erection twelve more which are being sold as rapidly as completed. He has led a life of marked business enterprise and activity and is today a leading figure in commercial circles as the head of the Granite Furniture Company, for he was elected its president on its organization on the 27th of January, 1910, the other officers being Dr. Stephen L. Richards, vice president, and Malvin C. Morris, secretary and treasurer. He is also the president of the Rockwood-Richards Investment Company, owning extensive coal yards and also conducting a real estate business in the Sugar House section. In addition Mr. Rockwood is the sole owner of much valuable property in various sections of Salt Lake, being the sole owner of the Rockwood division, and he is likewise the president and manager of the opera house at Bountiful, Utah.

In 1914 he was appointed and sustained as bishop of the newly created Richards ward and under his direction the new church edifice costing fifty thousand dollars was completed in 1919.

On the 11th of December, 1901, Mr. Rockwood was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Mary Ellen Hill a daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Hill, who were pioneer settlers on Mill Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwood have become parents of nine children but lost two: William Apollos, who died in September, 1903; Ardella, who was born in 1904 and was graduated from the Salt Lake high school in 1919; Clarence LeRoy, who was born in 1906, in Salt Lake City, and is attending school; Claude Hill, born in 1907; Leona, in 1910; Wendell Hood, in 1911; Louis, in 1913; Oleah, born in 1915; and Naomi, who was born in 1919 and died in infancy.

When twenty-one years of age Mr. Rockwood was appointed justice of the peace and was the youngest incumbent in that position at the time of the consolidation of the justices districts of Salt Lake. He has been very active in republican politics, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party, and he has acted as district chairman of Sugar House. He is now chairman of the first municipal ward of Salt Lake City. He belongs to the Commercial Club, also to the Utah Auto Association and is keenly interested in activities having to do with the social progress as well as the material development of the community in which he makes his home. He has worked his way upward entirely unaided and is indeed a self-made man. He started out to provide for his own support when a youth of ten years and worked six days a week in order to earn money to meet his expenses while he was in school. He thus displayed the elemental strength of his character—a strength that has constituted the foundation of his present position and prosperity.

GEORGE MARTIN THORSTENSEN.

George Martin Thorstensen is actively and prominently connected with one of Ogden's important productive industries as the vice president of the Ogden, Utah, Knitting Company, manufacturers and jobbers of the "Uta-Maid" underwear, and "L. D. S." brand of knitted garments. They manufacture various kinds of knitted underwear, with a factory at Nos. 2349-51 Grant avenue, and they also have a retail store at No. 2355 Washington avenue. As a business man Mr. Thorstensen is widely

known, for his entire career has been characterized by an enterprise and progressiveness that have gained for him a creditable position in the manufacturing circles of northern Utah. Mr. Thorstensen is a native of Logan, Utah, born February 7, 1885. His father, C. E. Thorstensen, was born in Christiania, Norway, and at an early day came to the United States. He first gave his attention to merchandising after crossing the Atlantic and later took up manufacturing. He became one of the founders of the knitting business at Salt Lake and was the first manager of the Salt Lake Knitting Works, thus making for himself a creditable position in manufacturing circles. He was also active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, attaining a position of leadership in connection therewith. He served in various capacities and filled a mission doing most effective work in advancing the interests of the church. The mother, Mrs. Helen Thorstensen, is still a resident of Ogden.

George M. Thorstensen, spending his youthful days in his native city, obtained his early education in the public schools of Logan and when but fourteen years of age became actively identified with the knitting business. He took a minor position in his father's establishment and learned the business from the beginning, thoroughly acquainting himself with the trade in every detail. Gradually in this connection he has worked his way upward through merit and ability and he is now the vice president of the Ogden, Utah, Knitting Company, Inc., which was founded by his father and which is conducting a very large wholesale and retail business. They have an extensive factory, used for the knitting of underwear and hosiery, and the output is large and of splendid quality. The department has gradually developed along substantial lines and the company is now represented upon the road by a number of traveling salesmen. Altogether the concern employs fifty people. The wholesale and manufacturing interests are conducted at No. 2349 Grant avenue and managed by C. H. Thorstensen, a brother, while a beautiful retail store is maintained at No. 2357 Washington avenue. In all branches the business is steadily growing and the output of the Ogden, Utah, Knitting Company is today well known, the "L. D. S." and "Uta-Maid" brands being accepted for goods of this character in various sections of the west.

In June, 1907, Mr. Thorstensen was married to Miss Juanita Snow, of Brigham, Utah, a granddaughter of President Snow of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. and Mrs. Thorstensen have three children: Helen Bernice and George F., who are in school; and Norma Fay.

Mr. Thorstensen belongs to the United Commercial Travelers. He is widely known as a good business man, industrious, energetic and farsighted. He represents one of the old and highly respected families of the state and his individual record is in harmony therewith. From the age of fourteen he has been a factor in business life and his persistency of purpose, his thoroughness, laudable ambition and his enterprise have brought him to a creditable and enviable position in manufacturing circles in northern Utah.

WILLIAM S. GODBE.

In taking a retrospective view of the settlement and development of Utah and the men who have been closely identified with its history, the name of no other stands higher than that of William S. Godbe; while in the early development of the state's mineral resources his name stands foremost. For over fifty years he was prominently identified with those progressive and constructive movements that have contributed so largely to Utah's advancement.

William S. Godbe was born in London, England, June 26, 1833, a son of Samuel and Sarah (La Riviere) Godbe. A contemporary biographer has written of William S. Godbe: "He was as a boy bright, sensitive and brave, and while yet a child took in a belief that his own country was the greatest in the world, because his forefathers had, while maintaining themselves against the world, subdued themselves and disciplined themselves until order with them was a rule, and obedience to law a duty which might not be avoided. At the same time he discerned that throughout all the mutations of the centuries, the one paramount thought that had become fixed in every British mind was that the freedom of the citizen and his inherent right to do any legitimate thing, that is, anything which did not trench upon the rights of his fellowmen or the rights of society, was an inalienable birthright.

WILLIAM S. GODBE

"It was at a time when England had just begun her mighty expansion. Her triumphs, first under the battle canopy of Trafalgar, then at Waterloo; her lead in the manufacturers of the world; her possession of more ships and money than half the world outside, were all witnesses of a measureless power and incentive for all Englishmen to make the utmost exertion for wealth and place. Then in his childhood, the genius of that mighty array of British intellectual lights, Scott, Burns, Byron, Macaulay, Keats, Coleridge, Campbell and the others, had just attained full voice, and the first splendors of the Victorian era were shining about him. No wonder that an eager, alert soul like his should be surcharged with ambition and enthusiasm.

"While yet a youth, he determined to take in the world and so bound himself to a ship company, and when he sailed on the first voyage his soul was in full accord with the wild winds above and the never resting sea that rolled around him. In early youth he had read all the classics, and as he sailed from his native shore he exulted in the thought that the life he had chosen would lead him to the lands where those who had shaken the world in the long ago, the heroes, the orators, the poets, the artists of the early ages, had lived and wrought and died.

"Then the question of the Turk and Greek was stirring the world. Byron, an Englishman, had just died in an effort to help the latter nation, that nation around which so much glory lingers. So he visited the Grecian isles, spent a good while in Constantinopole, went over to southern Russia and up the Danube, then across to Egypt, along northern Africa, across to Brazil, then, returning, took in northern Europe. His journeys were continuous studies; as he neared a coast, all that was famous in the history of that coast was familiar to his mind, and the voyage was but a post graduate course in which to complete his studies. He spent a good deal of time in France, Germany and Denmark. He was more than once shipwrecked. In those years he took in more information than he could have gained in half a century on shore, and the discipline he underwent, in after life, made difficulties which would have baffled the ordinary man seem but trifles to him.

"At the same time a life at sea grew, after a long experience, irksome. It was hitching a blood horse to a whim and driving him in a circle day after day, when his real nature was to go out and, through campaigns that taxed all his energies and strength, win his conquests. He was on the swift road to become a captain and to sail his own ship, but that meant simply an enlarged sphere; the old, narrow routine would still have been his, when he held in thought the whole world and its possibilities for him. But who can estimate what the discipline of the sea was to him in after life?

"He returned to England and completed his apprenticeship in a shipchandler's office. That for him consisted mostly of heavy physical labor, the dragging of ship stores to ships along the docks.

"While thus engaged he one day heard the preaching of a Mormon elder. Here was something new—an appeal for a return to primitive Christianity. The imagination of young Godbe was at once enlisted. Before, his vision had been confined to this world; now he took in both heaven and earth. He at once procured some Mormon books and the writings of Parley Pratt kindled a new flame in his soul. He became a convert, attended the Mormon meetings, 'bore his testimony' with passionate fervor, for at the time he hailed the new faith as a miracle wrought for man's salvation, and his youthful fancy surrounded it with all the splendor of that light which comes from the celestial chambers, where divine light is brewed.

"Then the martyr's spirit absorbed him; the glory that was to be in founding and building up his faith in the wilderness of America engrossed him, and he sailed from his native land to join the work.

"He left London as a sailor and, reaching New York, he had only what money he had earned on the voyage. He struck out on foot for Utah. He walked to Buffalo, then worked his passage on a boat to Chicago, then again started on foot and walked to the frontier, where he obtained employment in a train loaded with merchandise for Salt Lake in 1851.

"He engaged in business with a merchant, Mr. Thomas S. Williams, and in a few years, by incessant industry and through that courage of his which never faltered, amassed a comfortable fortune.

"In those early days a man who understood the needs of the city and who likewise understood the art of purchasing the best goods at the lowest prices, was essential in Salt Lake, and Mr. Godbe was exactly the man for the place.

"So he made annual journeys east to purchase his own goods and to act as the com-

mercial agent of the people. The day of his starting was advertised annually, and then for days his office was thronged with men and women from all over the territory, giving their individual commission for him to fill, and in the autumns when the trains arrived with these goods, the rush for them made a periodical sensation.

"Before the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad Mr. Godbe had crossed the plains twenty-four times to the Missouri river, besides making several trips to California by the northern, central and southern routes. These trips he made by horseback generally, but always by his own conveyance, and in some instances only one man accompanied him. This was when the Indians were bad, and he deemed it safer to travel without attracting too much attention. He also crossed the Atlantic seventeen times.

"Mr. Godbe, too, was the first man in Utah to bring down the price of merchandise, adding but a reasonable percentage to cost and freight.

"As his fortune accumulated he built the Godbe building, corner of First South and Main streets, which, with Mr. William Jennings' emporium across the street, were really the first substantial buildings erected in the city. The Walkers Brothers store, corner of Second South and Main, was soon after erected.

"By his enterprise and generosity and public spirit Mr. Godbe had drawn to him the affection of thousands of people and the good will of all the rest. But he had at the same time become disillusioned regarding many things in relation to the church to which he had devoted his life. He found that it really was a theocracy as implacable as fate, and that its chiefs would brook no divided authority in matters either spiritual or temporal. He thought of King John and the barons, and while his devotion to the religion was as sincere as ever, he revolted at the thought that under the guise of religion any man should place any other man's mind in thralldom.

"The time had come when Utah was falling behind because her greatest resource, her mines, lay dormant. The church had discouraged, almost or quite forbidden the Mormon people to engage in mining. Godbe believed this was tyranny and he, with Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Harrison, determined to advocate mining. They had already started the Utah Magazine to begin to introduce a higher standard of literature than had before been encouraged in Utah. They at last determined to publish in this magazine an article advising the pursuit of mining.

"This was followed by a summons to appear before 'the high church council' to show why they should not be deemed apostates. It was a furious meeting and the lives of the men really hung upon a thread while it lasted, so fierce did the waves of fanaticism roar and rave about them.

"But they stood their ground, insisting that, under the laws of the land and of civilization, and under a fair interpretation of their creed, they had done nothing which any American and good Mormon had not a right to do.

"The result was excommunication for them all, and, by the persecutions that followed, a loss not only of the greater part of their patronage, but of half their fortunes.

"But the publication was kept up until it was changed from a magazine into the Daily Tribune. In this effort toward a greater freedom for Utah Mr. Godbe expended fifty thousand dollars, but he never begrudged one cent of the money. Some time the children of the men who pursued him then will expend that amount upon a monument to his memory. What the persecution was may be understood from the fact that in two years not only was the wealthy merchant stranded, but left more than one hundred thousand dollars in debt.

"Under that burden there were only two things left open to him, either he must leave Utah and begin anew somewhere else or he must turn to the mines, the opening of which he had advocated in the magazine. He chose the latter and, with all the energy of his nature, began the work.

"It was a new occupation; to prosecute it on a large scale special knowledge and much money were needed but he did not hesitate a moment. For some years he did more than any other man to advertise and open and work the mines, and toiled on with unabated energy, confidence and enthusiasm until there came the complete breaking down of his health, and after some months of suffering his worn-out heart finally ceased to beat.

"To the last he was a friend and brother to the Mormon people. To the last he had no meaner thought toward them than to see them more prosperous, more enlightened and happier. For all the wrongs done him he never aimed one blow in retaliation, he never nursed one thought of retaliation or vengeance.

"Of his mining career some items are of public interest. In 1865 news reached

Salt Lake that gold had been discovered in the Sweetwater region in Wyoming. He was among the first to respond. There was no railroad in the west then. He secured deeds or options on some claims; he went to San Francisco; bought the first quartz mill that was ever sent to Wyoming, shipped it by sea to San Pedro and then hauled it by wagon via Salt Lake to Wyoming—more than twelve hundred miles—set it up and went to work.

"In 1871 he went back to his native city, organized the Chicago Silver Mining Company, Limited. Returning, he opened and operated the Chicago and Queen of the Hills mining group in Dry canyon, Utah, near Stockton, with a capital of seventy-five thousand pounds sterling, the first prominent mining company, save the Ontario, Emma and Flagstaff in Utah.

"He erected a fifty ton lead smelting furnace at Rush Lake and later added more furnaces; he gave employment to one hundred and fifty miners and smelters for years, and the men needed to supply two thousand bushels of charcoal to the furnaces daily. The company shipped over thirteen hundred carloads of base (silver-lead) bullion to eastern refineries, of a value of about three million dollars.

"This company also erected a wire tramway sixty-five hundred feet long in Dry canyon, with a capacity of ten tons per hour, the first Halliday tramway erected in Utah. The smelting plant was the first plant of the kind in the territory and was fifty miles from any railroad.

"In 1877, negotiating with the Horn Silver mine at Frisco, Utah, he erected a fifty ton smelter at the mine, one hundred and thirty miles from a railroad, for smelting the company's ores.

"Later he bought other mines, notably the Cave mines, across the valley, east of Milford; also the Carbonate and Rattler mines, near Frisco, on which he erected a one hundred ton per day concentrating plant, and from these shipped twelve hundred carloads of silver-lead bullion of a value of more than two and a half million dollars. To work the mines, mill and smelter and to supply wood and charcoal several hundred men were given employment at high wages for years.

"In 1879-80 he organized the Bullionville Smelting Company and bought the Raymond & Ely tailing dump at Bullionville, Nevada, containing over one hundred and seventy thousand tons of rich mill tailings, valued at about twenty dollars a ton, and erected a fifty ton smelter and a one hundred ton capacity concentrator and worked forty thousand tons of these tailings, producing in bank over a million dollars in silver-lead bullion. Here again he employed many hundred workers and consumed twelve hundred bushels of charcoal a day. His operations here were over one hundred and forty miles from railroad facilities and all hauling was done in wagons.

"From 1880-1886 he was the mainspring in the work of developing the gold placers of Osceola, White Pine county, Nevada, one hundred and fifty miles from the railroad, where thirty-eight miles of mountainous ditches and flumes were constructed. The ranches were bought outright, to get the water needed to hydraulic the gravel, which averaged about fifteen cents per cubic yard. This work cost quite four hundred thousand dollars and was the only enterprise which failed to be profitable. It was a fight against the desert just when the late dry cycle was coming on and the desert won. Not enough water to wash the gold from the gravel. All of his other enterprises were brought to successful terminations.

"In 1882 he took hold of the antimony mines in southern Utah, one hundred and sixty miles from the railroad at that time. Here he pushed development to a point of running a forty ton concentrator plant and made star metal, shipping it by ox teams to the railroad.

"His mining experiences in early days covered Cottonwood, Bingham and Tintic districts in this state and in 1880 he became heavily interested in the Alice mine in Montana. In 1885 he turned his attention to the source of the rich Bullionville tailings namely at Pioche, Nevada, and organized the Pioche Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, capitalized for five million dollars, which acquired the famous Raymond & Ely, Meadow Valley and most of the other mines in that celebrated district, and later those at Jack Rabbit and other surrounding districts. He readily saw that the millions of dollars contained in these mines could be profitably extracted with railroad facilities, and got the Union Pacific Railroad Company to build a grade from Milford, Utah, to Pioche, Nevada, a distance of one hundred and forty miles, but owing to the great panic of 1893 the rails were never laid until the last few years.

"This company employed hundreds of men for several years, erected smelting works,

concentrating works, and a large milling plant, built a narrow gage railroad twenty miles long and distributed a large fortune among the people of that section.

"Early in 1902 he was stricken with a fatal illness, and on the 1st of August of that year he died.

"The foregoing is a brief synopsis of the life of a man who from boyhood to the day that the lights of earth went out for him—more than half a century—toiled incessantly, toiled only with high purposes and in the hope of making all around him happy, of seeing his fellowmen of all stations in a way to make them happier, which path through life was lined by generous deeds; who despised anything dishonest or petty, or mean; whose invincible spirit was never broken; whose courage was never shaken; whose dreams of good held all his fellowmen in their scope; who loved life and its enjoyments, but always made both subordinate to duty; who outlived the execrations of his fanatical traducers and so reinstated himself that those who had been taught to believe he was untrue gathered tearfully around his bier and with choking voices sounded his praises. He was always, after 1851, a tower of strength to Utah, and Utah people should always hold that his grave marks a sacred spot in Utah's soil."

Mr. Godbe was father of the following children: Samuel T., a mining engineer of Los Angeles, California; Frank, who has served as city treasurer of Salt Lake; Millicent Amelia, who became the first wife of Charles P. Brooks and died September 27, 1889; Nellie, the wife of Richard H. Browne, a mining engineer of Salt Lake; Anthony Hampton, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Alfred, who was engaged in mining at Pioche, Nevada, where he died; Miriam, who is the widow of Charles P. Brooks, of Salt Lake; Theresa, a teacher in the public schools of Salt Lake City; Ernest Lacy now deceased, who married Sally Wertheimer and was one of the promoters of the Prince Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company and the Ohio-Kentucky Mining Company, being a well known mining man and metallurgist; and Murray Charles, of Salt Lake City, who married Alta Young. The last named is prominently identified with mining interests, being general manager and secretary of the Prince Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, which property he and his brother, Anthony H., developed from the exploration period. William S. Godbe also had an adopted daughter, Elva B., who married Patrick Sheahan and resides in Salt Lake City.

WILLARD SCOWCROFT.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Ogden without learning how conspicuously and honorably the name of Scowcroft appears upon the pages of its history. It has long been recognized as a synonym of business enterprise and progressiveness and the life story of Willard Scowcroft is in harmony with that of others of the family. He is the secretary and treasurer of the John Scowcroft & Sons Company, wholesale dry goods merchants of Ogden, and is also manager of their credit department and office force. He was born May 12, 1865, in Lancashire, England, and was brought to America by his parents, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of Heber Scowcroft on another page of this work.

In the public schools of his native country Willard Scowcroft pursued his education and when seventeen years of age started out in the business world with his father and brothers. His father was a confectionery manufacturer, conducting a business of that kind in England, and Willard Scowcroft followed that as a trade when starting in this country. After the emigration of the family to the new world he became connected with the bakery and confectionery business which his father established in Ogden. The father was joined by his sons and the John Scowcroft & Sons Company has succeeded to the ownership and control of the original enterprise. They have built up one of the largest commercial interests of the intermountain states. Their trade has been extended in its scope to include the wholesaling of groceries, hats, shoes, rubber goods and men's furnishings and the manufacture and sale of knit goods, underwear and work clothes. Something of the volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now employ between two hundred and fifty and three hundred people. Their sales cover a very large territory and the success of the house has been built upon the firm foundation of fair dealing, of enterprise and progressiveness. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and have put forth every effort to render to their customers the service required.

In December, 1885, Mr. Scowcroft was married in Ogden, Utah, to Miss Rosabel

WILLARD SCOWCROFT

ALBERT SCOWCROFT

Pearce, a native of Ogden and a daughter of William and Margaret (Jenkins) Pearce, who were pioneer residents of this city. The mother is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Scowcroft have been born four children: John W., Rosabel, Margaret and Willard, Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Scowcroft is one of the active church workers. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, of which he is a stalwart champion but never an office seeker. He belongs to the Weber Club and throughout his entire life he has displayed qualities which have made for personal popularity as well as for business advancement. The interests of his career have been well balanced. He has never allowed business to monopolize his time to the exclusion of other duties, yet aside from his connection with the John Scowcroft & Sons Company he is a large stockholder and a director of the Tintic Standard Mining Company of Salt Lake and has other extensive mining interests, being connected with the Central Standard Mining Company, the Tintic Paymaster Mining Company, the Eureka Lily Mining Company, and the North Lily Mining Company, all of East Tintic district, and the American Standard Coalition Mines Company of Ely, Nevada. He is vice president of the Scowcroft Investment Company. At the same time he has labored earnestly and consistently for the upbuilding of his church and in 1897 went on a mission to California. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly. He is an alert, wide-awake business man, a progressive citizen and faithful to every trust.

WILLIAM B. HUGHES.

William B. Hughes, of Salt Lake, who is serving as county commissioner, was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, February 27, 1859. His father, Morgan Hughes, was a native of Wales and in 1850 came to the new world, making his way to St. Louis, Missouri, from which point he crossed the plains in 1851. Settling at Spanish Fork, he afterward engaged in farming and there remained until his death, which occurred January 11, 1890. The mother of William B. Hughes, Mrs. Anna (David) Hughes, was also born in Wales and in 1852 made the trip across the plains. She is still living at a venerable age, for her birth occurred March 3, 1837. In the family were thirteen children, eleven sons and two daughters, and of this number nine are yet living, namely: Morgan J., William B., David F., John B., Henry, George D., Benjamin, Joseph and Ephraim.

In his boyhood days William B. Hughes enjoyed such educational advantages as could be secured in pioneer times. Later he had the benefit of instruction under Professor George H. Brimhall and eventually became a student in the Brigham Young University, where he remained for twenty-three weeks. After putting aside his textbooks he took up railroad contracting and a little later was made secretary of the Malcolm & Thomas Construction Company, building the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. This position he retained for a short period, after which he withdrew to enter business at Spanish Fork, becoming manager of a large mercantile establishment in 1883 and thus continuing until 1890. He was associated with D. T. Malcolm in the establishment of a business on their own account, in which they continued successfully for five years. Mr. Hughes later purchased the business, and during this time was one of the commissioners of Utah county, filling that position from 1898 until 1900. In the latter year he went to Ogden, where he was connected with the C. A. Smurthwaite Produce Company, and in 1906 came to Salt Lake City and entered the wholesale grain business, in which he has since continued under the name of the W. B. Hughes Grain Company. He has built up a trade of gratifying proportions, for he is watchful of every indication pointing to success and has always made obstacles and difficulties in his path an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

On the 18th of December, 1879, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Louisa S. McKell, of Spanish Fork, who there passed away August 30, 1889. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKell. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, three of whom are yet living. William M., born December 5, 1880, at Spanish Fork, was educated in the Brigham Young University of Provo and is now a deputy sheriff of Salt Lake county. Delbert B., born May 27, 1884, at Spanish Fork, is now in business at Salt Lake in connection with the Utah-Idaho Brokerage Company. Jennie M., born in Spanish Fork, December 12, 1886, and graduated from the high school there, is now the wife of Albert G. Brockbank and resides in Salt Lake City. On the 20th of July, 1892,

William B. Hughes wedded Mrs. Margaret (Moore) Black, of Spanish Fork, Utah. She was a daughter of John and Margaret Moore of Catron, Scotland. Mrs. Hughes passed away May 3, 1896, at Spanish Fork. She became the mother of two children: Janet Louisa, who was born at Spanish Fork, July 5, 1894, and is now the wife of Leslie H. White, of Salt Lake City; and Morgan John, whose birth occurred August 8, 1895, and who passed away on the 30th of September, 1911. On the 4th of August, 1897, Mr. Hughes wedded Miss Alice E. Payzant, of Spanish Fork, a daughter of John and Mary Emma (Bucher) Payzant. Six children have been born of the third marriage. George D., born at Spanish Fork, April 22, 1898, was graduated from the East Side high school of Salt Lake and on the 21st of April, 1917, enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, United States Marines, and was attached to the Twentieth Company, being one of the brave fighters who met the onslaughts of the Germans at Verdun, Chateau Thierry, Belleau Wood, St. Mihiel, Soissons, Champagne and in the Argonne forest, together with other points along the battle front. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross of the American government. The particular act of bravery which brought Hughes his sergeancy and the D. S. C. was performed on the night of October 4, 1918. The citation, which was embodied in a personal letter to Hughes from Major General George Barnett, commandant of the marine corps, reads as follows: "Extraordinary heroism in action near St. Etienne, France, October 4, 1918. Corporal Hughes conducted a patrol to the front, located machine gun nests and gained contact with the enemy under very severe artillery fire and machine gun fire, and set an example of calmness and courage under these hazardous conditions." The presentation of this medal was made in Salt Lake on June 25, 1919, and is the third D. S. C. to be awarded in Utah, two having been presented to officers at Fort Douglas. Sergeant Hughes should have received his decoration in Coblenz, Germany, but was ordered home before the award could be made. Mary E., born November 18, 1899, at Spanish Fork; Gladys, born in Ogden, April 2, 1904; Myrtle A., born November 27, 1906, in Salt Lake; Ronald E., born September 19, 1909, in Salt Lake; and Albert C., born in Salt Lake, December 13, 1914, complete the family.

Mr. Hughes and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He belongs also to the Commercial Club and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, associations that indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and in February, 1918, he was appointed one of the county commissioners of Salt Lake county, which position he is now most acceptably and efficiently filling, acting as chairman of the committees on finance, public grounds and buildings. His endorsement of any measure is proof of his firm belief in its worth and in all matters of citizenship he stands for progress and improvement. His life has indeed been an active and useful one, resulting in public benefit as well as in the advancement of his own fortunes, and his aid and influence can always be counted upon to further material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress in the communities in which he has lived.

CHARLES BURROWS.

Charles Burrows is the owner of the business at Provo conducted under the name of the Utah County Mattress Factory. He has made steady progress in his business career, advancing steadily step by step, his developing powers making possible his present-day achievement. He was born in Nottingham, Leicestershire, England, July 27, 1860, his parents being Thomas and Ann (Carr) Burrows. The father was a stocking maker by trade and died when his son Charles was but fifteen months old. The boy had but very limited educational opportunities, for owing to his father's early death it was necessary that he provide for his own support when still quite young. He began work in the woolen mills of England and for six years prior to his emigration to America engaged in burning lime. He left England, however, in 1887 and, crossing the continent, arrived in Utah on the 6th of July of that year. His mother, a brother and a sister had come to Utah prior to this time.

After reaching Salt Lake City, Mr. Burrows worked on the Temple for a year and afterward spent six years at the Deseret woolen mill, while subsequently he removed to Provo and was employed in the Provo woolen mills for twelve years. His next business connection was with the Utah Bedding Company of Salt Lake City, with which

he remained for a year. He then returned to Provo, where he began mattress manufacturing on his own account and has continued in the business to the present time. He now maintains a well equipped factory which furnishes employment to from six to ten people and is largely devoted to the manufacture of mattresses to order. He does custom work for people from all parts of Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Nevada, they sending to him rags from which to make mattresses. He does high class work and his business has steadily grown.

Mr. Burrows was the youngest of a family of five children, the others being Harriet, Fannie, Abimuleck and William. It was in 1880, in England, that Mr. Burrows wedded Lydia Shaw and they had two children: Emma, who is the widow of Ambrose Murray and resides in Provo; and Ethel, the wife of Carl Anderson, of Provo. The wife and mother passed away and Mr. Burrows afterward wedded Isabelle Percival, of Provo, a representative of one of the old families of the state and also one of the old American families. Her great-grandmother carried bullets to Revolutionary war soldiers in Massachusetts. The ancestral line is traced back to Robert of Normandy, who was the father of William the Conqueror, of England. The founder of the Percival family in America came to the new world on the Mayflower.

Mr. Burrows was reared in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which his mother joined in 1842. He is now one of the presidents of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Quorum of Seventy. He has done home missionary work and was Sunday school missionary in Salt Lake county while there residing. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but he has never been an office seeker. He is now serving on the genealogical board of his church. His religious faith is demonstrated in his life, for he never deviates from a course which he believes to be right and is most faithful to every duty. He is frequently heard as a speaker on church subjects and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all and gains for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated.

JOHN COLEMERE.

Among those who are devoting their time and energies to farming and stock raising in Davis county and making it a center of pronounced agricultural development in Utah is John Colemere, who was born in this county, August 24, 1860. His parents were George and Rachel (Burgess) Colemere, who were natives of England and came to America in the early '40s. They first established their home in Missouri but in 1849 made the long and arduous trip across the plains, traveling with oxen and cow teams. They first settled in Salt Lake and in 1851 Mr. Colemere was called upon to go to the Carson valley of California and aid in the work of colonization there. A few years later he was called back to Utah by Brigham Young to do military duty and resided in Salt Lake City for a number of years, following the trade of a brick mason, which he had learned in England. He was employed in the building of the temple. He afterward removed to Davis county and settled upon a farm on which he first built an adobe house, occupying that primitive dwelling for several years but afterward replacing it by a more modern and commodious residence. He died upon the old homestead farm in January, 1879, while Mrs. Rachel Colemere passed away upon the same place September 23, 1910, after attaining the advanced age of ninety years. In their family were ten children, five of whom are yet living. The father was always very active in church work and did everything to advance the cause in which he so firmly believed.

John Colemere spent his youthful days in Davis county and received such educational advantages as were offered by the district school of that period. He afterward engaged in farming and eventually he purchased the old homestead property of seventy-five acres, which is now well improved, having upon it all of the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century. Many of these improvements have been placed there by him and indicate his progressive spirit. He also has a fine grove upon his place which he planted. He is today numbered among the leading farmers of Davis county and, moreover, is regarded as a self-made man, for his success is attributable entirely to his perseverance and labors.

In February, 1883, Mr. Colemere was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Carlos, who was born in Davis county, a daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Bevans) Carlos.

Her father is still living but her mother has passed away. Mrs. Colemere has become the mother of five children: Arpha, the wife of Alvin Ford; Claud, a farmer; Frank G., who also carries on agricultural pursuits; and Earl and Mamie, both at home. The Colemere family is widely and favorably known in the section of the state in which they reside and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them, indicating their social worth.

LAURITZ CHRISTENSEN.

The life work of Lauritz Christensen is the expression of a most progressive spirit combined with resourcefulness and indomitable energy. He has promoted farming interests according to modern ideals and is today the owner of a valuable property. He still remains active in the conduct of his farm in Sanpete county, although he has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey, and in this work he is ably assisted by his sons. Mr. Christensen was born in Denmark, April 28, 1845, a son of Soren and Elsie (Weber) Christensen, who came to Utah with a handcart company in 1860, traveling with the company commanded by Captain Stoddard. They settled at Moroni and Soren Christensen was a member of the Home Guard during the Indian troubles. He made farming his life work and died in 1882, while the mother of Lauritz Christensen survived until 1892. He also has a living brother, Peter Christensen, who makes his home at Wales, Utah.

In the common schools of Denmark, Lauritz Christensen pursued his education and was a youth of fifteen years at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world. In the winter of 1859 he taught a Mormon school in Denmark. He has always followed farming and he continued to live at Moroni until 1875, when he settled at a place now called Jerusalem and has there resided for forty-four years. He has promoted his farm work according to the most progressive and scientific methods. He tunneled in the mountain for water and has a good stream furnishing an adequate upply for all purposes. On his place is a twenty-acre orchard devoted to fine fruit and his farm comprises three hundred acres of rich and fertile land. In addition his sons have an equal amount and several of his boys work with him. He is the proud father of seven tall, stalwart sons, all over six feet in height, and five daughters. Mr. Christensen has never become interested in outside investments, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his agricultural and horticultural pursuits. People come from all over his section of the state to his place for fruit, which he sells fresh from the trees, and his orchards with his large farm make him financially independent. He has a most comfortable home and substantial outbuildings which furnish ample shelter to grain and stock, and his farm work is carried on with the most highly improved machinery.

In Salt Lake City, on the 19th of May, 1873, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Caroline Christensen, a daughter of Niels and Christiana (Christensen) Christensen and also a native of Denmark. She came to Utah with her parents in a handcart company in 1858 and her father followed the occupation of farming in this state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lauritz Christensen are Lauritz U., Niels A., Sorn Ezra, Joseph, William E., Ernest Leroy, Claud, Elsie Lavinia, Julia Etta, Emma Irena, Dorothy, Cecelia and one who has passed away in infancy. Mr. Christensen is a man over six feet in height and his is a stalwart family and one which in substantial traits of character measures up to its physical standards.

Mr. Christensen has lived to see remarkable changes in the county from pioneer times to the present. He is one of the veterans of the Black Hawk war, in which he rendered signal aid in defense of the colonists. He was sure and quick of aim and he remains one of the best shots in the county. His skill with the rifle did effective work in quelling the Indians and bringing the war to a more speedy close. He held the rank of second lieutenant but was known as Captain Christensen and had command of sixteen men who were picked out by him for special duty. Three of these were attacked at one time by more than thrice their number, but by quick action they killed six Indians and the remaining red men fled. The more serious engagements in which Mr. Christensen participated were at Salina canyon and Fish Lake. As they did George Washington in colonial days, the Indians learned to fear and respect him. The Fort Bridger Indians offered one hundred dollars for every Mormon scalp. Had Mr. Christensen been as inhuman as the red men were, he could have had his belt full

LAURITZ CHRISTENSEN

of Indian scalps. Though a just man, he has ever been kindly in disposition and, unlike the early trappers, he did not even make notches on his gun to show his skill in making "good Indians." His political allegiance has been given to the democratic party and he served as justice of the peace in Moroni but otherwise had not held or desired public office. Mr. Christensen belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and made a trip to the Missouri river for emigrants in 1864 with Captain Canfield's company. He is an extremely well preserved man, courteous and friendly to all, quiet and unassuming but possessing a keen intellect and wit. His well preserved powers enable him to still manage his property, remaining yet a very active factor in the world's work. His experiences have been broad and varied, sometimes fraught with danger, while in the early days the difficulties, hardships and privations of pioneer life were many. As the years have passed he has stood in the forefront of those who have been leaders in the agricultural and horticultural development of Sanpete county and he is today reaping the rewards of his labor.

CULBERT LEVY OLSON.

Culbert Levy Olson, one of the well known and able attorneys of Salt Lake City, is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred at Fillmore, this state, on the 7th of November, 1876. He represents honored pioneer families of Utah in both the paternal and maternal lines. His father, George Daniel Olson, was born September 2, 1835, at Hosterkÿob, Denmark, and came to Utah in 1854. He was well known in pioneer musical circles and conducted the orchestra at the opening of the Salt Lake Theatre on the 8th of March, 1862. In 1861, at Fillmore, Utah, he married Delilah King, a daughter of Thomas Rice and Matilda (Robinson) King. The former was born in Onondaga county, New York, and with his family crossed the plains in 1851, becoming one of the first settlers of Fillmore, Utah.

Spending his youthful days in his father's home, Culbert L. Olson attended the public schools. He learned telegraphy and was employed successively by the old Deseret Telegraph Company, the Rio Grande Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company. The earnings thus acquired enabled him to attend the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, in which institution he completed the academic course by graduation with the class of 1895. He then went to Ogden as city editor of the Ogden Standard. With a view of following the practice of law he made his way to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he entered the State University as a law student, spending a year in study there. Subsequently he pursued a three years' course at the Columbia University Law School and at George Washington University in Washington, D. C., graduating from that institution in 1901. He then returned to establish a law office in Salt Lake City, where he has since engaged in practice. He was associated with Judge Ogden Hiles in the practice of law until Judge Hiles retired in 1907, when he became associated with Albert J. Weber in the law firm of Weber & Olson, which subsequently became Weber, Olson & Lewis and so continued until Judge Weber's election to the supreme court in November, 1918. The professional career of Mr. Olson has been one of steady progress, bringing to him a large and important clientage. He has also been connected with the legal department of the state and has figured in financial circles as the president of the First National Bank of Burley, Idaho. These various connections and activities have brought him a wide acquaintance and the sterling worth of his character, as shown in his professional and business career and in his private life, has gained for him scores of warm friends.

Not long after his graduation Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Kate Jeremy and they now have three sons: Richard C., whose birth occurred June 27, 1907; and Dean J. and John W., twins, born February 24, 1917.

Mr. Olson belongs to Phi Delta Phi, a Greek letter fraternity. His political support has always been given to the democratic party and he has been a most earnest and untiring worker in behalf of its success. He was elected to the state senate in 1916 and served through a four-year term beginning with the session commencing in January, 1917. He acted as chairman of the judiciary committee and was also a member of the committee on public affairs, the two most important working committees in the senate. Mr. Olson introduced and took active part in securing the passage of the public utilities law and workmen's compensation, introduced and was instrumental in the

construction of taxation and other economic measures now on the statute books of the state and on all questions was a militant progressive, strongly opposing ultra-conservative or reactionary tendencies. He stands stanchly for whatever he believes to be for the best interests of the individual or for the welfare of the community at large. His position is never an equivocal one and the friendships he has gained attest his high standing in both social and professional circles.

WILLIAM JENNINGS.

Few men during their lives have participated more actively in the building up and development of Utah, transforming it from an absolutely primitive condition to a commonwealth of importance, than has the subject of this sketch, the late William Jennings. He was one of the real pioneers and the work which he accomplished during his life will last throughout many generations yet to come, and the name he made and the place he won in the annals of Utah forms an important part of its historical record. To write a history of Utah or attempt to describe its development without any mention of the part which William Jennings played would be almost impossible, inasmuch as his life work formed a very part of its growth period.

Mr. Jennings was born September 13, 1823, at Yardley, near Birmingham, England, the son of Isaac and Jane (Thorington) Jennings. His father came of a good family and made himself wealthy in the butchering business. When William was seven years old he accidentally broke his thigh bone and for fifteen months was on crutches. His five brothers and five sisters went to a boarding school and were well educated. William left school at the age of eleven and at fourteen plunged into business as an assistant to his father. Even at that early day he manifested the keenness, sagacity and business promptitude that made him in time one of the leading merchants and financiers of the west. It is related how he went to Coalsell Market on a certain occasion to buy cattle. Having made some first class selections, he asked the owner his price. Amused at the lad's precocity, the farmer in a bantering spirit, put a very low figure upon the cattle. "I'll take them," said Jennings, and the farmer, still in jest, concluded the sale: whereupon William, taking out his scissors, quickly cut the Jennings mark on each of the beasts and paid the money. The joking farmer then tried to recede from the transaction, but the boy, unawed by his bluster, appealed to the bystanders, who sustained him in the fairness of his purchase. Chagrined at having paid so dearly for his whistle the seller reluctantly yielded the point and surrendered the cattle.

William Jennings came to America the year that Salt Lake valley was settled. He was not at that time a Latter-day Saint, and in leaving home and beginning life for himself in a foreign land among strangers, was actuated purely by that spirit of independent enterprise which was so notable a characteristic of his nature. His parents and other members of the family did not approve of the step but offered no strenuous opposition. In leaving home at such a time he forfeited his family portion, but the fortune afterwards amassed by him was much larger than that divided among his father's heirs. He landed in New York early in the month of October. There he remained through the winter, working at six dollars a week for a Mr. Taylor, a pork packer of Manchester, England. The next year he made his way to the state of Ohio, where he was robbed of all the money he possessed—some four or five hundred dollars—and in absolute destitution sought and found employment as a journeyman butcher at a small salary. In March, 1849, he left Ohio for Missouri, staying a while at St. Louis, and then proceeded to St. Joseph, where he worked at trimming bacon and butchering. In the fall an attack of cholera prostrated him for four weeks and on recovering he found himself again penniless and two hundred dollars in debt. In this extremity he was befriended by a Catholic priest, one Father Scanlon, who loaned him fifty dollars, which small but timely loan, judiciously handled, put him on his feet again and gave him his first successful start in the new world. Mr. Jennings' well known friendly feeling for the Catholics is thus explained. While at St. Joseph he married Jane Walker, a "Mormon" emigrant girl, on her way to Utah from her native England, and though he did not immediately join the church of which she was a member, this marriage was the beginning of his relations with the Latter-day Saints, and it undoubtedly led to his settlement in the Rocky Mountain region. The date of the marriage was July 2, 1851. The young couple left St. Joseph in the spring of 1852 and arrived at Salt Lake City early in the

Wm Lemmings

fall. Mr. Jennings brought with him three wagons loaded with groceries in which all his means was invested. These goods he sold in Utah at a handsome profit and paid his tithing from the sale. Soon after his arrival in Utah he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on July 28, 1855, married his second wife, Priscilla Paul, another young English girl, who had recently emigrated from the land of her birth. During the first three years of his residence at Salt Lake City, Mr. Jennings devoted himself exclusively to the butchering business, a line of industry that had made his father wealthy and which he himself had followed in a small way with varying success after his arrival in America. At the expiration of that period he added to his meat shop a tannery, the first in Utah, manufacturing leather from the hides of his slaughtered beeves, then working up the leather into saddles, harness, boots and shoes. His original venture and each succeeding extension of his business was a success. During a mission to Carson valley in 1856, he supplied the mining camps of that region with meat. He built himself a substantial house of logs, which he had cut from the surrounding mountains. In his humble abode his wife Priscilla lived and there her first child, Frank W. Jennings, was born February 25, 1857. The father was absent upon this mission sixteen months, returning to Salt Lake City in the summer of 1857. On arriving in Salt Lake City, he found the people greatly excited over the prospect of a collision with the general government. Johnston's army was on its way to Utah, industry was paralyzed and business almost at a standstill. Undaunted by the prospect of invasion and devastation, which was the common talk, the returned missionary embarked in business on quite an extensive scale, building on the spot afterwards occupied by his Eagle Emporium, a large meat establishment, which he maintained as best he could during the absence from the city of almost its entire population. The Jennings family spent the period of "the move" at Provo. In the year 1860 the head of the house branched out in the mercantile business. He purchased from Solomon Young a stock of dry goods amounting to forty thousand dollars. He was now the leading merchant of Utah. In 1861 he contracted to supply poles upon which to stretch the wires of the Overland Telegraph Line between Salt Lake City and Ruby valley. He also took a large contract to supply grain for the Overland Mail Company. The same year found him in San Francisco, purchasing merchandise for his store. After the establishment of Fort Douglas the commissariat relied upon him for much that it consumed. In 1863 he added to merchandising banking and brokerage. He exported Utah products to the mines outside of the territory and is said to have been the first Salt Lake City merchant to buy and ship Montana gold dust. He was also the owner of the first steam flouring mill in Utah. In 1864 he built the Eagle Emporium in Salt Lake City and during that year purchased large quantities of goods in New York, St. Louis, San Francisco and Salt Lake Lake City. In addition to these purchases, and against the advice and protest of his business managers, he also bought from Major Barrows a mammoth train load of goods, amounting to a quarter of a million dollars. This bold and hazardous venture proved to be the luckiest hit of his mercantile career. He not only reaped handsome profits from a ready sale of his merchandise, but enhanced his prestige as a merchant and indirectly the commercial standing in Utah, by the extensive and successful deal. Two anecdotes told of Mr. Jennings aptly illustrate his native shrewdness and sagacity. The first pertains to his grain contract with the Overland Mail Company in 1861. Seventy-five thousand bushels—about all the grain the territory then produced—was needed by that company, and the contract to supply it was made binding upon Mr. Jennings by a forfeiture of five thousand dollars if not fulfilled. The company itself was not placed under bonds. The merchant at once began to buy grain, and contrary to his understanding at the time of signing the contract, the company began buying also. He protested but his protest was unavailing, and Mr. Jennings soon saw that it would be impossible for him to fulfill his contract if the company persisted in buying in opposition to him. However, he kept on buying and filling his bins and cellars with grain. The company also continued buying. Finally Jennings, seized with an idea, asked the other parties if the payment of the five thousand dollars forfeiture would satisfy the contract. There was a prompt answer in the affirmative and no less prompt payment of the forfeiture. The contract was cancelled and the merchant was free, with thirty thousand bushels of grain on hand, nearly half the grain product of the territory and nearly half the amount needed by the Overland Mail Company. Both parties continued to buy, but Jennings, having the inside track as a member of the community, as well as his native push and ability as a trader, soon distanced his competitor and succeeded in corralling the greater part of the grain product. And now came the climax, with a triumph for Jennings, which his opponents might have foreseen had they been anywhere

near his equals in business acumen. The Mail Company, which needed the grain, must either purchase it from Jennings at his own price—which was now a high one—or else freight grain from the Missouri river or the Pacific coast. Distance and delay forbade the latter course and at length they came and bought the merchant's grain at a much higher price than he had paid for it, thus wiping out the forfeiture and giving him a heavy margin besides. "When a boy," said Mr. Jennings, "my father told me always to look for a thing where I had lost it. I had lost five thousand dollars on that grain contract, and it was to the Overland Mail Company that I had to look for it. The experience taught me, however, never to bind myself in a contract unless I bound the other party equally." The other incident happened in 1865. For two years Mr. Jennings had been engaged in buying gold dust and had bought as high as ten thousand dollars worth in a single day. Mr. Halsey, the superintendent of Ben Holladay's local banking house, was also in this business, and in order to get rid of the Jennings competition, he went to the merchant and requested him to stick to his legitimate vocation and not buy any more gold dust. Jennings replied that he was the oldest gold dust buyer in the country, and he did not propose to retire that early from a branch of business which had been so profitable to him. "Well," said Halsey, in anger, "If you do not quit buying, I will run you out of business." "How?" asked the merchant. The banker replied: "I carry the express and I express for whom I choose." Jennings retorted: "I don't care a d—n for you or your express either." They parted each resolved upon financial fight. Jennings led out by paying for gold dust twenty-five cents more an ounce than previously. Halsey retaliated by paying fifty cents more an ounce, and thus they went on until gold dust was worth more in Salt Lake City than in New York. Jennings, through another person, then sold all his gold dust to Halsey at the greatly advanced figure. He quit buying for a few days till the price fell to its former level, when he revived the competition until gold dust again ran up above the New York figures. Again he sold to Halsey through another man until finally the banker, getting wind of the game, cried quits, acknowledged himself beaten and asked Jennings to come to terms by signing an agreement between them. The merchant refused to sign but verbally agreed upon a cessation of financial hostilities. In 1867 Mr. Jennings purchased from Hon. Joseph A. Young, who had previously purchased it from William C. Staines, the property afterwards known as the Devereaux House and grounds in the sixteenth ward, adding to the original lot several pieces of realty on the same block, and superseding the handsome Staines cottage with a more pretentious mansion, while retaining and improving the rare orchards and flower gardens which the original owner had planted and cultivated. The Devereaux House was called after the Jennings family residence in England. It became noted for its hospitality, especially as a place where distinguished visitors were entertained. With one exception, it was the only private home honored by President Grant with a personal call during his brief stay at Salt Lake City in 1875. The following year Mr. Jennings, with his daughters, Jane and Priscilla, while on their way to Europe, called upon President and Mrs. Grant at the White House in Washington and were cordially received and entertained. William Jennings was one of the organizers of the Utah Central Railroad Company in 1869, at which time he became the vice president of the road, holding that position during the remainder of his life. He also helped to organize the Utah Southern Railroad Company and succeeded Brigham Young as its president. Prior to this he had sat in the legislature under the administration of Governor Doty, who commissioned him a lieutenant colonel in the militia. In later years he was a director and vice president of the Deseret National Bank. At the inception of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, when the Gentile merchants of Utah were in open hostility to the movement, and many "Mormon" merchants were hesitating, William Jennings threw the weight of his wealth and influence into the scale with President Young and those who stood by him in the inauguration of the mighty enterprise, thus contributing greatly to its success. He was the first to lease his premises and sell his stock to the institution in which he became a stockholder to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, and in later years saved the institution from financial wreck by personally endorsing their paper in New York for large sums. From October, 1877, to the date of his death Mr. Jennings was its vice president and was also superintendent for several years. The year 1882 witnessed the election of Mr. Jennings as mayor of Salt Lake City, in which office he served until 1885. He made a good record in that capacity and one that gave general satisfaction. It was during his administration that Liberty Park was formally opened to the public. He was urged by Gentiles as well as "Mormons" to run again for the mayoralty, but owing to polygamous conditions he felt that he should decline. Mr. Jennings died January 15, 1886, in Salt Lake

City. In a resumé of what William Jennings did for Utah it can be said: He devoted his energies and means to developing Utah and laying the foundation for a future state of great magnitude; developed its manufacturing interests in producing leather and manufacturing shoes; owned and operated a woolen mill; built and operated flour mills; mined and smelted ores; built railroads; farmed, and was among the first to grow wheat on dry land; was a canal builder; banker; merchant; imported and bred thoroughbred cattle and turned them on the public ranges; gave liberally of his wealth to the poor and was the largest tithing payer to the Mormon church to the time of his death.

HORACE E. HOAGLAND.

Horace E. Hoagland is living retired from active business cares at Provo. For many years he was identified with agricultural and commercial interests and the careful conduct of his business brought to him the measure of success which now enables him to rest from further labor. He has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Hamburg, Livingston county, Michigan, on the 29th of August, 1844, his parents being Christopher and Corintha (Griffith) Hoagland, the former a native of New Jersey, while the latter was born in the state of New York. They were married in the Empire state and soon afterward removed westward to Michigan, taking up government land in Livingston county and thus casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers. As the years passed they became landowners and the father was accounted one of the prominent farmers of that district.

Horace E. Hoagland acquired a common school education. The father died on his son's fifteenth birthday and an elder brother, John F. Hoagland, then purchased the home place and Horace E. remained in the employ of his brother until 1870. He was the eighth in order of birth in a family of ten children, namely: Stephen, who died while on his way to California at the age of twenty years, when driving ox teams to the coast; the others of the family were Emily, Mary, Fidelia, John N., Julia, Jacob, Horace E., Henry and James. The youthful experiences of Horace E. Hoagland acquainted him with every phase of farm life and thus qualified him to take up agricultural work on his own account at a later period.

It was in 1868 that Horace E. Hoagland was married to Miss Maria C. Sexton, who was born in the township of Marion, Livingston county, Michigan. They have become the parents of three children who survive: Minnie, the wife of Richard Beesley, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Belle, who is at home with her parents; and Georgia, the wife of N. Donald Forsyth, a rancher living at Newcastle, Iron county, Utah, and they have five children, Harry, Helen, Louise, Saxon and Minnie.

Two years after his marriage, in 1870, Mr. Hoagland removed to O'Brien county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for a period of ten years. He then took up his abode in the town of Hartley, O'Brien county, where he established a lumberyard and also built a home, which he occupied for two years. At the end of that period he went to Sutherland, O'Brien county, where he lived for a year, but afterward returned to Hartley, where he purchased an interest with a merchandise establishment, being connected with the business for a year. Again he went to Sutherland, where he resided for a short time and next removed to Dalton, Kansas, where he resumed the occupation of farming. He spent twelve years at that place and then established his home at Warrensburg, Missouri, in order that his children might enjoy the advantages of the good schools there. He continued a resident of Warrensburg for three years and then removed to Utah for the benefit of his daughter's health, erecting a modern two story brick residence in Provo, which he and his wife and daughter now occupy. He still owns a part of his old home farm at Dalton, Kansas, having two hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land there, from which he derives a substantial annual income. His Provo residence is situated at No. 441 East Centre street. He has become a director of the State Bank of Provo but otherwise is not connected with business affairs, preferring to live retired.

Mr. Hoagland has always been deeply interested in the cause of education and has given his children good advantages in that direction. His daughter Minnie pursued a medical course in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and practiced medicine in a hospital at Bonner Springs, Kansas. Belle is a high school graduate and George completed a course at Brigham Young University of Provo.

The family are Methodists in religious faith and are highly esteemed in the community in which they live. Mr. Hoagland has always given his political support to the republican party and while living in O'Brien county, Iowa, served as county supervisor for a period of three years. He was also school trustee and school director in that county and did everything in his power to further the cause of education. His support and allegiance have ever been given to projects and movements that tend to uplift the individual and promote the welfare of the community and his sterling worth has commanded for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

A. W. TRACY, Sr.

Sixty-nine years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since A. W. Tracy, Sr., became a resident of Utah. He now makes his home at Wilson Lane and has for a number of years been retired from active business life. He was born in Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, in 1846, his parents being of that band of members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints who lived there through the troublous period that led to the exodus to the west. They made the journey across the plains to Utah in 1850 and settled at Marriott, where the father took up the occupation of farming and where he and the mother continued to reside until they were called to their final rest.

A. W. Tracy was but four years of age when the parents migrated to Utah and here upon the western frontier, amid the scenes and conditions of pioneer life, he was reared and educated. He early became the active assistant of his father in the work of the farm and later he began farming on his own account. Removing to Wilson Lane, he secured land and bent his energies to its development and cultivation. He also worked on the railroad as an engineer for several years and his life for an extended period was a most active and industrious one. As the evening of life drew on he put aside business cares and is now enjoying a well earned rest.

In 1870 Mr. Tracy was married to Miss Ann Wilson, a daughter of B. B. Wilson, and they became the parents of six children, of whom three are yet living. The wife and mother passed away in 1882. In 1883 Mr. Tracy was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah A. Reed, by whom he had eight children, of whom six survive. He also has thirty-seven grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Mr. Tracy is a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his aid and influence have been potent elements for good in the community in which he has lived and in which he has served as a church trustee, while in material things he has been active as a canal builder, a railroad builder and a farmer.

JAMES H. BROWN.

James H. Brown is the vice president and treasurer of the Brown Terry & Woodruff Company, owners of the Troy Laundry, which is one of the largest enterprises of this kind in the country. By reason of his business capacity and powers and his loyalty in citizenship, James H. Brown is accorded a place among the honored and representative residents of Utah. He was born at Adrian, Michigan, September 5, 1855, his parents being William Curtis and Elizabeth (Bucher) Brown. The father was born in Connecticut, but early in life moved to New York state. The mother is a native of New York, where her parents had lived from early times. Both the father and mother became residents of Michigan soon after their marriage, which was celebrated in the state of New York. They located near Adrian, Michigan, where the father engaged in farming, but subsequently they returned to the Empire state, where he was engaged in other lines of business to the time of his death. The mother still survives and is now living in Georgia.

Of a family of six children, James H. Brown of this review is the eldest. In his youthful days he was a pupil in the rural schools of New York and afterward attended the public schools of Corning, New York. He started upon his business career as an employe in a store at Corning and subsequently removed to Newark, New Jersey, where

MR. AND MRS. A. W. TRACY, Sr.

he entered the employ of the Newark News Company. He was afterward transferred to Chicago to an affiliated concern, the Western News Company. He spent six months there and then resigned to accept a position in Echo, Utah. There he became clerk in one of the general stores owned throughout Wyoming and Utah by the Beckwith Commercial Company. When a few months had passed, he was made assistant bookkeeper and finally was promoted to the position of head bookkeeper. Later he was transferred to the store at Rock Springs, Wyoming, in the same capacity. He was not only well known as a representative of commercial interests in that place, but also became an active factor in public life and was elected to the house of representatives in the last Wyoming territorial legislature, in which capacity he served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constitutents.

Following his retirement from office, Mr. Brown and his family removed to Salt Lake City, where in January, 1890, he and his associates bought the Troy Laundry. For a time after his arrival, he occupied the position of bookkeeper for the old Commercial Bank of Salt Lake, in which he spent a year. In 1891, however, he became an active factor in the development of the Troy Laundry, having been elected by its board of directors to the office of manager. In 1913 he also became vice president and general manager, which offices he now holds. Under his guidance the business has maintained steady and rapid growth and is perhaps the largest enterprise of the kind in the world, employing from two hundred and seventy-five to three hundred people. The development of the business is attributable in no small measure to the careful management and thorough organization of Mr. Brown.

On the 24th of October, 1883, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Leoline Woodmansee, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Joseph and Lavinia Woodmansee, pioneer residents of Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had eight children. James Creighton, born in Salt Lake in 1884, was graduated from the Sheffield School of Yale University in the class of 1906 and is now in business in Los Angeles, California. He is married and has one child, Barbara. Harold Ross Brown, born December 27, 1886, at Rock Springs, Wyoming, is a Yale alumnus of 1908, he too, having completed work in the scientific department, and he is now in business as assistant superintendent of the Troy Laundry. He married Miss Norinne Thompson and has one child, Norinne. The third member of the family died in infancy. Edward Terry Brown, the fourth child, born November 24, 1890, in Salt Lake, completed an academic course at Yale with the class of 1913, and he, too, is connected with the Troy Laundry. Marjorie, born August 4, 1893, in Salt Lake, was educated at Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Connecticut. Lavinia, born December 30, 1895, in Salt Lake, was graduated from the schools of this city, also from the high school at Hollywood, California, and from the University of California in the class of 1918. Elizabeth, born July 3, 1899, in Salt Lake, was graduated from Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C., on the 21st of May, 1919. Leoline, born January 10, 1902, in Salt Lake, was graduated from the high school at Hollywood, California, in 1919. Mrs. Brown passed away December 18, 1916, while living at Hollywood, California.

Fraternally Mr. Brown is a well known Mason. He has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rite, becoming a Knight Templar and a thirty-third degree Mason, and has filled most of the chairs in the order, including that of past grand master of the state. He is a member of the Commercial Club, also of the Alta Club and the Rotary Club and is personally popular with all who know him. His life has ever been an exponent of high and honorable principles in business and in citizenship, and his progressiveness has carried him far beyond the point which the average man attains. The Troy Laundry is certainly a monument to his ability, inasmuch as he is one of the partners and the directing head of the enterprise.

PRATT PACE THOMAS.

Pratt Pace Thomas is a well known figure in banking circles in Utah, occupying the position of cashier of the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork. Honored and respected by all, the high regard in which he is held is the logical result of his uniform courtesy to the patrons of the bank and his marked business ability. He was born in Spanish Fork, March 20, 1883. His father, John S. Thomas, was a native of Wales and came to the United States in 1857. He made his way to Utah with his parents, William and Margaret Thomas, who settled in Salt Lake City but after a time removed to Utah county

in 1867 and established their home at Spanish Fork. The father followed both farming and merchandising and passed away upon his farm in 1905. He was a republican in his political views and gave active and stalwart support to the party and its principles. The mother of Pratt P. Thomas bore the maiden name of Rhoda Snell. She too was born in Spanish Fork, a daughter of John W. and Lucilla Snell, who were among the earliest residents of the state. The death of Mrs. Thomas occurred in 1909.

Pratt P. Thomas is one of a family of five children, all of whom are living. After completing a course of study in the public schools of Spanish Fork he attended the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, being graduated with the class of 1903, on the completion of a course in bookkeeping and business methods. He then became connected with mercantile interests and for seven years was superintendent of the Young Men's Cooperative Company. He afterward turned his attention to banking by entering the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork in the position of cashier and has since so served. He has contributed in no small measure to the success of the institution and is recognized as a most sound and reliable financier. While he is most enterprising in all that he undertakes his progressiveness is tempered by safe conservatism and his advice is frequently sought by friends and bank patrons in matters of investment. He is also largely interested in farming, owning a fine farm property devoted to the cultivation of a general line of crops such as are best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here.

In 1906 Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Mima Christmas, a daughter of Luther and Lena Christmas, natives of Wales and United States respectively, while Mrs. Thomas was born at Spanish Fork. They have two children, Max and Blanche, now eleven and nine years of age respectively.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is secretary of the local republican central committee. He is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the country and its welfare and gave tangible proof of this during the period in which America was a participant in the great World war. He was chairman of all of the Liberty Loan committees at Spanish Fork, when the city went over the top in both the first and second loans, while in the third it went over two hundred per cent and in the fourth and fifth went over its quota. While holding to high ideals, his work in behalf of his country has ever been of a most practical character and his labors have been thoroughly resultant.

JAMES STOREY.

James Storey, a rancher residing at North Ogden, was born in the city of Durham, England, in 1852, his parents being James and Margaret (Bell) Storey. The father met his death in a railroad accident in 1871 and in 1875 the widow with her six children crossed the Atlantic and traveled westward to Utah, settling in North Ogden in August of that year. Here she purchased land and with the assistance of her sons engaged in farming.

James Storey was a young man of twenty-three years at the time he came with his mother to Utah. He started upon his business career here as a clerk in the general merchandise store of Sidney Stevens at North Ogden and remained in his employ for a period of seven years—a fact indicative of his trustworthiness and capability as a salesman. At the end of that period he joined a grading party and for a year worked on the railroad. He then entered into partnership with Benjamin Cazier in the conduct of a general merchandise store at North Ogden, continuing in the business for five years as a partner of Mr. Cazier, at the end of which time he became sole owner. His sons then entered the business, which they conducted with him until 1909, when Mr. Storey sold the store to Edmond J. Marshall. Since then he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and fruit growing and has become the owner of a highly cultivated farm property and valuable orchard. His interests are conducted along most progressive lines and he employs scientific methods in the care of his crops and his trees. He is also a director and the secretary of the North Ogden Canning Company, a director and the treasurer of the Utah Fruit Company and the secretary of the North Ogden Irrigation Company and of the Union Cemetery Company. His business interests and activities thus cover a broad scope and connect him with the substantial development of the district in which he makes his home.

In December, 1878, Mr. Storey was married to Miss Clarissa Chadwick, a daughter

JAMES STOREY AND FAMILY

of Abraham and Mary (Wheeler) Chadwick, who were natives of England and came to Utah in an early day. Her father was born in Blakesley, England, in 1821 and in early life he learned the tailor's trade. On crossing the Atlantic he took up his abode in Salt Lake City. He was a son of Samuel and Esther (Consterdine) Chadwick, both of whom were natives of Blakesley, England, the former born in 1786 and the latter in 1789. Coming to the United States, Abraham Chadwick landed at New Orleans on the 5th of February, 1842, and thence made his way north and west to Salt Lake City, where he arrived in October, 1851. He made the first suit of clothes for Brigham Young that was made in Utah. Later he removed to North Ogden, where he engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Storey have become the parents of seven children, five of whom are living and two of whom have passed away. The eldest son, Joseph E., filled a mission to the Hawaiian Islands for three years and eight months and is the present county clerk of Weber county and previously filled the position of treasurer for two terms. John S. was sent on a mission to England in 1910 and there labored for the church for two years. Ephraim N. is now filling a mission in the central states, having entered upon that work January 1, 1917.

Mr. Storey remains a consistent and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has filled various positions. He has been bishop's counselor, is a high priest and became a member of the Ogden stake high council on the 30th of November, 1910. Thus the interests of his life are well balanced. He works for the public good and at the same time carefully manages his business affairs, thus providing a comfortable living for himself and family.

JOSEPH ALBERT SILL.

Joseph Albert Sill is filling the position of postmaster in Layton, where he was born January 11, 1867. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Kirkham) Sill. The father was born at New Egypt, New Jersey, in 1816, a son of John and Edith (Dennis) Sill. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to Hugh Coward, who was a native of England and came to New York in the year 1712. His son, John Coward, crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1715 and settled in New Jersey. He was the father of Elizabeth Coward, who was born April 14, 1746, and died August 30, 1828. She became the wife of Thomas Sill and they were the parents of John Sill, who was born September 29, 1773, and passed away January 10, 1851. It was he who wedded Edith Dennis, whose birth occurred in 1783 and who died October 29, 1863. Their son, John Sill, born in New Egypt, New Jersey, January 19, 1816, was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1839. He first saw the prophet Joseph Smith in the winter of 1840 and in 1842 he paid a visit to Nauvoo, Illinois, then the center of Mormon population. After two weeks he returned to New Egypt, where he remained until 1855, when he made preparations to remove to Salt Lake City. Soon after entering the church he was ordained a priest and later was ordained an elder. On disposing of his property in New Jersey he had the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, of which he gave a tenth to the church, according to its tithing system. After reaching Utah he was again called upon for official service in the church. At Kaysville, in 1866, he was ordalned a high priest and on the 8th of August, 1893, was set apart as a teacher of high priests in the Layton ward.

On his trip to Utah, John Sill was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Sarah (Morris) Sill, their children, Elizabeth Ann and Edith, and his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Sill. After arriving at Salt Lake City on the 19th of September, 1856, Mr. Sill purchased two houses and lots in the fifteenth ward of Salt Lake City, for which he paid four hundred dollars, and a five acre lot on the state road, for which he paid two hundred dollars. This is indicative of the rise in property values, for at the present time this property would be worth many times that sum. In 1857 Mr. Sill went to Echo canyon to help herd soldiers. In 1858 he went south and stopped on the Indian reservation while the soldiers passed through to Camp Douglas, returning to Salt Lake City late in the winter of that year. In 1861 John Sill traded his property at Salt Lake City to Christopher Layton for a farm in Kaysville, now Layton, Utah, and took up his abode thereon in the month of June. In that year upon his forty acre farm he raised eight hundred bushels of wheat planted on twenty-five acres. In Davis county Mr. Sill reared his children. By his first marriage he had six children, the eldest of whom, Elizabeth

Ann, born March 3, 1853, is the wife of Joseph E. Hodson. Edith, born October 30, 1855, died October 11, 1868. Sarah Maria, born June 21, 1857, became the wife of Lorenzo Dow Imlay. John Heber and Daniel Rush, twins, were born March 5, 1859, and the latter died November 6, 1863. The former married Martina Anderson. Howard Ivins, the youngest child of John Sill's first marriage, was born December 6, 1862, and died November 10, 1863. On the 27th of February, 1864, John Sill married Elizabeth Kirkham, who was born in Toddington, Lancastershire, England, April 2, 1845, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dearden) Kirkham. She was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the winter of 1851 at Berry, Lancastershire, England. Her father, Thomas Kirkham, was a wheelwright and joiner who believed that he might have better business opportunities in the new world and left England in 1854. Four letters were received from him during the first year of his absence but the family never heard from him again. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Dearden, was born April 19, 1809. By her marriage she had nine sons and one daughter, of whom Mrs. Elizabeth Sill was the eighth in order of birth. The mother left England for America on the 21st of April, 1862, accompanied by three of her children, George, Mark and Elizabeth. In the meantime Elizabeth Kirkham had been employed in a factory in England but at the age of seventeen accompanied her mother to America. While on shipboard she had formed a strong friendship for Mercy Shettleworth, who during their trip up the Mississippi river sustained a sunstroke, after which Mrs. Kirkham gave her bed to Mercy during the rest of the trip. The latter was desirous of hastening on to Salt Lake City and started on the journey with an independent company under Captain Brunson, who left Florence, Nebraska, en route for Utah. Elizabeth Kirkham received her mother's consent to accompany Mercy Shettleworth with the independent company but not long after they had started Mercy died and was buried on the plains. Elizabeth Kirkham then accepted the offer of a widow, Mrs. Robinson, that she should travel with her and do the work for her and her four sons. On reaching Green River, however, Mrs. Robinson told Elizabeth that she must either wait there for her mother or continue the journey with some one else owing to the scarcity of provision. She was offered a position at Green River but when questioned she told Captain Brunson that she preferred to continue on the trip and he replied: "We will see you through to Salt Lake City." She had to walk much of the way, suffering greatly from the heat. After reaching her destination she entered the home of Bishop Pugmire to look after his children and after various experiences as an employe she was married to John Sill in the Endowment House of Salt Lake, February 27, 1864. To John and Elizabeth (Kirkham) Sill were born eleven children. William Henry, born May 25, 1865, died September 20, 1866. Joseph Albert, born January 11, 1867, married Marietta Welling. Mary Elizabeth, born February 4, 1869, died August 22, 1869. Robert Wilford and Ann Eliza, twins, were born November 1, 1870, and the former died August 21, 1871, and the latter, August 23, 1871. David Morris, born December 23, 1871, married Rose E. Webster. George, born January 27, 1875, died October 1, 1888. Charles, born September 15, 1876, wedded Mary E. Nalder. Jesse, born August 3, 1878, married Minnie Lundberg. Arthur Thomas was born March 18, 1881, and died September 25, 1883. Daniel Ephraim was born April 11, 1883.

Mrs. Sarah (Morris) Sill was born April 8, 1826, in New Egypt, New Jersey. She was a daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Johns) Morris, also of that place, and died at Layton, Utah, May 15, 1897. Her life was one of devoted service to her family, her children, and to her friends and neighbors. It is said that she always had a glad smile and a kind word for everybody and that all of the people for miles around testified to her goodness. She administered comfort and cheer to the sick and needy and kept many a midnight vigil by the bedside of a sick person without remuneration, while no needy individual ever appealed to her in vain for help.

Joseph Albert Sill, who was the second child of John and Elizabeth (Kirkham) Sill, was reared upon his father's forty acre farm and aided in the work of the fields through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended school until he was thirteen years of age. He then started out to provide for his own support and afterward was able to attend school only at rare intervals during the winter months. He accepted any honest employment that he could secure and when seventeen years of age he obtained a clerkship in the store of Barton & Company at Layton, with whom he remained for two years. When eight years of age he was baptized as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ordained and advanced to the priesthood of teacher while in his teens. He was ordained an elder by John A. Woolf,

bishop of Cardston, Canada, August 17, 1890, at that place. In the fall of the same year he left Cardston and entered the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake City when the school opened in September. He was admitted to the academic department, where he studied for two years, pursuing a business course during the first half year and then taking up the work of the normal course In the winter of 1892-3 he was principal of the Latter-day Saints Seminary at Parowan, Utah, and then returned to the university in September, 1893, completing the normal course by graduation with the class of June, 1894. He was then called to the principalship of the district school at Slaterville, where he remained for a year, when he became a teacher at West Weber, and after a year there spent accepted the school at West Kaysville for 1896-7. In the fall of the latter year he became principal of the commercial department of the Weber Academy at Ogden and from 1898 until 1900 he was principal of the district school at North Farmington. He afterward spent a year as principal at Wilson Lane, and another year at Garland, Boxelder county, and a third at Layton, Utah. In 1903-4 he was principal at Bear River City, Utah, and thus concluded eleven years devoted to the profession. In the summer of 1902 he was a student in the University of Utah and likewise studied medicine there from 1909 until 1911. He was a very successful and able educator and received a five years' certificate to teach in the grammar grades of the schools of the state by the Utah state board of education April 23, 1900; a life diploma in the grammar grades July 15, 1905; and a life diploma of high school grade August 29, 1911. In 1914, after taking a competitive examination for postmaster at the fourth class postoffice in Layton, he was commissioned postmaster March 9, 1915, by Postmaster General Burleson. President Wilson reappointed him to the position when Layton was made an office of the third class, April 6, 1917.

On the 29th of August, 1894, in Salt Lake Temple, Mr. Sill married Marietta Welling, a daughter of Job and Marietta (Holmes) Welling. They had become acquainted while they were students in the Latter-day Saints University in 1893-4. Mrs. Sill was also active in the educational field as president of the East Layton Primary Association from 1905 until 1912. To this marriage were born ten children: Joseph Ralph, born July 17, 1895, at Farmington, Utah; Mabel, born at Ogden, March 23, 1898; Marietta, who was born at Wilson Lane, February 9, 1901, and died August 6, 1902; Sterling Welling, born March 31, 1903, in Layton; Russell Welling, born in Layton, August 24, 1905; Marguerite and Genevieve, twins, born at Layton, November 16, 1908; Laura Louise, who was born at Layton, February 15, 1912, and died January 2, 1919; Alta Mae, born in Layton, February 17, 1915; and Claude Woodrow, born in Layton, October 29, 1918.

The family residence is at Layton and Mr. Sill owns forty acres of irrigated land in Millard county, twenty acres of irrigated land in Layton and forty acres devoted to dry farming in Layton. He also has three houses and a lot covering one and two-thirds acres.

Mr. Sill has ever loyally adhered to the religious faith in which he was reared, and in addition to his activity in educational fields and agricultural circles has done much active church work. On the 25th of March, 1900, when the religion class was first organized in East Layton ward he was set apart under the hands of Stake Superintendent E. A. Cottrel as ward superintendent and his wife was set apart by Bishop D. B. Harris as an assistant, which positions they held for nearly four years. Mr. Sill has been a home missionary on three different occasions in the Davis stake, was leader of the ward choir at Slaterville during the year of his residence there and was superintendent of the Bear River city religion class during the year in which he taught school in that ward. In January, 1918, he was appointed an assistant superintendent of religion classes of North Davis stake. His life has indeed been an active and useful one and his labors, directed along many lines of work, have been largely resultant.

WILLIAM JAMES BENNETT.

William James Bennett, secretary and treasurer of the Bennett Glass & Paint Company, is an officer and director in seventeen other large business enterprises of the state. His interests have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

Mr. Bennett is a native of Salt Lake City. He was born November 9, 1877, a son of

Richard and Maria (Foster) Bennett, who were natives of Birmingham, England, and came to America in 1857. They made the trip across the plains with ox team and wagon in the primitive manner of travel of those days before the era of railroad building. The father became connected with the Taylor-Romney Armstrong Company and continued with that company for thirty-five years, or until he retired from active life. He passed away in Salt Lake, May 14, 1914, at the age of seventy-four years. The mother, however, is still a resident of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were born four children who are still living, namely: John F., who is president and manager of the Bennett Glass & Paint Company of Salt Lake; Mrs. Joseph C. Sharp, of Salt Lake; Nellie; and William James.

As a pupil in the public schools of Salt Lake William James Bennett acquired his education but when quite young made his initial step in the business world and has since been dependent upon his own resources for his advancement. He has been connected with the paint and glass business for nearly a quarter of a century. The business was incorporated as the Bennett Glass & Paint Company on the 20th of December, 1900, with John F. Bennett as president and W. J. Bennett as secretary and treasurer. The company is a close corporation with a fully paid up capital. They engage in the wholesale and retail paint and glass business and have one of the largest establishments of the kind in the state and something of the volume of the business is indicated in the fact that there are now one hundred and twenty-five people in their employ. The Bennett Gasoline Oil Company is a subsidiary company of the concern and is in itself a large business. W. J. Bennett is also an officer and one of the directors of the gasoline company and the scope of his activities is further indicated in the fact that he is a director of the Eardley Brothers Electric Company of Salt Lake, the Jordan Valley Dry Farms Company, the Taylor-Tatzack Jewelry Company of Salt Lake and many other important business concerns which make him a factor in the commercial and industrial circles of the city. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit that results in the accomplishment of his purpose and the integrity of his methods has ever been above question.

On the 19th of September, 1904, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Ethel Farr, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Farr, prominent people of Ogden and representatives of one of the first Mormon families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have two children: Marjorie L., who was born in 1906; and John W., born June 24, 1914.

Mr. Bennett is identified with the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and is interested in the work of that organization as it tends to further the business development of the city and promote all those interests which are of civic worth. His constantly expanding powers have continually carried him into more and more important business relations and the value of his labors as a factor in the material development and upbuilding of the city and state is widely recognized.

WILLIAM HENRY FIRTH.

William Henry Firth has passed the allotted span of three score years and ten but is still actively engaged in farming, making his home at South Weber. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1847, a son of John and Jane (Kendell) Firth. The father, who was born in 1823, came with his family to Utah in 1853 and took up his abode at Salt Lake, where he resided for two years. He then removed to South Weber in the spring of 1856 and purchased land from different parties, while later he bought it from the government. Upon the farm which he developed and improved he spent his remaining days, transforming a wild tract into richly cultivated fields. He erected substantial buildings and irrigated his land, converting it into one of the excellent farm properties of the district. He also took an active part in church and school work, served as trustee of schools and was identified with every plan and project which he regarded as of worth and benefit to the community in which he lived. He died in 1875 and thus passed from the scene of earthly activities one who had been a valued factor in the pioneer development of his district.

William H. Firth used every available opportunity in acquiring his education, attending school whenever possible, and throughout his life he has remained a keen observer of men and events and is continually adding to his knowledge by reading and observation. He has always followed farming on the old homestead and is numbered among the representative agriculturists of his district. He carefully tills his fields

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. FIRTH

JOHN T. FIRTH AND SISTERS

and as the result of his supervision and sound business discernment is meeting with substantial success.

On the 21st of January, 1891, Mr. Firth was married to Miss Sarah A. Boulton, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Cook) Boulton. Her father was from Herefordshire, England, and her mother was from Worcestershire. They came to Utah in 1860, settling in Ogden, where the father worked as a miller. He afterward took charge of a mill at Provo, where he removed with his family, and there spent his remaining days. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Firth: John Thomas; Nellie, now the wife of Edwin Schmalz, of South Weber; and Jennie.

In a review of the life history of Mr. Firth it will be seen that there are no esoteric chapters in his record. He has persistently followed a well defined purpose, and his energy and diligence have brought him to the front among the representative farmers of Davis county.

JEREMIAH E. COTTER.

Stimulated by an honorable ambition and prompted by laudable purpose, Jeremiah E. Cotter has forged steadily to the front in business connections and is now numbered among the capitalists of Lehi, where he makes his home. The story of his life is an interesting and an inspiring one, showing what can be attained through individual effort when industry is guided by intelligence.

Mr. Cotter is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Browning, Linn county, on the 3d of July, 1862, his parents being Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Robbs) Cotter, who were representatives of old southern families, and both were natives of Virginia. The father became a farmer of Missouri and there passed away when his son Jeremiah was but five years of age, while four years later the mother died and he was thus left an orphan. He had a brother who was two years his senior and a younger sister.

Jeremiah E. Cotter was thrown upon his own resources when a lad of but ten years and began earning his living by doing farm work. Later he turned his attention to railroading and followed that pursuit in nearly every state of the Union up to the time when he came to Lehi to locate permanently, being married in 1893 and establishing his home in the city in which he now resides. His first railroad work was as a section hand in his native state. He then drifted to Arkansas and Texas and was at Denison, Texas, when the town contained but one grocery store and a few tents. He rode from Arkansas through what was then Indian territory on a load of apples. He spent a few years in Texas, after which he returned to Missouri, where he did teaming for a brief period at Cora. Later he was employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company with a track gang and an extra gang, acting as foreman. In this connection he built the fence from Keokuk, Iowa, to St. Louis, from Burlington to Carrollton and from Keokuk to Mount Pleasant. He came to Utah in 1888 and was with the Denver & Rio Grande as section and extra foreman for eleven years and was also with the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line. In 1902 he withdrew from railroading and took charge of a creamery at Lehi, continuing in that business for a year. In 1903 he established the Cotter Cash Grocery and owned and conducted the store until January, 1919, when he sold the business, in which he had made very substantial success. He always carried a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries and his reasonable prices, honorable dealing and earnest desire to please his customers secured for him a liberal patronage that made the volume of his trade profitable.

In 1893 Mr. Cotter was married at Lehi to Miss Florence Smith, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Leddard) Smith, who were natives of England and thence came to the new world. The father arrived in Utah in 1854 and the mother in 1864. Mr. Smith was a blacksmith by trade and in the early days of Lehi was the town mechanic. Later he homesteaded and took up the occupation of farming. His birth occurred at Kempston, England, while the mother was born at Windsor, in Berkshire. Mr. Smith was at Nauvoo during the troublous times there and was to come to Utah with the first pioneers in 1847 but was requested to stay at Winter Quarters until later in order to shoe oxen and make repairs on wagons. Mrs. Smith made the voyage to the new world on the sailing ship Hudson and was the only one of her family to come to Utah. There were ten hundred and forty immigrants on the Hudson and, like others of the party, she made her way to Salt Lake City, where she became the wife of Mr. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotter are now parents of two sons, Clarence Edward and Ralph. The elder is a captain of the United States army, now stationed at Fort Scott, San Francisco. He is a high school graduate, also a graduate of the Agricultural College at Logan of the class of 1915, and he worked for the government in connection with the office of the Denver Weather Bureau until October, 1916, when he enlisted in the National Guard and saw service on the Mexican border until the spring of 1917, when he joined the regular army. He was advanced to corporal and sergeant while on the border. In competitive examination he won a commission as second lieutenant and later first lieutenant, getting both commissions on the 22d of March, 1917. In August of the same year he was advanced to the rank of captain and was at Fort McArthur in the coast artillery service for about a year, after which he was sent to France in August, 1918, and had charge of the Seventeenth Anti-Aircraft Battery at the time the armistice was signed. He was then given charge of the internment camp at Richelieu, France, where nearly one thousand German prisoners of war were detained, all of them being commissioned officers. From France he was sent to England and Scotland and later he sailed from Marseilles, France, passed through the straits of Gibraltar and thence proceeded across the Atlantic to Fort Monroe, where he was stationed for a time and was then transferred to Fort Scott, San Francisco. Ralph was graduated from the high school and from the Agricultural College at Logan with the class of 1918 on the completion of a course in botany. At present he is in southern Utah for the government, doing temporary work on the geodetic survey, being sent there by the college as an expert on plant classification.

Mr. Cotter makes his home in Lehi, where he and his family occupy an attractive residence. He also owns a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, from which he derives a good annual rental, and he is a director of the State Bank of Lehi, of which he has been a stockholder since its organization. In community affairs he is deeply and helpfully interested, serving at the present time as a member of the city council, while on one occasion he was offered the mayoralty but declined to become a candidate. For the past six years he has been president of the Commercial Club, a live and progressive organization formed to promote Lehi's upbuilding and extend her trade relations. He is also serving on the library board. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Lehi Lodge, No. 26, of which he is a past grand, and he has also been representative to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Utah. His wife belongs to the Rebekahs and is past president of the local organization, while in 1915-16 she was state president. Mr. Cotter is a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Lehi and both he and his wife are charter members of the Rebekah lodge. They are among the most highly respected citizens of Lehi and their many sterling traits of character have gained for them the warm esteem of all. The record of Mr. Cotter should serve as a stimulus to the efforts and enterprise of young men who have to start out in life as he did without capital, dependent upon their own resources. His career illustrates the possibilities for successful achievement as step by step he has worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the men of affluence in Utah county.

LARS HANSEN.

Lars Hansen has left his impress indelibly upon the history of business development and progress in Ogden, where he is now the president of the Hansen Live Stock & Feeding Company, Incorporated, and also an officer of the Ogden Packing Company. He was born in Denmark on the 11th of December, 1862, a son of Christopher and Maria Hansen. The father came to the United States from Denmark in 1869, accompanied by his family, and settled upon a farm in Weber county, Utah, where his remaining days were devoted to agricultural pursuits, whereby he contributed in substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of the county. Both the parents have now passed away.

Lars Hansen attended the schools of Huntsville, Utah, through his boyhood days, having been but six years of age when brought by his father to the new world. When his education was ended he turned his attention to business life and became connected with the Ogden Packing Company, entering the employ of that firm in 1892. He has since been associated with the business, covering a period of twenty-seven years, and working his way steadily upward, he was advanced through intermediate positions

to the presidency and remained as the chief executive officer of the company for some time or until 1918. He is still one of its officials. He is now an officer of the Hansen Live Stock & Feeding Company, Incorporated, and they have fed at times from six to eight thousand head of cattle owned by the company and from twenty to twenty-five thousand head of sheep owned by others. Mr. Hansen is acting as yards man at Ogden and the company employs from fifty to one hundred people. In addition to his interests in the Hansen Live Stock Company and in the Ogden Packing Company, Mr. Hansen is also the owner of ranch and farm properties and is likewise proprietor of a feed mill which daily grinds about three hundred tons of feed.

In 1885, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Jenson, of Utah, and they have one child, Lawrence, ten years of age, now attending school. Mr. Hansen is a member of the Weber Club and he is greatly interested in charitable work, contributing generously of his success toward worthy benevolent projects and charitable organizations. He is a very energetic and capable business man, controlling large and growing interests. He has been a hard worker and every dollar that he has, he has made himself without assistance. He left school when twelve years of age and through the intervening period has not only provided for his own support but has generously assisted others and step by step he has worked his way upward until he now occupies a commanding and enviable position among the business men of Ogden. Moreover, the course he has pursued is such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, winning for him an honorable name, and his record should serve as a stimulus and an inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

JAMES WILSON McHENRY.

James Wilson McHenry is a capitalist of Murray who has served as mayor of the city and has otherwise been actively identified with political and with business interests in his section of the state. He was born at Lebanon, Tennessee, October 23, 1864, and is a son of James Burton and Diantha (Freeman) McHenry, representatives of old southern families, the father being of Scotch-Irish descent and the mother of English lineage and a descendant of Bishop Riddley of England. James B. McHenry was a man of prominence in Tennessee both before and after the Civil war. He owned a large plantation and many slaves and engaged extensively in farming and stock raising. Before the war he built the Lebanon-Murfreesboro turnpike, a distance of twenty-six miles, with toll gates every five miles, and controlled the pike for a number of years after the war. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south he served in the Confederate army. All of his brothers were prominent attorneys of Tennessee and his wife's brothers all attained eminence as members of the medical profession in that state. The war caused heavy losses to James Burton McHenry, but with resolute spirit he set to work to recuperate his fortunes and engaged extensively in the raising of mules and hogs and also built and operated saw and grist mills. Some of his former slaves remained with him after their freedom was declared, showing that he had been a kind and just taskmaster. Mr. McHenry passed away in 1882, at the age of sixty-three years. His first wife died when their son, James W., was but three years of age and the father afterward married again.

James Wilson McHenry was an only son but had five sisters—all older than himself. Early in life he manifested an independent and self-reliant spirit and when but twelve years of age left home rather than render obedience to his father's command. He walked forty-one miles to the outskirts of Nashville on the first day and slept the first night in a culvert on the main road, over which he could hear teams crossing in the night. The next day he secured employment from one of his father's friends, beginning work in the sawmills and doing a man's work while yet a boy. He was thus employed for a period of two years and then was transferred to the Cumberland mountains and was given charge of one hundred and twenty-five men in the logging camps until he came to Utah in 1884. He educated himself by study at night, taking life seriously and determining that he would amount to something in the world. He wished to do this, however, his own way, and although his father had regained much of his lost fortunes, at the time of his death, Mr. McHenry would not accept anything from his father's estate, signing his share over to his sisters. However, he returned

to the old home during his father's last illness and was reconciled to the family that he had left many years before.

In 1883 Mr. McHenry became interested in the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Moreover, he had always had a desire to go west and in 1884 made his way to Utah, becoming a citizen of Murray. Here he took up the occupation of farming and later conducted a livery and boarding stable on an extensive scale. For several years he has been the industrial agent and stock salesman for the Salt Lake & Utah Railroad, better known locally as the Orem line, and as agent has been active in promoting industries to be located along this line with the result that many live and growing concerns are now in evidence as the outcome of his activities, and not a failure has occurred among businesses so established. Mr. McHenry has been largely instrumental in securing the establishment of a sugar factory and also of canning factories, and alfalfa mills as well as in promoting the building of an electric line to Magna from Salt Lake.

Mr. McHenry has been married twice. He first wedded Katie Barrett and they became the parents of nine children, Oscar, Stella, James, Alice, Irene, Preston, Samuel, Earl and Pearl. He was separated from his first wife in 1902 and afterward married Livydell P. Felker of Chicago, Illinois.

Recognition of Mr. McHenry's ability on the part of his fellow townsmen led him to become mayor of Murray and in that position he rigidly enforced laws, particularly with respect to prohibition laws. As mayor and president of the Commercial Club he aided in securing a municipal electric light plant for Murray. In 1911 he began the agitation for the opening of Main street from Salt Lake to Murray. This will be accomplished in the near future, being a much needed project. In 1916 and 1917 he was president of the Affiliated Clubs of Salt Lake City and County, which brought about radical reforms; principally in regard to telephone service. He is now the vice president of the Utah Development League Board, its activities being confined to the promotion and development of Utah's resources. In this capacity he traveled hundreds of miles at his own expense, advocating and agitating the building of a Railroad into Eastern Utah. He is serving on the advisory board of county commissioners in the expenditure of a million and a half dollars from the improvements of roadways in Salt Lake county. He is the president and manager of the Valley View Mining Company, having gold, silver and copper properties in Idaho which have been productive since 1917. He also owns farming and sheep interests and his business affairs have at all times been an element in promoting public prosperity as well as individual success. In 1914 he erected a modern bungalow, which is one of the attractive residences of the district in which he lives. It has been through his public activities, however, that he has become chiefly known, for his efforts have been untiring in behalf of general progress and improvement, with a recognition of the possibilities and opportunities of the state. His breadth of view has not only recognized chances for his own advancement but for the city's development and his lofty patriotism has prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. In his own career one is led to a recognition of the fact that when determination, perseverance and talent are arrayed against drawbacks, poverty and trials, the result is almost certain. The former are invincible—they know no defeat.

JOHN H. COOK.

John H. Cook, custodian of the state capitol of Utah and a resident of Salt Lake City, was born March 2, 1867, at Meriden, Connecticut, a son of Alfred W. and Julia (Ford) Cook. The father was born in North Carolina and was a representative of an old southern family, his ancestors having been large plantation owners of that section of the country. Alfred W. Cook is still living at Meriden, Connecticut, where for years he has engaged in business as a contractor and builder, and has also been very active as a leader in democratic circles there. The mother was born in Ireland. John H. Cook is the eldest of a family of five sons, the others being William, Alfred, George and Thomas, all residents of Connecticut.

After acquiring a high school education John H. Cook served an apprenticeship to the plater's trade. The experiences of his life have been broad and varied. He has crossed the Atlantic several times, rounding Cape Horn in 1888, when making a trip

JOHN H. COOK

between New York and San Francisco. He has installed plating plants in England, France, Germany, Scotland, Canada and in many parts of the United States, a fact indicative of the notable efficiency to which he has attained since starting out as an apprentice. He has also been in charge of the plating department of the Underwood Typewriter Company in New York city and in the Thomas Day chandelier factory at San Francisco. He has likewise had charge of the plating department in other large concerns of the United States. He was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and was put in charge of all relief work in the mission district, including all of San Francisco south of Market street. His duties were of a most arduous and important character in that connection, as he planned the rescue work for thousands. An important point in his business career was in connection with the building of the first safety bicycle at the Ames sword factory at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. In 1908 he came to Salt Lake City, where he had charge of the Capital Electric Manufacturing Company for a few years. He afterward conducted an electrical business of his own, which he later sold to the Intermountain Electric Company, with which he remained, however, as manager until 1916, when he was appointed custodian of the capitol by Governor Bamberger.

In 1905 Mr. Cook was married to Miss Bessie Skinner, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they became the parents of two children, John Edward and Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Cook has long been a prominent figure in political circles. While in New York city he became a member of Tammany Hall, where he still maintains his membership, and during his residence in the metropolis he was very active in democratic circles. In fact throughout his entire life he has soon become a recognized democratic leader in any community in which he has lived for any length of time. He was appointed factory inspector, his being the first appointment of that character made in Salt Lake City under the industrial commission. He resigned that position to become custodian of the state capitol. His activities have carried him into nearly every state of the Union but he is now a confirmed Utahan and a most zealous and enthusiastic champion of Salt Lake City and of the state at large. He resides at No. 143 Lincoln street, where he owns a comfortable home.

Fraternally Mr. Cook is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He is one of the most progressive and energetic men of Salt Lake City, a dynamic force in public affairs, and one who exerts a wide influence over democratic interests in city and state.

OLE LARSEN.

Ole Larsen, residing at Ephraim, has been identified with industrial activity and with mining interests, concentrating his attention largely during the last fifteen years upon mining at Marysvale. He was born in Denmark, November 13, 1850, a son of Rasmus and Caroline Larsen, who in 1853 brought their family to Utah. After the long and arduous trip was completed they rested for a time at Spring City and spent the winter at Manti. In the spring of 1854 they settled at Ephraim and Mr. Larsen assisted in building the fort for protection against the Indians. He faced the conditions of pioneer life and bravely met the hardships and privations which feature in the settlement of the frontier. As the years passed on he followed farming and he remained an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He filled various offices in the church and was made president of the Seventies Quorum. His death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. Ole Larsen has one brother, Louis, and two sisters, Mary Christina and Kistie, both of whom are married.

In the common schools of Ephraim, Ole Larsen pursued his education and in young manhood he took up the occupation of farming. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade and later went to Salt Lake City, where he learned the machinist's trade. He then turned his attention to the sawmill business and subsequently engaged in millwright work, in which connection he was active in the building of a number of mills. Thus along various industrial lines he directed his energies, but for the past fifteen years has confined his attention largely to mining at Marysvale and has won substantial success in that connection. He is also known in the business circles of Ephraim

as a stockholder in the Bank of Ephraim and a stockholder in the Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company.

At Salt Lake City, April 15, 1870, Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Anna Maria Olson, a daughter of Andrew and Anna (Mortenson) Olson, who in 1867 came to Utah, where the father took up farming and stock raising, specializing in pure bred stock. He became a recognized leader in stock raising circles and received many prizes at the state fair, including a number of sweepstake prizes. He contributed much to the welfare and prosperity of the state by greatly improving the grade of stock raised. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, but the mother of Mrs. Larsen passed away in 1878.

To Mr. and Mrs. Larsen were born four children. Anna Caroline, whose birth occurred in April, 1871, became the wife of William H. Bailey, by whom she has five children. Clara, who was born January 5, 1875, is the wife of Del Anderson and has four children. Mary Angeline, whose natal year was 1877, gave her hand in marriage to Charles T. Jensen and passed away leaving seven children. Mary Marinda, who was born in 1879, became the wife of Andrew Byjeergaard and died leaving six children. The family hold membership with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Larson is a member of the Elders Quorum. His military experience is indicated in the fact that he is an Indian war veteran and in recognition of his services he now receives a pension. He was on active duty under Captain Louis Larsen, his brother, and served as a cavalry minuteman. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for two terms he served as a member of the city council. He was largely instrumental in bringing about the establishment of the city water works and he is at all times keenly interested in municipal progress and cooperates with all plans and measures which have to do with the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its civic standards.

RASMUS L. MADSEN.

For thirty years Rasmus L. Madsen has been engaged in sheep raising and is very prominent and widely known in that connection, having given his attention to the breeding and raising of Rambouillet sheep. He was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, April 14, 1866, and still makes his home in this locality, Sanpete county claiming him as a representative citizen. His parents were Niels Peter and Caroline (Frandsen) Madsen. The father came to Utah in 1856 and is numbered among the pioneers of Mount Pleasant of 1859, his name appearing on the monument which has been erected in honor of those who contributed to the early development of the district. He was also numbered among the Indian war veterans and gave five horses for use in the cavalry service. For four years, from 1878 until 1881, he served as bishop of the North ward. He was also active in secular affairs, having for three years been a member of the city council, and his business was that of farming and stock raising. He was a highly respected citizen whose death was deeply regretted when in 1901 he passed away. In his family were the following named: Rasmus L., Mary, Lucina, Peter H., Lena, George G., David, Bertie and Alonzo.

Rasmus L. Madsen after acquiring a common school education at Mount Pleasant, became actively interested in the raising of sheep and live stock. In fact he took up this work when only a boy and for the last thirty years has given his attention to the sheep industry, raising Rambouillets. He has large flocks and the careful management of his business affairs and his unremitting industry have brought him a very substantial measure of success. He has also become a stockholder in the Gunnison Sugar Company and in the North Sanpete Bank.

At Manti, January 30, 1901, Mr. Madsen was married to Miss Grace West, who was born February 28, 1876, a daughter of Thomas and Emma (Allred) West. Her father came to Utah with his mother and sister Elizabeth in 1855 and lived in Salt Lake and Provo until 1863, when he removed to Mount Pleasant. He started out in the business world for himself when eighteen years of age and for three years followed railroading and mining. In 1875 he bought a farm at Chester and in 1895 removed to Mount Pleasant, where he engaged in the sheep business. In fact he became active as a sheep raiser in 1888 and is also interested in various enterprises at Mount Pleasant. He was there married to Emma Allred, who was born in Ogden, October 15, 1857, and is a rep-

RASMUS L. MADSEN

resentative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. Her father came to Utah in 1851 and in 1852 went to England, where he filled a three years' mission. In 1858 he removed to Ephraim and in 1859 became a pioneer resident of Mount Pleasant, helping to lay out the city. His death occurred soon afterward. Mrs. Madsen had three brothers and two sisters, Thomas, Wilford, Stella and Ray, all living, and Zella, who died at the age of twenty-six years. By her marriage Mrs. Madsen has become the mother of three children: Bernice, who was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, December 3, 1902; Boyd West, born at Mount Pleasant, April 4, 1906; and Brooks R., also a native of that city, born April 20, 1913.

Mr. Madsen belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but, while he is a firm believer in its principles and supports its candidates at the polls, he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs, which have been steadily developed as the years have passed and have gained him recognition as one of the leading sheep raisers of his section of the state.

PORTER-WALTON COMPANY.

From a modest beginning in 1905 the Porter-Walton Company, seed and nursery specialists, has now become an important factor in furthering the horticultural and agricultural development not only of the state of Utah but the entire west.

This company was organized at Salt Lake City in March, 1905, by Nathan T., John F. and Jesse J. Porter and Fred W. Walton, all of Centerville, Utah. They were later joined by Frank E. Walton and Hyrum Ford, of Centerville, and John L. Fackrell, of Woods Cross. The original organizers, together with the last three named, form the board of directors. N. T. Porter is president, F. W. Walton the vice president and manager and J. J. Porter the secretary and treasurer. All of the officers and directors are native sons of Utah and sons of the early pioneers of the state. So decidedly this company is a "dyed-in-the-wool," "honest-to-goodness" Utah product.

The purpose of the enterprise is the production and sale of all kinds of seeds, bulbs, shrubs and trees. The main offices of the company, together with the warehouses and stores, are located in Salt Lake City, while the seed trial grounds, farms and nurseries are established at Centerville.

The motto, watchword and in fact religion of this company from the beginning has been "reliability." The vital importance of such a policy to a seed house and nursery establishment can best be appreciated by the planters themselves, who realize that success or failure in farming, gardening and fruit raising depends mightily upon the quality of seeds or scions planted. To doubly safeguard their selection and to make sure that only the pure bred, reliable stocks would be sold, this company established at the very beginning the now widely known seed trial grounds and nurseries located at Centerville, Utah, the first and only seed trial grounds of consequence so far to be established by a private company in the state or for that matter in the Intermountain states. These testing grounds are the laboratories where all the stocks of seeds they offer for sale are measured for purity, fertility and adaptability to climatic conditions. With such a painstaking method to insure reliability, it is small wonder that the business field of this company has grown to include the entire west and is rapidly becoming nation-wide in its scope.

HECTOR WEILER HAIGHT.

Hector Weiler Haight, numbered among the successful business men and capable farmers and stock raisers of Davis county, was born in Salt Lake City, July 30, 1855, a son of Hector C. and Catherine (Weiler) Haight. The father was a native of the state of New York, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Jacob Weiler, also a native of the Keystone state, whence he removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, in the '40s. He came to Utah with Brigham Young in 1847, arriving in Salt Lake in the month of July. Hector C. Haight crossed the plains in the summer of 1847 and reached Salt Lake in September. It was in the capital city that he married

Catherine Weiler in the year 1854. In 1848, however, he removed to Davis county, Utah, where he took up the farm that is now owned by his son and namesake. He made the place his abode to the time of his death and converted what was once a wild and arid tract of land into rich and productive fields. He was also prominent in community affairs, filling the office of probate judge for nine years, and he always took an active and helpful part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he was a devoted member. He went on a three years' mission to Denmark from 1855 to 1858. To Hector C. and Catherine (Weiler) Haight were born two children and by his first marriage the father had four children, of whom William V., of Farmington, is the only one now living.

Hector W. Haight spent his youthful days at Farmington, Davis county, and attended the public schools at Salt Lake City, where he became familiar with the elementary branches of learning, while later he attended the University of Utah at Salt Lake, during the winter season for several years. After attaining his majority he started out in the business world on his own account, well qualified for responsible duties by his liberal educational advantages. He engaged in farming and stock raising and has continued active in that field of labor to the present time. For two terms he has served as probate judge, making an excellent record in the office, as did his father. He was likewise registrar from 1880 until 1890 and in every public position that he has filled he has been most loyal to the trust reposed in him.

In March, 1878, Mr. Haight was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Clawson, a native of Draper, Utah, and to them were born three sons: Jacob C., deceased; George H.; and Chester Leo. The wife and mother passed away in 1895 and was laid to rest in the Farmington cemetery. In 1898 Mr. Haight wedded Miss Nellie Rice, a native of Conant, Idaho, and they became the parents of three children: Weiler R.; Ernest, deceased; and Catherine Belle.

In his political views Mr. Haight is a republican and has always been loyal to the principles which he has espoused. He has not been very active as an office seeker, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is now the owner of a splendidly improved farm in Davis county and is one of its self-made men, for back of his success is individual industry and perseverance. What he has accomplished and enjoyed has depended upon his own labors and resources. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Davis county and he has in his possession a most interesting picture of the home which was built by his father in 1851. One can scarcely realize how rapidly the development and changes in this section of the state have been save by such photographic assurances that it is within the memory of living men when even beautiful Salt Lake was largely an undeveloped district. The Haight family have always borne their part in the work of general improvement and progress and Hector W. Haight of this review has materially aided in promoting the welfare of the county in which he makes his home.

MELVIN C. OLSEN, D. C.

Dr. Melvin C. Olsen, a chiropractor of Brigham, successfully practicing in the city where he was born February 25, 1893, is a son of John C. and Hannah (Larsen) Olsen, both of whom were natives of Denmark, the former having been born at Gellie, while the latter was born in Fredriksvark. The father came to America in the fall of 1889, making his way direct to Brigham, Utah, where he has since resided, and as a farmer and fruit raiser he has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the second ward of Brigham and is a devout and active member of the church. He is also a high priest of the second ward and a ward teacher. The mother came to the new world when a little maiden of but four years, brought to the United States by her parents, Christian and Dora Christina (Johnson) Larsen, who were early settlers of Brigham, and the latter is yet a resident of the second ward. By her marriage Mrs. Olsen became the mother of four children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being: Melvin C.; Lavon, the wife of John Christensen, a resident of Brigham; and Iva Lue.

Dr. Olsen of this review mastered the common branches of learning as a pupil in the public and high schools of Brigham and in preparation for his professional career matriculated in the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, from which he

was graduated on the 2d of January, 1917. Prior to the time when he entered college he served on a two years' mission in the Scandinavian countries and in the northern states. He left on the 24th of October, 1913, returning on the 30th of September, 1915, and during this period he presided over three of the branches. He is still active in church work as a ward teacher.

On the 15th of December, 1916, Dr. Olsen was married in Manti, Utah, to Miss Virginia L. Longson, a native of St. John, Tooele county, Utah, and a daughter of Charles and Sarah L. (Johnson) Longson. Her mother's people were among the earliest settlers of Fountain Green. The father of Mrs. Olsen died December 1, 1897. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and he was also an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Dr. and Mrs. Olsen are now parents of two children: C. Theron, born in Davenport, Iowa, October 8, 1917; and Keith Palmer, born at Mount Pleasant, August 27, 1918.

Dr. Olsen belongs to the Universal Chiropractic Association and also to the Utah State Association, and his interest in community affairs is indicated by his helpful membership in the Boxelder Commercial Club. As a chiropractor he is accorded a liberal patronage and he keeps in close touch with every advancement made in professional work and methods.

ALBERT WILKES.

Albert Wilkes, president of the Utah Photo Materials Company, the leading business interest of its kind in Salt Lake City, was born in Portsmouth, England, March 11, 1871, a son of James E. and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Wilkes, who in early life came to America from England and settled in Salt Lake City, where Mr. Wilkes lived retired. Both parents are now deceased. The father died at the age of fifty-seven and the mother when fifty-six years of age. Albert Wilkes was the youngest of seven children, of whom five were sons. In early life he attended the schools of Salt Lake City and afterward took up the study of photography as an employe of the C. R. Savage Company of Salt Lake. He remained a faithful employe of this well known firm for twenty years, learning the photographic business in all its departments, and in April, 1912, he resigned his position to organize the Utah Photo Materials Company, which has grown to be one of the large commercial photographic houses of the intermountain country, dealing in all kinds of photo materials. The business is conducted under the personal supervision of Mr. Wilkes, who has surrounded himself with able assistants, and they specialize in scenic views and historic places, taking photographs throughout the west for commercial purposes. Many of the modern scenes reproduced in the historical section of this work are from originals made by Mr. Wilkes.

Mr. Wilkes was married to Miss Josephine Simmons, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Joseph Simmons, one of the pioneer residents of Utah and a prominent figure in theatrical circles in the early days of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes became parents of four daughters and three sons, but two of the sons have passed away. Those living are: Mrs. Marjorie Jenkins, who was born and educated in Salt Lake City and now resides at Park City, Utah; Helen, also a high school graduate of Salt Lake City; Doris; Marian; and Frederick Simmons. One son, Albert Lester, died in Honolulu in 1916, at the age of twenty-one years, while on a mission to that country to cover two and a half years as representative of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Another son, Joseph Simmons, was killed in action in France in the recent war. He enlisted with the United States Marines and after receiving his training was sent overseas. He was in the first terrible engagement with the Germans at Belleau Wood, in which the Marines bore the brunt of the assault on the American front. He displayed the utmost valor in this engagement and made the supreme sacrifice. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and other honor medals and received a citation from the American government for conspicuous gallantry in action. He received the French citation, signed by General Petain, and the first Salt Lake City post of the American Legion (Post No. 2) has been named Joseph Simmons Wilkes Post in his honor. His course fully sustained the reputation which has always been borne by the Marines, whose work proved the turning point of the great war, being the initial step in driving the German forces back.

Mr. Wilkes is now widely known in business circles in Salt Lake City and other

sections of the state and is regarded as one of the representative business men of the capital. His advancement is due entirely to his own labors. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has worked his way steadily upward, attaining a measure of efficiency in his chosen field that has given him a position of leadership.

GEORGE E. HYDE, M. D.

Dr. George E. Hyde, practicing in Provo as superintendent of the State Mental Hospital, has for some time specialized in mental and nervous diseases and has come to be recognized as an authority in that field. Dr. Hyde is a native of Manchester, England. He was born April 23, 1864, of the marriage of John and Mary Jane (Whitehead) Hyde, who were also natives of England, the mother's birth occurring in Manchester. The father devoted his life to merchandising and passed away in 1866. The mother, however, survives and makes her home in her native city.

Dr. Hyde attended the grammar schools of Manchester, England, and came to the United States in 1883, when a young man of nineteen years. He landed at New York city and thence made his way at once across the country to Ogden, where he became associated with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, with which he was connected for nine years, acting as chief clerk in Ogden. It was his desire, however, to enter upon a professional career and he became a student in the Preparatory Medical College of the University of California, where eventually he won his professional degree as a graduate of the class of 1895. He then returned to Ogden, where he opened an office and continued in practice for a year, at the end of which time he removed to Idaho, where he practiced successfully until 1913. He was then made superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Blackfoot, Idaho, a position which he occupied for two years, and was afterward connected with the State Mental Hospital at Provo, becoming assistant to Dr. Calder, who later resigned, at which time Dr. Hyde was chosen to fill the position. His work in this connection is highly satisfactory. He has long made a close study of mental disorders and under his wise guidance the most efficient care is given the patients in this institution, many of whom have been brought to complete recovery. He keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries having to do witht his special branch and he belongs also to the American Medico-Psychological Association. He has membership in the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the former.

In 1886 Dr. Hyde was married to Miss Rose Farr, a daughter of Judge Farr, of Ogden, and to them have been born six children: Vida, who is the wife of C. D. French, of American Falls, Idaho; Myrtle, the wife of Dr. E. B. Thatcher, of Ogden; George A.; Afton, the wife of Earl Smoot, of Provo; Clarissa, at home; and Melba, who is in school.

Dr. Hyde is extremely fond of music. Greatly interested in the work of the church, he has been superintendent of a Stake Mutual Improvement Association. He supports all interests which are of cultural and moral value and throughout his entire life has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has found direct manifestation in his advancement along professional lines.

WILLIAM KNIGHT.

When Utah was largely an undeveloped region, when the work of colonization had scarcely been begun, when great stretches of land were still unclaimed, when its canyons were unexplored and its vast natural resources had never been developed, William Knight entered upon the scene of earthly activities within the borders of the future state. He was born near Salt Lake, at Union Fort, or Little Cottonwood, in the year 1854, his parents having cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Utah. He is a son of Alonzo and Catherine Meguire Knight, the former a native of New Hampshire, born October 14, 1830, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. It was about the year 1850, when twenty years of age, that Alonzo Knight came to Utah and located on the Little Cottonwood, where he lived for a time and then removed to Plain City. There

FIVE GENERATIONS OF THE KNIGHT FAMILY

he engaged in farming and stock raising, which he continuously followed until 1900, when he retired from active business cares. Both he and his wife are still living at this time and are among the old and well known pioneer settlers of the state, having for more than half a century been identified with the development and upbuilding of this section of the country. Mr. Knight has served as school trustee and as a member of the water committee for a number of years. He has been the promoter of all good work in his locality, cooperating heartily in every plan and measure for the upbuilding of the district and the advancement of its moral progress. A devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he has been a most active and earnest worker in its behalf and his salient traits of character have ever been such as have commended him to the confidence and good will of all.

William Knight acquired his education in the common schools and has always followed farming and the machinist's trade. He has worked diligently and persistently along these lines as the years have passed, for indolence and idleness have ever been foreign to his nature. For a long period he carefully tilled the soil and produced substantial crops upon his ranch, but in recent years he has put aside the more active work of the fields and is now enjoying well earned rest.

On the 28th of March, 1872, Mr. Knight was married to Miss Florence Dunne, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Keterung) Dunne both of whom were natives of England. They started for Utah in 1868, but Mrs. Dunne died while en route for the west. The father afterward returned east to Minnesota and there lived for a time but eventually again became a resident of Salt Lake, where he has since made his home. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have become the parents of twelve children. Some of these are married and have children and there are now five generations of the Knight family represented in Utah, descended from Alonzo Knight and his wife, Catherine (Meguire) Knight, the former now almost eighty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred in New Hampshire, October 14, 1830. He and his wife were married in Salt Lake City on the 24th of April, 1853, he having come to Utah in 1850 under Joseph Young with a company of one hundred that traveled by ox team across the western plains and over the mountains and took up their abode on the Little Cottonwood. His wife was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1833, and is therefore eighty-six years of age. This venerable couple are still living and many of their descendants are now residents of Utah and have carried forward the work of progress and improvement begun in pioneer times by this worthy pair. All have been members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and have been active in its work. The son, William Knight, is now a well known resident of Plain City and his connection with Utah covers sixty-five years, or the entire period of his life. Within this time he has indeed witnessed a remarkable transformation in the state and at all times has lent active aid and cooperation to plans and movements for the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home. He has served as road supervisor and also as assessor of Plain City for several years, making a most creditable record in both connections.

ROBERT L. PROUDFIT.

Robert L. Proudfit, a representative of mercantile interests in Ogden, was born in Edinboro, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of October, 1879, his parents being Andrew Jamieson and Wynette (Stone) Proudfit. The father, also a native of the Keystone state, devoted his life to merchandising and passed away in the year 1913. The death of the mother occurred thirty years ago.

Robert L. Proudfit came to Utah with his father when twelve years of age, or about twenty-eight years ago, the family home being established in Ogden, where he attended the public schools. He left school, however, at an early age and went upon the road as a traveling salesman for eastern houses. He represented the Iver Johnson Cycle Company of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in nearly all the western states for a period of sixteen years and was very successful in developing the business of the firm with which he was connected. Eventually he established his present business in connection with his father, who acted as manager, while Mr. Proudfit went upon the road as a traveling salesman. They opened their store in the Opera House, where they dealt in bicycles through 1897 and 1898. In 1902 they removed to their present location and added a line of sporting goods. For seventeen years they have also dealt in the Edison Victrola and have been distrib-

utors for that instrument for thirteen years, being closely associated with the Thomas A. Edison Company and its interests during all this time. In 1906 they established a wholesale business and they figure today most prominently in the mercantile circles of Ogden, where they have built up a trade of very gratifying proportions, while their wholesale business covers a wide territory. They handle the goods of the leading manufacturers of the country in their line and their progressive business methods and earnest desire to please their patrons have been salient features in the attainment of their success.

On the 29th of April, 1902, Mr. Proudfit was married to Miss Jeannette Robbins, of Ogden, a daughter of Edmund Robbins, and they have become the parents of four children: Doris, fifteen years of age; Phyllis, twelve; Annette, seven; and Robert, Jr. The eldest three are in school.

Mr. Proudfit is a member of the Weber Club, with which he has been identified for nineteen years, joining the club on its organization. He is an expert billiard player and largely turns to the game for recreation. He won the cup at the Weber Club for his skill in billiards. He also greatly enjoys fishing. He never allows these things, however, to interfere with the conduct of his business and as the years have passed he has gradually advanced to a foremost position in mercantile circles of Ogden, being now at the head of an extensive wholesale and retail sporting goods and bicycle house. His life illustrates what can be accomplished through close application, indefatigable energy and keen business sagacity, for these are the qualities which have been dominant forces in the attainment of his present success.

BISHOP CHARLES G. JOHNSON.

Charles G. Johnson, bishop of the second ward of Lindon and an enterprising farmer residing on the Provo bench, was born in Salt Lake City, November 1, 1872, a son of A. G. and Charlotte C. (Anderson) Johnson, who came from Westeruttlan, Skaraborglan, Sweden, in which country they were married. They left their native land and arrived in Salt Lake City on the 1st of October, 1872, with one child. The father was a carpenter by trade, having acquainted himself with the business in Sweden. He lived in Salt Lake for a short time and in December, 1872, removed to Grantsville, where he took up the occupation of farming, there remaining for six years. In the fall of 1878 he removed to Pleasant Grove and in the spring of 1879 took up his abode on the place which is now the home of his son Charles. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he devoted to general farming, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. In 1908 he was sent on a mission to Sweden, his wife accompanying him. He was taken ill and was forced to return, passing away the following year, when sixty-two years of age.

Charles G. Johnson was the third in order of birth in a family of twelve children who reached adult age. He supplemented his public school education by a year's study in the Brigham Young University at Provo and then worked on the farm with his father until 1906, when he purchased a part of the old homestead and to that property has since added from time to time as his financial resources have increased until he is now the owner of an excellent property of two hundred acres. He has carefully and systematically cultivated his land and his fields annually produce large and abundant crops. He displays sound judgment in all that he undertakes and his industry and persistency of purpose have been the basic elements of his success. He is engaged in dairying and he also has a small orchard upon his place. The substantial buildings upon the farm were erected by his father, and Charles G. Johnson has brought water to the place, has also equipped it with electric light and has added other modern improvements. The farm is situated on the Provo bench of the state road, between Pleasant Grove and Provo, being about four miles from the former town.

The farming interests of Mr. Johnson do not constitute the extent of his activities, however, for he has been an important factor in promoting other interests which have been of great value to the community as well as a source of individual profit. He is one of the directors of the Provo Bench Canal & Irrigation Company and a director of the North Union Irrigation Company. He is also the president of the Johnson Sons Investment Company, is a director and the vice president of the Pleasant Grove Canning Company, of which he was one of the promoters and in which he has held office from

BISHOP CHARLES G. JOHNSON

the beginning. He is likewise the vice president and a director of the Gold Crown Mining Company, owning mining property at Milford, Beaver county, Utah. This is a growing concern and the mines are large producers.

In 1892 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Edith R. Ash, a daughter of Joseph W. Ash, one of the pioneer settlers of Pleasant Grove, who has been prominent in church work and was ward clerk for many years. He is a native of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born thirteen children, nine of whom are living. Leona is the wife of Gustavus S. Omer, residing on Provo bench, and they have two children, Vandis and Grant. Olive has just returned from a year's mission to the northwestern states and previously had been on a mission to the eastern states covering a year. Harold, living on Provo bench, married Eva York and they have a son, Earl. Eliza, Rosa, Frances, Joseph, Cyril and Hazel are all at home.

Mr. Johnson went on a mission to Sweden covering the years 1903 and 1904 and presided over two branches while there. He was made bishop of the Lindon second ward on the 5th of September, 1915, and has also served as high priest. He is likewise president of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Quorum of Seventy. At one time he was a member for several years of the old folks committee of Lindon ward and for fourteen years he has been a member of the school board. He served for three terms as school trustee by appointment and was twice elected for the Alpine school district, a consolidated district, comprising all of the northern part of Utah county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for a number of years he served as a member of the county republican central committee. He stands loyally for any cause which he espouses and his position upon vital questions is never an equivocal one. He is thoroughly honorable and trustworthy and in everything that he attempts is actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress.

NICHOL M. LONG.

Nichol M. Long is the president and manager of N. M. Long & Company, conducting a real estate and investment business at Salt Lake City. His activities in this connection have constituted an important element in the material development and improvement of Utah's capital, for he has promoted and handled a number of the important subdivisions of Salt Lake, which he has transformed from unsightly vacancies into beautiful residence districts.

Mr. Long is a native of Agno, Switzerland. His birth occurred December 6, 1884, his parents being Anthony and Selina Long, who were also natives of the land of the Alps, whence they came to America in 1891, making their way to Salt Lake City, where the father still resides. He has retired from active business and is enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. The mother passed away in Salt Lake in 1918. In their family were four children.

Nichol M. Long, the youngest member of the household, attended school in his native town and after the emigration of the family to the new world he received private instruction from Judge Louis Brown, pursuing his studies at night, while during the day he worked as a clerk in mercantile establishments. Gradually he advanced, developing his own capacities and powers, making his services of greater value to his employers and thus being able to command a larger salary. Eventually, however, he determined to engage in business on his own account and opened a real estate office at No. 205 South West Temple street. He there handled general real estate lines and afterward removed to the Kearns building, where he extended the scope of his activities to include insurance. He was at that location until 1918, when he decided upon a ground floor location and removed to the present modern office which he now occupies at No. 749 South State street. He is today at the head of the firm of N. M. Long & Company, Inc. They handle real estate and investments, making a specialty of suburban acreage and farm lands. These are proving most attractive subdivisions, becoming popular with those who desire to own homes in a pleasant residential section. The property is being rapidly improved with a fine class of residences and Mr. Long deserves much credit in connection with the upbuilding of the city as the prime mover in the development of home sites. He is not only at the head of N. M. Long & Company but is also one of the directors and the secretary of the J. P. Newman Investment Company.

On the 17th of June, 1906, Mr. Long was married to Miss Edith Newman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Newman. They have adopted two children: Inez, who was born in 1901; and Avelon, born in 1903, both of whom are attending St. Mary's Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Long hold membership in the Roman Catholic church and he is a third degree Knight of Columbus. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies on his business affairs, which are being rapidly developed and which have brought to him a substantial measure of success. He has closely studied every phase of the real estate market, watching the trend of the city's growth and has thus been able to make judicious investments and profitable sales, while his labors at the same time have proved an important element in adding to Salt Lake's beauties.

FRANK JAMES LOWE.

For a young man Frank James Lowe of Willard has made an enviable record. He has demonstrated his marked ability in fruit raising and agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a farm and orchard within the corporation limits of the city in which he makes his home. He is, moreover, a native son of Willard, born in 1890. His father, Peter Lowe, was of English birth and was prominent in church and state affairs. He was a member of the constitutional convention and took an active part in securing Utah's admission to the Union. He left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the organic law of the state and in all public affairs has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has been a dominant factor in bringing about desired results. He has been mayor of the town of Willard and has held other offices in Boxelder county. In church work, too, he has been prominent and influential, filling many offices from that of elder up to other positions of greater responsibility. Throughout his entire life he has adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His wife was born in Willard, a daughter of James Summers, one of the prominent farmers of Boxelder county and a member of a family of English pioneers.

Frank J. Lowe of this review was educated in the schools of his native county and following his graduation turned his attention to farming and fruit raising, in which business he has since engaged. His farm and orchard are located within the city limits and constitute one of the garden spots of this section of the state. Though not yet thirty years of age, Mr. Lowe occupies a leading place in his community and is doing much to shape public thought and action.

The merit and ability of Mr. Lowe were soon recognized by his fellow citizens, who made him manager of the Willard Fruit Growers' Association. Upon resigning from that position he was elected to the city council of Willard—a position which he still fills. He has also been elected county constable for the Willard district and in every position he has shown marked ability. In politics he is a republican and bids fair to rise in the councils of that party, his future career being one that is well worthy of watching.

In 1912 Mr. Lowe was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Davis, a daughter of Thomas Henry and Ida Pauline (Cordon) Davis, a member of one of the old families of Boxelder county, where both were born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe now have three children: Farrell, born in 1913; Blaine, in 1915; and Myrtle, in 1918. That Mr. Lowe is recognized as a leading and influential citizen of his community is a widely known fact and that his ability has brought him to the front is manifest in his entire career.

ELI HOLTON.

Eli Holton has largely devoted his life to those activities which contribute to the intellectual and moral progress of the community in which he lives. He has made his home in Ogden since 1913 and is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Northampton on the 27th of September, 1877. His father, Richard Holton, was born in England and learned and followed the printer's trade. He came to the United States,

settling at Brigham, Utah, and his death occurred about seventeen years ago. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Ward, was also a native of England and they were married in that country. She still survives and now makes her home at Brigham.

To the age of ten years Eli Holton was a pupil in the schools of England and after the emigration of the family to America attended the public schools at Salt Lake City and the Latter-day Saints high school. He also pursued a course in the Latter-day Saints Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. He entered upon his business career as a clerk with the Deseret News and so remained for two years. He then turned his attention to other interests. He became identified with banking and with lumber interests as a bookkeeper and afterward took up the profession of teaching, spending five years as a member of the faculty of the Latter-day Saints Business College. He afterward removed to Ogden, becoming connected with the Weber Academy, and for five years has been a teacher in the Weber Normal College, having charge of the commercial department, with from two hundred and fifty to three hundred pupils under his charge. He has from the beginning of his connection with the profession proved an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired. His ability is pronounced and he holds to high educational standards.

On October 11, 1905, Mr. Holton was married to Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Gibson, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Christian) Gibson. They have become the parents of four children: Elizabeth Ellen, twelve years of age; Jennie Violet, aged eleven; Joyce Pansy, a little maiden of seven summers; and Ralph Gibson, who completes the family and is three years of age.

Mr. Holton has taken an active interest in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has filled a mission in the Society Islands in the South Pacific, leaving Salt Lake City June 28, 1898, and returning in October, 1901. He has served as clerk of the Ogden stake and has done everything in his power to promote the cause of the church and extend its influence. He is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community along the lines of material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress.

JOSEPH FRANCIS.

With many features of the business development of Lake Shore and Utah county Joseph Francis has been closely associated. He is now engaged in merchandising and has other connections that contribute to the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home. He was born in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, England, October 11, 1856, a son of John and Rose Hannah (Titley) Francis. The father was a cooper who followed his trade in England until 1869, when he came to America, landing at New York city, where he remained for three years, working at the cooper's trade. In 1872 he made his way westward to Salt Lake City and thence to American Fork, Utah county, where he again engaged in coopering. He was accompanied to Utah by his wife and three children, Joseph, Sarah and Rose. The eldest son and daughter of the family, John and Mary Ann Francis, left England in 1863 and came to Utah, but the former died on the plains. In 1866 another brother and sister, Samuel and Elizabeth Francis, came to Utah from England, making the journey across the plains with ox teams.

Joseph Francis acquired his education in England and when the family emigrated to the United States he began working in New York city, where he was employed in a scale factory and also in a tin factory. He obtained employment the day after he reached the metropolis and his first duty was the polishing of tinware with flour. He afterward worked in a scale factory and was thus employed until the family removed to Utah. His first wage in the tin factory was three and a half dollars a week and in the scale factory he was paid a dollar per day. Following his removal to the west he was employed on farms at American Fork for a year and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits until 1900 on his own account. He then turned his attention to commercial interests, with his brother-in-law Serenus Gardner, buying out the cooperative store at Lake Shore, since which time he has engaged in merchandising with good success. He had previously been interested in the co-

operative store and had been an employe there. In this connection he came to Lake Shore in 1877, in which year his brother Samuel homesteaded in this district. Joseph Francis made a part of the payments upon the place and became owner of a portion of the land. He now has an excellent farm of ninety acres, which he owns in connection with his sons. His business affairs have ever been carefully and wisely managed and he has displayed a spirit of unfaltering industry throughout his entire career. In the early days he worked in the canyon with his brother-in-law, Henry Gardner, getting out timber. He assisted in organizing the Lake Shore Irrigation Company, was its secretary for a number of years and is now one of its directors. In 1901 he built an attractive brick cottage, which is equipped with electric lights and a water system supplying hot and cold water. He secured his first flowing well through an invention of his own and it has a depth of forty-five feet. This was the first driven well producing flowing water in this part of the state and probably the first one in Utah, as Mr. Francis had never heard of such wells before.

In 1883 Mr. Francis was married to Miss Annie Gardner, a sister of Henry Gardner, of Spanish Fork, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom three died in infancy. The others are: Joseph A., who follows farming, living upon the old homestead; Annie S., the wife of Joseph L. Argyle; Elizabeth, the wife of William A. Ferguson, a farmer of Aberdeen, Idaho; Samuel Evan, who follows farming in Utah county; Neil G.; Ronald G.; Leonora; Wendell; Verda; Verl; and Gem Rose. Neil was a soldier of the American army, in the Student Army Training Corps at the Agricultural College in Logan, Utah.

The family has always been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the sons, Joseph A. and Samuel Evan, served on missions, Joseph going to the northwestern states, working mostly in Iowa, Nebraska and Wisconsin, while Samuel went on a mission to South Africa. He was deported to England and completed his missionary work there. Mr. Francis is a high priest and has been clerk of the ward organization since 1886. He was secretary of the Sunday school prior to the organization of the ward.

In politics Mr. Francis is an earnest democrat and has continuously served as justice of the peace since about 1880, making a most creditable record in this position. He was also school trustee for a number of years, being one of the first to occupy the office at a period when all trustees were appointed and not elected. His life has been one of great activity and usefulness. He has labored untiringly to promote the material, intellectual and moral development of the community, and the sterling worth of his character is widely recognized by all.

JOHN NEFF.

John Neff was a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Utah and was a most valued and honored citizen. In many ways he contributed to the development of the state and to its moral progress, being an active churchman. He was born in Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1837, and came to Utah with his father, John Neff, mention of whom is made at length in connection with the sketch of David and Samuel Neff on another page of this work. He acquired his education under the instruction of Julian Moses, who married Mr. Neff's eldest sister and who was the first male teacher in Utah to teach in private homes.

In early life John Neff started out to provide for his own support and was early employed as a boy to herd stock with Joseph F. Smith, afterward president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In his youth Mr. Neff became familiar with the flour milling business, spending much of his time at the first flour mill in Utah. He afterward took up the occupation of farming and for years he also engaged in hauling logs from the mountains. He homesteaded land and developed his interests in accordance with the growth and progress of the country. He set out hundreds of trees at Oakwood, which is today one of the most beautiful residential sections in all Utah.

On January 31, 1863, Mr. Neff was married to Miss Anna Eliza Benedict, who was born February 8, 1845, and was reared in Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut. She is a representative of one of the oldest New England families, the progenitor of the family in America coming from England in 1632. Her father was Joshua Benedict, a progressive and well-to-do farmer of Connecticut, who in 1861 came to Utah, but after

MR. AND MRS. JOHN NEFF

a residence here of only a month passed away on the 10th of September. He had three large wagons and six yoke of oxen of his own, with which he crossed the plains, bringing his family with him, and he also had plenty of provisions and from his stores gave freely to others in distress on the way. Mrs. Neff had one sister, Mary E., who married B. B. Bitner. She died four years after the arrival of the family in Utah, thus leaving Mrs. Neff and her mother alone. They always lived together until the latter's death, Mrs. Benedict passing away in 1910, when she had reached the very advanced age of ninety-seven years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Neff were born the following named: Delia, who is now the widow of Albert Spencer and makes her home with her mother; Marion B. and Mary B., twins, the former the wife of C. F. Stillman, while the latter is the wife of Samuel A. Cornwell; Ruth, who died in infancy; Frances E., the wife of J. O. Smith; Esther, the wife of Peter M. Hixon; Edna, who died in infancy; Elaine, the wife of L. L. Bagley; and Eugenia, the wife of J. Stokes, Jr. There are also twenty-four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 6th of January, 1917, Mr. Neff passed away. He was bishop of Millcreek ward for thirty-five years and during all that time Henry B. Skidmore and Samuel Oliver were his counselors, laboring most harmoniously and earnestly for the upbuilding of the church. Mr. Neff resigned the bishopric in 1913 and soon afterward was ordained a patriarch. He was on a mission to England for nineteen months, from 1873 until 1875, when he returned on account of illness. During his stay abroad he was president of the Liverpool conference. His wife held the office of president of the Relief Society for forty-two years and in all branches of the church work they ever felt the keenest interest and manifested continuous helpfulness. Mr. Neff during the Civil war guarded the mail at Fort Bridger for six months and was afterward a pensioner of the government. He was a most highly respected citizen, a devout churchman, a successful farmer and one who as a pioneer settler contributed much to the reclamation of the state for the uses of civilization. He lived to see the wild and arid land transformed into rich and productive farms, while hamlets grew into villages and cities and the work of development was carried steadily forward until Utah has become one of the great commonwealths of the nation.

NEPHI OTTOSEN.

From pioneer times the Ottosen family has been represented in Utah and Nephi Ottosen is numbered among the native sons of Gunnison, where his birth occurred April 17, 1870. He is now identified with the business interests of Manti, where since 1905 he has conducted a market and grocery store. He is a son of Jens and Johannah Ottosen. The father came to Utah in 1855, driving an ox team across the plains, and the mother made the long trip in 1857 with a handcart company. Mr. Ottosen settled first at Goshen, where he was married, and later removed to Salina, where the people were driven out by the Indians in 1866. He then came to Manti. After the Indian troubles he established his home at Gunnison but in 1872 returned to Manti, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1884. The mother is still living. In the work of the church Mr. Ottosen manifested a zealous interest and was counselor to the bishop at Gunnison and a member of the High Priest Quorum. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: Martena, Otto, Churstie and Nephi.

Nephi Ottosen acquired a common school education at Manti and for one session was a pupil in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. He first worked in a sawmill for ten years and in 1905, in connection with his brother, opened a market at Manti, of which he is still the manager. He carries a large line of both staple and fancy groceries, fruits and meats and has been quite successful in the conduct of his business. He makes it his aim to please his patrons, to give them value received and by reason of his straightforward dealings and the class of goods which he carries he has won a very liberal patronage. He is also a stockholder in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni and in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company. He is also interested in the Manti Drug Company and the Manti Telephone Company and is a director of the Mammoth Hatchery.

At Manti, on the 6th of June, 1900, Mr. Ottosen was married to Miss Elizabeth Ahlstrom, a daughter of Peter and Mary Ahlstrom, who were among the early residents of

Sanpete county. The father served in the Black Hawk war and for a considerable period did work in the Temple. Both he and the mother are now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ottosen are as follows: Clifton Nephi, born February 17, 1902; Eldon A., whose birth occurred November 12, 1903; Zelma, whose natal day was March 28, 1906; Mary, born in November, 1908; Gerald, born January 6, 1910; Helen, born June 17, 1912; and Jesse, whose birth occurred April 4, 1917. All were born at Manti.

In his political views Mr. Ottosen is a republican and has served as a member of the city council. His military record covers service in the Spanish-American war, at which time he went to the Philippines as a member of Battery B of the Utah troops under R. W. Young, returning with that battery when their services were no longer needed on the islands. He has always been a most loyal and progressive citizen, interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of community, commonwealth or country. Fraternally he is a Modern Woodman and both within and outside of the organization he is held in high regard. He is a man of positive nature, guided by upright principles, and he is always courteous and obliging to customers and social acquaintances alike.

THE HUSLER FLOUR MILLS.

This institution is a branch of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company of Denver, Colorado, and has been operated by that company for the past twelve years. The Husler Mill is the oldest merchant mill in the state of Utah and was originally established by George Husler about 1860 and he operated the plant for about thirty years. Mr. Husler was a Bavarian and after he disposed of his interests here returned to Bavaria and there died.

The milling business was acquired by the old Inter-mountain Milling Company and was managed by Reuben E. Miller for a number of years until it was sold to the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company. The original capacity was fifty barrels of flour per day, but that has been increased to present output of three hundred and fifty barrels of flour per day. The company is now planning to build an additional one thousand barrel mill in Salt Lake. For many years the business was conducted under the name of the Husler Milling & Elevator Company, but in 1917 the name was changed to the present, the Husler Flour Mills. John J. Neville has been manager of the corporation since 1910.

PETER GREAVES.

The business interests of Ephraim have found stimulus in the cooperation of Peter Greaves, whose enterprise and business ability have been manifest along various lines. He was born in Ephraim, September 17, 1859, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Motley) Greaves. The father was a native of New Jersey, born August 26, 1837, and in 1852 he came to Utah, settling at Provo, where he resided for four years, removing to Ephraim in 1856. There he followed farming and carpentering and soon took up the business of buying and selling farm produce and grain. He became president of the firm of C. Andrews & Company of Nephi and did an extensive business in handling wool, hides and grain. He also had other business investments and his activities were an element in the material development and prosperous upbuilding of the district in which he lived and labored. He also left the impress of his powers upon the state legislature, to which he was called by popular suffrage in 1891. He likewise filled other positions of honor and trust and at his death left to his family an untarnished name.

Peter Greaves of this review obtained a common school education in Ephraim and also attended the University of Deseret for two years. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed altogether for fourteen years, proving an able educator by the readiness with which he imparted knowledge to others and held the interest and attention of his pupils. While thus engaged he also began handling farm implements and in 1895 entered mercantile circles, continuing active as a merchant until 1900. He then became a dealer in hay and grain and at present is engaged in farming and stock raising, being a well known and successful representative of agricultural interests in Sanpete county. He likewise maintains a coal agency, in which con-

PETER GREAVES

nection he has developed a business of gratifying proportions, and moreover he is a stockholder in the Bank of Ephraim, in the Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company and in the People's Sugar Company of Moroni. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

On the 9th of October, 1882, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Greaves was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Folster, a daughter of Jens C. and Sena (Mortensen) Folster, both of whom were natives of Denmark, whence they emigrated to the United States, settling at Pleasant Grove, Utah, in 1861. Five years later they removed to Salina but were soon afterward driven out by the Indians and then took up their abode at Ephraim, where they spent the remainder of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Greaves have been born eight children, as follows: Reuel M., a civil and mining engineer, who was born at Ephraim, July 13, 1883, and married Edith Thorpe; Hazel E., who was born April 23, 1886, and is now the wife of Nels G. Hall, by whom she has two children; Gescul J., whose birth occurred August 25, 1888, and who wedded Katherine Olsen, by whom he has four children; Grover P., who was born February 25, 1891, and married Bertha Cutler, by whom he has one child; Amy I., who was born February 17, 1896, and is now the wife of John C. Rebholz; Sheldon W., whose natal day was May 3, 1899; Philip V., born July 24, 1904; and Halbert S., whose birth occurred October 19, 1907. All were born at Ephraim.

Fraternally Mr. Greaves is connected with the Woodmen of the World and religiously with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political faith is that of the democratic party and in 1883 he was called to the office of city recorder, in which position he served continuously for eight years. He was likewise a member of the city council for six years and during eight years filled the position of county superintendent of schools in Sanpete county. He has discharged his public duties with the same thoroughness and capability with which he has met his business interests and obligations. He has been very successful in many lines of business and he and his father have made the name of Greaves a potent force in business circles in Ephraim through a period of sixty-three years. His sterling traits of character have gained for him many friends and he is most widely and favorably known in Sanpete county and Utah.

GIDEON S. WOOD.

Gideon S. Wood, treasurer and manager of the G. S. Wood Mercantile Company, Incorporated, conducting business at Springville, was born November 15, 1862, in the place in which he still resides. His father, the late Lyman S. Wood, was a native of Ohio and a representative of an old family that was connected with the states of New York and Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Gideon Durfee Wood, was born June 30, 1808, and died September 9, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years. Lyman S. Wood was born in the town of Florence, Ohio, April 11, 1834, and in 1839 his parents removed with their family to Caldwell county, Missouri, settling on Big Neck prairie. They did not remain there, however, for very long on account of religious differences that led to persecution. They next removed to Adams county, Illinois, and subsequently to Nauvoo, where they took up their abode in 1845. In April, 1846, they started with others for the Missouri river en route to Utah and arrived in Salt Lake on the 16th of May, 1848, after four months and eight days spent upon the journey. They were among the first to build a substantial and permanent home in the capital. In February, 1850, Lyman S. Wood removed to Springville. Here he located on the 3d of February and immediately took up the profession of school teaching, which he followed in connection with farming and stock raising. He was also well versed in the Indian language and he acted as an interpreter for the settlers. In July, 1853, he took an active part in aiding in the suppression of the famous Walker Indian war and in 1854 was among those who signed the peace treaty with Chief Walker, thus putting an end to the trouble. Nineteen white men had been killed and a great number of Indians. When Springville was made a municipality Lyman S. Wood was elected on the 14th of April, 1853, to the position of recorder and served for two years, while later he filled the office of alderman from 1861 until 1863. He was next elected mayor, serving from 1863 until 1865, and at the election of 1871 he was once more chosen chief executive of the city, in which capacity he served for nine consecutive terms or until 1887. His total service as mayor of Springville covered a period of twenty years and for that service he never accepted a dollar in

remuneration. In the fall of 1887 he was elected to the territorial legislature and to the position was reelected. He again gave valuable service to the public through his devotion to the general welfare and his support of measures for the public good. With his retirement from office he took up mercantile pursuits. The mother of Gideon S. Wood was Smyrial Bassett, a native of Utah and a granddaughter of Daniel Stanton, one of the old and honored pioneers and prominent churchmen of this state. The death of Mrs. Wood occurred in February, 1905, when she had reached the age of sixty-eight years. She was the mother of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

Gideon S. Wood started upon his business career as a clerk in the railway and express service, so continuing from March, 1878, until 1882. In November of the latter year he began clerking in a store and was thus employed until April, 1883, when he returned to a clerical position in a railroad office, thus continuing until 1884. He was next made railway agent at Provo, serving until 1885, and was then stationed at Thistle until 1889. Through the succeeding year he acted as bookkeeper for H. T. Reynolds & Company and from April until November, 1890, he was agent for the Union Pacific at Juab. He then spent two months with the W. S. Henderson grocery house as bookkeeper and clerk and from September, 1890, until September, 1891, was railway agent at Manti. From 1891 until 1893 he served as bookkeeper with H. T. Reynolds & Company and afterward was operator for the Deseret Telegraph Company. In May, 1893, he became treasurer and manager of the G. S. Wood Mercantile Company. He is thus active in the control of one of the important commercial interests of Springville, the business having reached quite large and profitable proportions.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the third ward. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is interested in matters that have to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. In business his course has been marked by steady progress, resulting from systematic effort and close application.

JOSEPH DECKER.

Joseph Decker, a representative of one of the old and highly respected pioneer families of Utah, is president of the Decker-Patrick Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods in Salt Lake. He was born August 23, 1874, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being Isaac P. and Elizabeth (Ogden) Decker. The father came to Utah with the first company of pioneers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, arriving in 1847. He afterward took up the business of stock raising in Salt Lake county and he was one of the last three surviving members of that original company who constituted the vanguard in the colonization of Utah. Only one of this number is now living, W. C. Smoot, who has passed the age of ninety years. The mother of Joseph Decker has also passed away, having died in Salt Lake City at the age of sixty-six years. In their family were seven children, all of whom survive, namely: Fera, a resident of Salt Lake City; LeRay, whose home is in Idaho Falls; Roy, also of Idaho Falls; Joseph, of this review; Ira, who lives in Idaho Falls; Charles F., of Provo, Utah; and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, a resident of Idaho Falls.

In his youthful days Joseph Decker attended the graded schools of Salt Lake City and after completing his education he took up mercantile interests. Later he engaged in the dry goods business, becoming connected with the wholesale house of Spencer Clawson & Company. He was associated with that firm for three years and for sixteen years was with Scowcroft & Sons, wholesale dry goods merchants. Thus he acquainted himself with every phase of the trade and gained that broad and valuable experience which has served as the foundation upon which he has built his later success. On the 1st of May, 1909, the Decker-Patrick Company was organized, with Joseph Decker as president; W. G. Patrick, vice president; J. H. Patrick, treasurer; S. W. Lawson, secretary, and F. G. Brooks, James A. Hunter and Frank W. Brazier, directors. The personnel of the firm has undergone but one change, W. C. Castleton filling the place of F. W. Brazier, deceased, as director. This company has developed from a small beginning to a business of extensive proportions largely through the able management, the close application and the indefatigable energy of its members. They handle all kinds and classes of dry goods—in fact every article known to the trade—and their stock represents the output of the leading manufacturers of the country. Something of the

extensive trade of the house is indicated in the fact that sixty people are constantly employed in this establishment and the business covers the territory embraced in Utah and three neighboring states. They sell only to the wholesale trade and in addition to being president of the Decker-Patrick Company, Mr. Decker is a partner of the Decker Jewelry Company, of which he was one of the organizers, is a director of the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake City and is otherwise identified with important business interests.

On the 19th of March, 1896, Mr. Decker was married to Miss Lillie Parish, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Parish, natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Decker have become parents of four sons. James Loa, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1897, was educated in the high school and is now on a mission in New Zealand. Mortimer, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1898 and attended high school here, joined the colors and went to France as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery of Utah. Francis Edwin, who is known as Teddy, was born in Salt Lake City in 1902 and is now a high school pupil. Joseph Finly was born in Salt Lake City in 1905.

Not only is Mr. Decker recognized as a prominent figure in the business circles of his state but is likewise an influential factor in the public affairs of the community as one of the board of governors of the Salt Lake Commercial Club, as president of the Utah Automobile Association and as a vice president of the Rotary Club. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the district in which he makes his home. His life record should serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort. He has ever wisely used his opportunities for advancement and has been quick to take advantage of every chance opening in the natural ramifications of trade. His sound judgment has enabled him to avoid the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and to direct his labors in those lines where fruition is certain.

ADELBERT B. PACK.

Adelbert B. Pack is the senior partner in a grain, hay and stock food business which he is conducting in partnership with his son in Provo. He was born in Salt Lake City, May 4, 1853, a son of John and Nancy (Booth) Pack. The mother died in 1853, when her son Adelbert was but two months old, leaving two children. The father, who was of Canadian birth, came to Utah in 1847. He crossed the plains after the primitive manner of travel in those days, sharing in all of the hardships and privations incident to a trip over the hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes. He reached his destination on the 2d day of July and turned his attention to farming and stock raising in this state and also became identified with commercial interests as a lumberman. He was an earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, served as a member of the Quorum of Seventy and as an elder. He died in Salt Lake City in 1885.

Reared in his native city, Adelbert B. Pack attended the public schools of Salt Lake and of West Bountiful. He worked for his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years, early becoming familiar with all of the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. On attaining his majority he started out in business on his own account as a farmer and stock raiser at Bountiful and in the spring of 1879 removed to Millard county, where he again took up his abode upon a farm. His attention was given to stock raising and the further cultivation and development of the fields and the care of his crops until 1902, when he removed to Provo, and in 1908 he established his present business, admitting his son to a partnership, and they have since dealt in grain, stock foods, hay and other commodities of like nature. Their business is located at No. 151 North Academy avenue and they have developed a trade of large and gratifying proportions.

In 1876 Mr. Pack was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Roberts, of West Bountiful, and they became the parents of six children who are yet living and they also lost four. Those who survive are: Clarence W., Estella, Adelbert R., Alpha M., Ethel and Elizabeth.

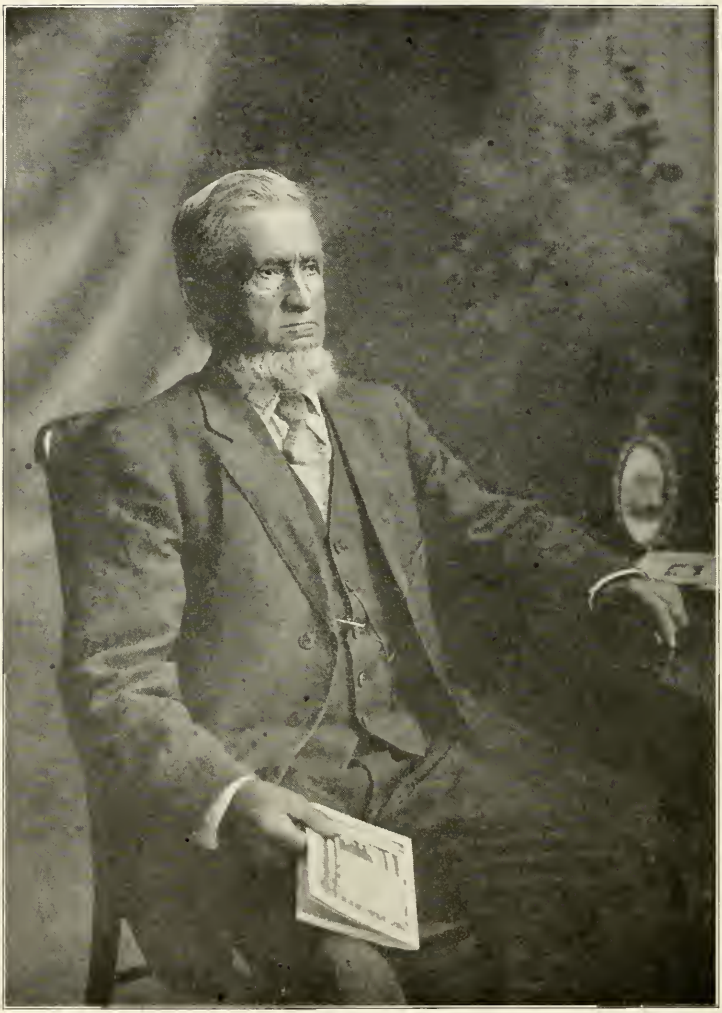
Mr. Pack was previously quite active in church work and went on a mission to the northwestern states in 1898, returning in 1900. He has served as teacher of the fifth ward and he is, moreover, interested in matters of public concern, his aid and influence

being ever on the side of progress and improvement. He is a man of wide reading and broad general information, of upright character and of excellent business ability. His fellow townsmen rank him as a progressive and substantial business man and as a highly respected citizen.

WILLIAM JEX.

William Jex, a patriarch in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and a most honored and valued citizen of Utah, now "eighty-eight years young," was born at Crostwick, Norfolk, England, September 5, 1831, a son of William and Ann (Ward) Jex, of Norfolk. While residing in his native country he became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on the 30th of September, 1854, he arrived in Utah, having traveled across the plains with the Darwin Richardson company. His experiences in Utah covered every phase of the pioneer development of the state and its later progress. He worked on the Salt Lake Temple in 1854 and he took active part in the early Indian troubles and in the Echo canyon campaign of 1857. Fearless and courageous, he has ever loyally stood by his duty, whether for the benefit of his fellowmen or the commonwealth at large. In June, 1866, a band of Indians stole a lot of cattle from the settlers at Spanish Fork and drove them up Maple canyon, at which time a company of fifteen was formed of men from Spanish Fork, who followed the redskins and engaged them in battle. Albert Dimmick was shot in the bowels at that time and suffered greatly. He was carried on a litter made of poles and ropes back to the settlement, and after three days of intense suffering he died. The fight which occurred lasted all day and in the evening the men from Spanish Fork were reinforced by eight men from Springville, one of whom was shot and killed, falling from his horse the Indians then scalping him and cutting off his right arm at the wrist. The white men, however, routed the Indians and recovered over fifty head of cattle. Mr. Jex took part in this engagement and also in other encounters with the Indians. He likewise contributed to the material development of the state and was early chosen to supervise the work of opening up roads into the canyon near Spanish Fork. He likewise had charge of the cooperative dairy and sawmill for a time and again and again has been called upon for public service of a varied character. In 1861 and 1862 he filled the important position of general watermaster and at different periods he has been called upon to serve as a member of the city council and as school trustee of Spanish Fork. His name is indeed associated with many features of the state's development and improvement and with the work of moral uplift he has been closely associated. He has been unfaltering in his allegiance to the church and for twenty years was senior president of the Fiftieth Quorum of Seventies. Later he was ordained a high priest. In 1883 and 1884 he presided over the Norwich conference in England. In 1884 he returned to his native land after his missionary work for the church and for several years he was presiding teacher of the Spanish Fork ward. In the "early days" of the settlement in Utah Mr. Jex assisted when possible in helping to bring emigrants to the state and on one occasion he contributed his only ox (a very great sacrifice at that time) toward making up a team to make the trip. In 1912 he was called to the office of patriarch and while he apparently was very lacking in natural ability for this particular calling, yet in no work of his life has he exhibited greater gift and more successful application than in this calling. His record in this work has been a most fitting climax to his more than ordinarily successful life.

On the 22d of February, 1854, William Jex was married to Eliza Goodson, who was born in England, January 1, 1826, a daughter of John and Sarah (Traxon) Goodson. In the year of their marriage Mr. Jex and his bride came to the new world and made the trip across the continent, as previously indicated, with the Darwin Richardson company. Had she lived a few months longer Mrs. Jex would have attained the ninety-fourth milestone on life's journey on the 1st of January, 1920. The children of Mr. Jex number fifteen, his grandchildren, one hundred and fourteen, his great-grand children, one hundred and twenty-four, while he also has five great-great-grandchildren. The children born to William and Eliza (Goodson) Jex were: Emma Eliza, born October 11, 1855, who became the wife of Robert W. McKell on the 28th of February, 1876; Alice Vilate who was born August 28, 1857, and on the 9th of January, 1879, was married to Henry J. McKell; Rosetta Caroline, who was born March 30, 1859, and on the 18th of December, 1880, married Heber T. Robertson; Artemesia Jane, who was born October 6, 1860, and



WILLIAM JEX

MRS. WILLIAM JEX

was married May 13, 1880, to Lars O. Lawrence; Richard Henry, who was born April 7, 1862, and was married February 24, 1886, to Ruth Jex; George Hyrum, who was born December 28, 1863, and was married January 31, 1889, to Burl Christena Larsen; Ann Melinda, who was born September 25, 1865, and is the wife of Albert T. Money, to whom she was wedded January 9, 1889; Hannah Eliza, who was born October 5, 1867, and on the 22d of March, 1893, became the wife of Roswell Bradford; John William, who is the twin of Hannah Eliza, and married Emily Hedquist on the 22d of March, 1893; and Heber Charles, now receiver at the United States land office at Salt Lake City, who was born August 12, 1871, and was married December 23, 1898, to Sarah E. Bird. Of these children George died April 9, 1904. In January, 1865, in Salt Lake City, William Jex married Jemima Cox, as a plural wife a daughter of George and Ann Elizabeth (Newby) Cox. She was born in Leicestershire, England, January 15, 1836. She died and their four children have all passed away. These were: George William, who was born December 3, 1865, and died October 25, 1866; James Henry, who was born October 6, 1867, and died January 3, 1879; Jemima Sophia, who was born December 22, 1869, and died February 24, 1879; and David Walter, who was born April 23, 1872, and passed away January 3, 1885.

A notable event in connection with the history of the Jex family occurred March 2, 1919, when an organization of the descendants of William and Eliza Jex was perfected, on which occasion the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren gathered to celebrate the sixty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of this aged couple. About fifty of the family assembled in honor of the occasion and elected officers of the organization. It was the earnest desire of William Jex that such a family organization should be formed for the purpose of continuing the excellent family spirit that had been shown in the past and also that they might be united in continuing commendable religious and civic work. The proposed constitution of this family organization provides that no member shall be disbarred because of religious or political belief, but urges temperate lives and places the family uncquivocally on record against the use of tobacco and liquor, and invites to membership all who bear the sur-name of this worthy pair. This is indicative of the high principles which have ever guided the family, making the name of Jex an honored one throughout the state. Members of the Jex family have spent altogether sixty-five years on missions, serving in various parts of the world at a total cost of approximately sixty-five thousand dollars. William Jex, patriarch, has in some way assisted financially or morally every one of his descendants. That the family is imbued with a marked spirit of patriotism is indicated in the fact that twelve of his descendants served in the war against Germany. One of his brave grandsons was killed, one is still in France, another in Siberia and the others have been honorably discharged. In every particular the record of the Jex family is one which reflects honor and credit upon the state. Its members have made valuable contribution to the upbuilding and progress of Utah along social, intellectual, material, political and moral lines. The work of the family has been a credit to the founder, William Jex, a patriarch of Spanish Fork, whose name is honored wherever he is known.

Since the above was written Mrs. Jex has passed away and thus ended the life work of a remarkable pioneer woman whose words of counsel and encouragement were always looked forward to at each family gathering and nothing so indicated the beautiful life of this good woman as the last message to her posterity and friends, written in her ninety-third year, as follows:

I, Eliza Goodson Jex was born January 1st, 1826, at Beeston, Norfolk, England. My father was John Goodson and my mother Sarah Traxon. We had eleven children in the family and when I was eleven years old my mother died and it was a sad time for us. We got along the best we could and I was able to go to school but a very little while. A few years later I heard the missionaries and was soon converted to the new religion. My father was a good man but he was very bitter against the new religion being preached and when I told him I wanted to join the new church he was so amazed that he said he would rather kill me than see me go away with the Mormons. I had to leave home or give up the gospel I had accepted. It was an awful time for me but the Lord showed the way.

Before I left to come away I went to see my father and bore my testimony to him, my friends warned me not to go home as I would never get a chance to leave. Soon after I left with a company of Saints and came to Zion. When we came to Utah we had a terrible time, so many died, including fathers and mothers, with cholera leaving many poor children to the mercy of others which was very sorrowful. We had many trying times to pass through, but we put our trust in the Lord. We arrived in Salt Lake City moneyless and destitute, but we found friends who divided and let us have a little flour

and we got through somehow. We had many experiences that my children will never know.

The second year in Salt Lake the bishop had me teach day school and that was quite a help to us as my husband worked on the church farm and we got but very little to live on. Then I took in work, all kinds, to get along. Then came the famine so we had to live on roots and nettles to keep from starving—I must say though very faint at times I never felt better in my life. The spirit of God was with us. I thanked the Lord daily for what we had, but one morning my oldest child said, "Mother, why don't you ask the Lord for something to eat. He will give us something if you will please ask Him to tell someone to bring us something to eat or we will starve." We knelt down and prayed for bread and when we arose from our knees our prayers were answered, a lady was at the door with a cup of milk and two slices of bread. She said she couldn't eat breakfast till she came to see if we were in need. I told her I could not tell her when we *last tasted bread*, with tears of joy I thanked her and the Lord for His goodness. (In referring to this incident earlier in life, Mrs. Jex stated that after the daughter had eaten the bread she was happy to take as her share the *crumbs* from the bread with a swallow of milk and thanked God more especially that her prayer was answered.)

My husband worked on the church farm but they could pay but small wages. It was great sorrow for him to bring what little he did home for us, sometimes greens and nettles. He said he would gladly divide his mush with us but he could hardly bring his mush supper home in his pockets so he had to eat it there. A kind sister let me work for her. I got one slice of bread and one pint of milk a day till times got better. President Young told the brethren that if those that had did not divide to their last with those that had not the Lord would fetch his curse on them. We had three children then and I felt rich. I made my own soap and made molasses of squash and made squash pie, when I could get a little milk. I was glad to work all day for a pint of milk and many times glad to work for one meal. I sold all my best clothes for something to eat. It was hard times for our husbands to try to provide for us, but the Lord did bless His people.

Next the soldiers came to kill off all the Mormons, it was Johnston's army and the brethren were called to go and meet them and to protect their people. If the soldiers came to raid the city, we were to burn the poor homes we had after building them up, for we had done no wrong. But the Lord let them go so far to try His people and then He came to their deliverance and all went well for a while.

We then moved to Spanish Fork in 1858. We went to live with George W. Sevey's family. They were both brother and sister to us; their kindness will never be forgotten. After a while my husband built us a house in the side of the hill by the mill— it was built in the sand bank, a four light window and a door and oak brush in the bank for a bed. We lived there until we got some land on the bottoms and we built a log cabin. We had four girls and two boys and I came to town for the children to go to school and Jemima, William's other wife, remained on the farm to look after things there. The Indians soon got bad and Jemima had to leave the farm and come and live with me— I had eleven children, she had four, she was a very good woman and had nice children. We had our trials in life but still we got along the best we could. Soon after she died and left me her children to care for and I did the best I could and I think my husband was satisfied with my work in that regard.

We both learned to spin our own clothes for the family and the girls helped their pa on the farm as we had to work very hard them days—but I thank the Lord for it all. I feel blessed every day. We had very hard times but we got through.

I belonged to the Relief Society from 1857 till 1900, teacher, secretary and treasurer also treasurer for the Temple funds and tabernacle at Provo. We paid many hundreds of dollars. I was counsellor in the organization; then I was made president and later president of the Primary Association and in all I was happy in my work. It all helped me to remember the Lord when I felt the little trials of life upon me. I have been in the temples of the Lord with my husband. He is a good man worthy of all *the blessings the Lord has to give.*

This is a little history of my life, not much has been told, but my children, I am thankful to my Heavenly Father for His blessings to them. I could write much more to them but think it will not be necessary for they will not have to pass through what we have had for the Gospel, as I had to leave my home and all that was dear to me in life for the Gospel—but the Saviour says "He that will not leave all for the Gospel is not worthy of me," so I hope I have proven worthy. All the trials of life have been sweet to me for the Gospel's sake as I look back upon them for I am the only one of my

father's house to receive the fullness of the Gospel, but my folks were good people and I have done much for them. I could write much more, but to me the Gospel has made us what we are today and we are not half grateful enough for it—for the blessings we enjoy through the Gospel.

We have have been gathered to a goodly land that the Lord has preserved for His people and to know that Father and I and our posterity are with His people and how thankful I am and I want to bear my testimony to you, that the Gospel of Jesus Christ as we have received it is true and that Joseph Smith was a true prophet of God sent by God to restore the true Gospel to save the children of God in these the last days.

This is my testimony to all.

ELIZA GOODSON JEX, Age 93.

ALBERT G. DUERR.

Among the business enterprises that give stability to the commercial development of Ogden is the wholesale bakery establishment of Albert G. Duerr, who is an alert and energetic business man, closely adhering to high standards in the conduct of his business affairs. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 15, 1880. He came to the United States when sixteen years of age, making his way first to Philadelphia, where he resided for five years. He had acquired his education in the schools of his native country and after coming to the new world concentrated his efforts and attention upon the task of laying a good foundation for his later fortune. From Philadelphia he removed to St. Louis, where he remained for a year, and then continued the journey across the continent to the Pacific coast. He spent a year and a half in Los Angeles, California, after which he came to Utah, making his way first to Salt Lake City. He afterward located at Park City, where he remained for eight years, and during that period was engaged in business on his own account. He then came to Ogden and purchased his present property at No. 2258 Grant avenue. He conducts a general bakery business along both wholesale and retail lines. His interests are carried on under the name of the Domestic Science Baking Company, of which he is sole proprietor. His establishment is well appointed, is neat and sanitary, and the excellent quality of his bakery goods, combined with his fair and honorable business methods, has brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

On the 26th of August, 1909, Mr. Duerr was married to Mrs. Hannah (Gueth) Feil, of Germany, who by a former marriage had two children. To the second union has been born a daughter. Mr. Duerr is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He finds his recreation in long automobile tours, greatly enjoying such trips. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He has made his own way in the world and by hard work, business ability and perseverance has won success, being today the owner of a large bakery business and property. He is esteemed in the community by reason of his thrift and high standards of business honor and has gained many friends during the period of his residence in Ogden.

ALFRED T. HESTMARK.

Industrial activity in Ogden finds a worthy representative in Alfred T. Hestmark, who for twenty years has conducted a printing establishment in this city. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of energy and determination and has therefore accomplished what he has undertaken. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, November 22, 1865. His father, Carl William Christian Hestmark, was a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, and in the year 1861 came to the United States, making his way to Utah, where he continued to reside until his life's labors were ended in death. Through much of the period of his residence in this state he was engaged in the grocery business and in 1917 he passed away. The mother of Alfred T. Hestmark bore the maiden name of Carolina Wilhelmina Jacobson and she, too, was of Danish birth. She died in 1916 at the age of eighty-one, while the father was eighty-three years of age when called to his home beyond.

Alfred T. Hestmark devoted the years of his early boyhood to the acquirement of

an education in the schools of Utah but began earning his own living when only thirteen years of age, entering the employ of a telegraph company. He learned telegraphy and also worked in a brickyard for a time. He afterward sought employment in a printing office in Ogden, taking up that work when a youth of seventeen years. He gradually mastered every mechanical phase of the business and at length felt that his experience and judgment were sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. As the years have passed he has built up a trade of substantial and gratifying proportions. He began business under the firm name of Hestmark & Wilcox, but later purchased the interests of Mr. Wilcox, since which time business has been carried on under the name of Alfred T. Hesfmark, printer, bookbinder and paper ruler. He has kept in touch with the progress that has been made in the line of his business and turns out most excellent and attractive work. His patronage has steadily increased and he is today at the head of a large establishment, while the income from his business is most gratifying. The plant is splendidly equipped and Mr. Hestmark has displayed marked enterprise in the conduct of his affairs.

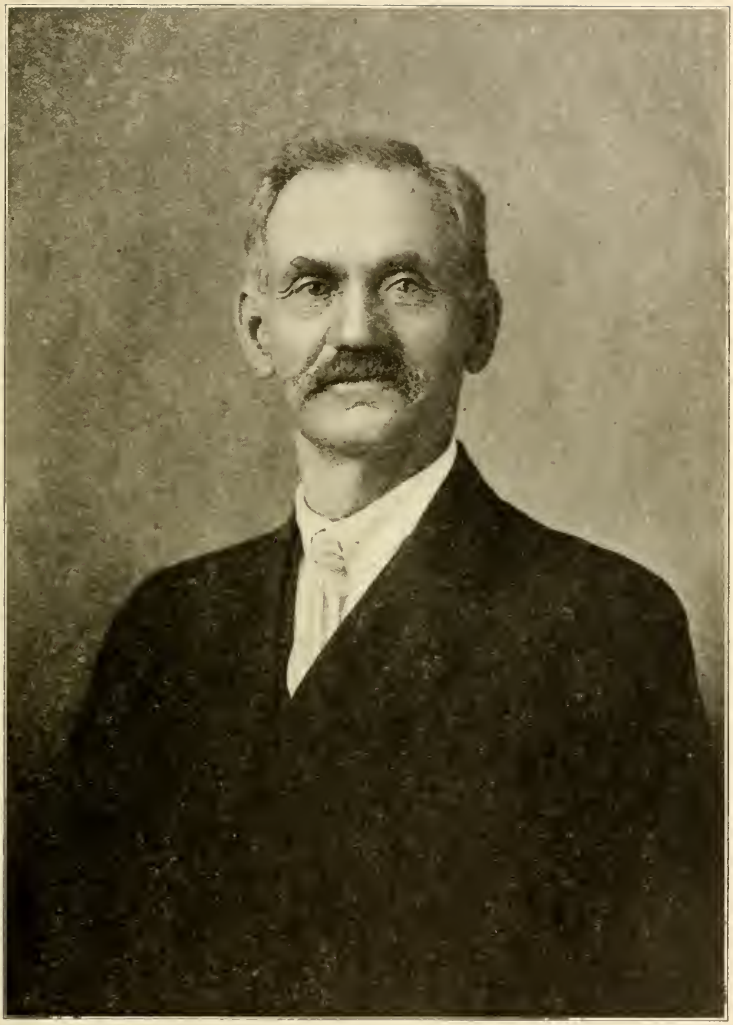
In 1892 Mr. Hestmark was united in marriage to Miss Laura Isabelle Jost, a native of Utah and a daughter of Thomas W. Jost. They have one daughter living, Annie Pearl, who is now seventeen years of age and is in school.

Mr. Hestmark belongs to the Weber Club and also to the Elks Lodge, No. 719, which he joined on its organization. He has been very prominent in the order and is a past exalted ruler. In Masonry, too, he takes an interest, holding membership in Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and he likewise is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. In the last named organization he has been prominently active for a number of years and has passed through all of the chairs and is now a past chancellor commander. He is deeply interested in public affairs, gives his support to the republican party and does everything in his power not only to promote the welfare of his party but to advance the progress and upbuilding of the community along other than partisan lines. He turns to hunting and fishing for recreation, finding great enjoyment in those sports when he has time and opportunity to make his way to stream and woods, and at this time is president of the Weber County Rod and Gun Club, an organization established for the preservation of fish and game, and he is a member of the state advisory board appointed by the governor. However, it has been by reason of his close application to business that he has developed the excellent printing establishment of which he is now owner and which is bringing to him splendid financial returns.

RICHARD L. MENDENHALL.

Richard L. Mendenhall is one of the prosperous farmers and sheep raisers of Utah county, making his home at Mapleton. He was born in Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, August 19, 1845, a son of William and Sarah (Lovell) Mendenhall. The father was born in Delaware, while the mother was a native of England and in Delaware they were married before making their way westward to Nauvoo. In 1852 they crossed the plains to Utah, at which time their family numbered five children. Four others were born in Utah and Richard L. Mendenhall was the fourth in order of birth in the family. The others are: Mary; Thomas; A. H. M., who died in Nauvoo, Illinois, before the family moved west to Utah; John; Elizabeth; Sarah; William; and Hannah. The family spent one night at Salt Lake City and then proceeded to Springville, where the father worked at his trade as a bricklayer and mason. He was active in the work of the church and was presiding teacher of the third ward of Springville for many years. He died in 1906 at the venerable age of ninety-one.

Richard L. Mendenhall had but limited educational opportunities. When but nine years of age he began herding sheep in the mountains and was thus employed until he reached the age of fifteen. He remained upon his father's farm until he was twenty-five years of age, when he married and for seven years thereafter he resided at Springville. He next went to Mapleton, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and built threon a small frame house. In 1888 he replaced this structure by a large modern brick residence, two stories in height—at that time the largest house in Mapleton. He has prospered as the years have gone by, by reason of his close application, unfaltering industry and indefatigable effort. He and his son are engaged in sheep raising and his son works the home farm. As the years have passed Mr. Mendenhall has



RICHARD L. MENDENHALL

prospered and there is every evidence of comfort upon his place. He has a large barn as well as a large dwelling and there is every equipment for the care of his stock and his grain. His flocks number two thousand head and Mr. Mendenhall and his son are regarded as representative sheep raisers of their section of the state.

In early manhood Mr. Mendenhall wedded Maria Catherine Boyer, a daughter of Augustus S. Boyer. She passed away in 1915, leaving two children, Irena and Richard Lovell. The daughter is now the wife of Joseph Jensen, a former teacher in the Agricultural College at Logan, but now a farmer of Tremonton. They have four children: Joseph R., Robert S., Eleanor and May. Richard married Hannah Bird, a daughter of Charles M. Bird, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and they have five children: Wendell, Louise, Arthur, Earl and Erma, the last two being twins. Richard Mendenhall, Jr., was on a mission to the southern states covering a period of two years and was president of the conference in Kentucky during the latter part of that period.

Mr. Mendenhall of this review was on a mission to Colorado from 1902 until 1904. He is a high priest in the church and his son is an elder. Mr. Mendenhall was one of the first to join the republican party at Mapleton. He is a pensioner of the Black Hawk war, having served during a part of two years in Sanpete county with the rank of lieutenant. With almost every phase of development and progress in this section of Utah he has been closely associated and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

JOHN F. BARTON.

John F. Barton is classed with the alert and enterprising business men of Ogden, where he occupies the position of field superintendent with the Amalgamated Sugar Company. This a very extensive sugar manufacturing concern and the position which Mr. Barton fills is an important one. He is most loyal to the duties that devolve upon him and his capability is acknowledged by all whom he thus represents. He was born in Kaysville, Utah, October 6, 1864, a son of John and Sarah (Flint) Barton, both of whom were natives of England. The father was born in Lancashire and came to the United States in 1860. He made his way across the country to Utah and turned his attention to mechanical engineering, to building and also to the furniture business and to undertaking. His activities thus covered a wide scope and constituted an important element in the substantial development and progress of the district in which he took up his home. He was very active in church work, was a most public-spirited citizen and was a very hospitable man, the entertainment of his home being proverbial. He died November 25, 1917. The mother died in 1887. They had been married in Kaysville on Christmas day of 1863.

John F. Barton attended the public schools of his native town and when his textbooks were put aside he became the active assistant of his father in contracting and building and also in machine shop work. He learned the blacksmith's trade and also carpentering and building and did contract work of that character. Throughout his entire life he has also been connected with farming interests and is still the owner of an excellent farm property, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and from which he derives a substantial annual income. In all of his business affairs he has displayed keen sagacity and sound judgment and his progressiveness has brought substantial success. He has ever been a lover of horses and he is now also an enthusiast concerning the motor car. While he still retains active connection with agricultural interests, he has for some time been the field superintendent of the Amalgamated Sugar Company of Ogden, a very large sugar manufacturing concern, and has done most effective work for the corporation in his present position as well as local manager.

On the 16th of October, 1884, Mr. Barton was married to Miss Sarah Jane Mansell, of Kaysville, a daughter of Henry Mansell, one of the old-time residents of the state, arriving in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Barton are the parents of nine children: Merlin, who died at the age of sixteen years; Randall J., who is connected with his father in business; Mabel, now the widow of Claude Saxey; Ida, the wife of J. E. Jardine, of Taylor, Utah; Jennie, the wife of Arthur McKendrie, of Ogden; Milton F., who enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth United States Field Artillery but was later transferred to the Seventeenth Field Artillery, Second Division, and is now stationed in northern Ger-

many with the army of occupation; and Howard S., Angus M. and Clyde M., all yet in school, the youngest being now twelve years of age.

Mr. Barton has taken an active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was formerly a prominent figure in political circles. He belongs to the Weber Club and his interests are broad and varied. In all things he has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that has brought about splendid results not only in the upbuilding of his individual fortunes but in the promotion of the welfare of the community.

RAY VAN COTT.

Ray Van Cott, a member of the Utah bar, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 27, 1869. His father, John Van Cott, a native of the state of New York, emigrated to Utah in September, 1847. Mr. Van Cott's mother, Caroline Pratt Van Cott, was a native of the state of Michigan and came to Salt Lake City, Utah, when a mere child, with the family of her uncle, the late Apostle Orson Pratt, Sr. Mr. Van Cott's father died on the 20th of February, 1883, and his mother died on the 10th of October, 1915. Seven children were born of the marriage of John Van Cott and his wife, Caroline Pratt Van Cott, all of whom are living in Salt Lake City.

Ray Van Cott was graduated from the University of Utah in the year 1891 and for the next two years he held the principalship of the schools of Moroni City, Sanpete county, Utah. In the fall of 1893 he entered the law school of the University of Cornell, New York, and received his degree of LL. B. in June, 1895. He was one of ten, out of a class of seventy-six, to receive honorable mention at the commencement exercises. In 1895 he was admitted to practice at the bar of his native state and has continued in the active practice of the law from that time to the present, at Salt Lake City, Utah. For about ten years Mr. Van Cott was the law partner of the Hon. James H. Moyle, who is now assistant secretary of the treasury of the United States. In his early practice Mr. Van Cott served for four years as assistant attorney of Salt Lake county. His practice has been a general one which has led him into all the courts of Utah and into the United States circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit.

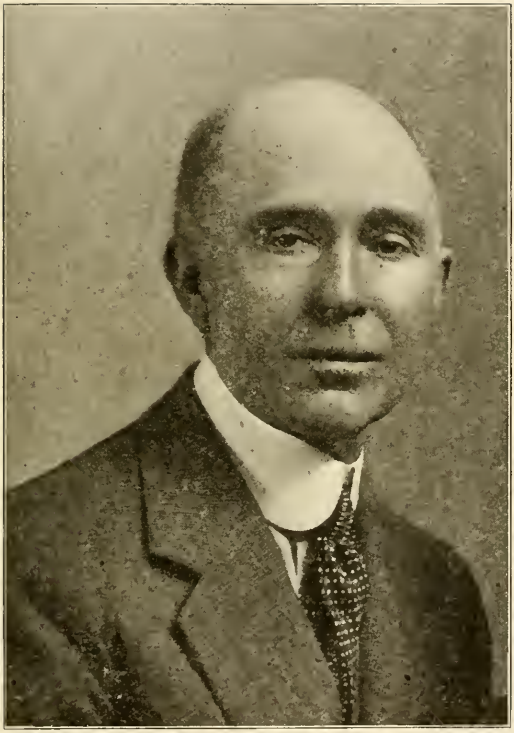
Aside from his professional career he has become associated with various business interests and is the president and a director of the Alliance Investment Company, a director of the Murray Laundry Company, the Eureka King Mining Company, (consolidated with the Tintic Paymaster Mines Company) and the Pine Canyon & Bingham Tunnel Company, all of which are potent factors in the business development of the state.

Mr. Van Cott was married to Miss Ida Moyle, of Salt Lake City, on the 4th of June, 1902. His wife is a daughter of the late James H. Moyle and Elizabeth Wood Moyle, who were pioneer residents of Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Van Cott have five children, Ray Jr., born March 28, 1903; Carolyn Louise, born February 3, 1905; Elizabeth Moyle, born January 18, 1907; Mary, born December 26, 1909, and Woodrow Moyle, born February 17, 1913.

In politics Mr. Van Cott has been closely affiliated with the democratic party since the beginning of statehood, and has at all times been an ardent advocate of its principles and a stanch supporter of the men and women who have sought to enforce the same. Mr. Van Cott is a member of the Alta Club, and the Bonneville club, of Salt Lake City, and enjoys the association of those who are actively interested in the social, political, educational and business improvement of his native city and state.

COLONEL FRED JORGENSEN.

Colonel Fred Jorgensen, adjutant general of Utah, was born in Denmark in 1877, a son of Jeppe Lawson, who spent his entire life in that country. Colonel Jorgensen came to the United States in 1882 with his widowed mother, the family home being established at Ephraim, Utah, where the son attended school. He continued his studies in Snow Academy at Ephraim, now known as the Snow Normal College. He left that institution in 1898 and started out in the business world as an employe of The Enterprise, a weekly



RAY VAN COTT

paper published at Ephraim. His initial position was that of devil in the printing office and within eight years he had risen until he was owner, editor and publisher. He sold the paper in 1907 and was sent on a mission to Scandinavia, being located all of the time at Copenhagen, Denmark. In August, 1909, he returned to the United States and in the spring of 1910 was appointed to the position of postmaster of Ephraim, Utah, by President Taft, occupying that position from May, 1910, until June, 1914. At the latter date he received appointment to the position of game warden for the Sanpete district of Utah and so served until June, 1916. In the meantime he had become a member of the Utah National Guard and on the 1st of May, 1916, he was transferred to the cavalry as captain of Troop G of the First Utah Cavalry and on the 9th of July, 1916, was mustered into the federal service for duty on the Mexican border, where he remained until mustered out of the federal service on the 13th of March, 1917. On the 15th of March, 1917, he was appointed commanding officer of the Second Squadron of Utah Cavalry and on the 4th of August following was transferred to the Field Artillery, Headquarters Company, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery, being mustered into the federal service on the following day. On the 7th of August, 1917, he was transferred to the National Guard Reserve and on the 1st of September, 1917, was transferred to the adjutant general's department of the National Guard of Utah. On the 23d of September, 1918, he was appointed major in the adjutant general's department and was made adjutant general of the state on the same day. On the 1st of October, 1919, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel in the adjutant general's department.

On the 12th of August, 1903, in Salt Lake City, Colonel Jorgensen was married to Miss Josephine Frost. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and they are well known in the state.

ROE A. DEAL.

Roe A. Deal, a farmer and fruit grower living in Springville, was born November 25, 1876, in the district in which he yet resides, his parents being Romanzo A. and Helen (Maycock) Deal. Extended mention is made on another page of this work of Romanzo A. Deal, who for many years was the president of the firm of Deal Brothers & Mendenhall, leading ranchers, stock raisers, merchants and railroad builders, the firm being prominently known throughout the west.

Roe A. Deal early became connected with the contracting business, as in his boyhood he accompanied his father, who was engaged in the execution of mammoth projects. The boy attended the district school and afterward spent four years as a pupil in the Agricultural College at Logan. His business training was received under his father's direction and for a time he engaged in contract work in connection with the firm of Deal Brothers & Mendenhall. Subsequently he entered into a partnership with Guy Mendenhall in the building of canals in Idaho and also in railroad contract work, extensive projects being carried forward to successful completion under his direction. He likewise spent six years in Canada upon a large ranch, where he carried on business in connection with his father and brother, having five thousand acres devoted to cattle raising. Eventually he disposed of his interests there and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon farming, horticultural pursuits and cattle raising on east bench at Springville, where he owns one hundred and seven acres of rich and productive land. He has twelve acres planted to cherries and sold nearly fifty tons of cherries in the present season. He also has six acres planted to peaches. He has a large silo with a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five tons of ensilage, this being one of the first three silos built in Utah county, the date of its erection being 1914. There is no improvement or equipment of the model farm property that is not found upon his place. There are good buildings and all modern machinery for the care of the crops and the fruit.

On the 21st of December, 1898, Mr. Deal was united in marriage to Miss Louise Rorick, of Morenci, Michigan, who became his wife while on a visit to Utah to see her sister. Mr. and Mrs. Deal have no children of their own but have adopted a little daughter, Margaret, who is now six years of age. Mr. Deal was the eldest of three children, his sister being Helen, now the wife of Abram Redford, of Provo, while his brother is J. Chester Deal, of Salt Lake.

In politics Mr. Deal is a democrat and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the

vital problems and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His business affairs, extensive and important, have claimed his entire attention and the wise direction of his interests has brought him to a prominent position in business circles. The name of Deal has long been a synonym for progressiveness and improvement at Springville and throughout Utah, having been written large into the history of the state since 1850.

ELMER T. HOLDAWAY.

Elmer T. Holdaway is a most progressive farmer and dairyman of Vineyard, well known as the manager of the Union Dairy Company and also as the vice president of the Provo Implement & Motor Company. He was born in Provo, October 13, 1879, and is a son of Amos David and Lydia (Thrower) Holdaway. His grandfather is mentioned in a sketch of Marion Holdaway on another page of this work. The father acquired a common school and high school education at Provo and after completing his course of study there he worked for a time in the canyons and also on a farm, while through one winter he devoted his attention to teaching school. He was married in 1872 and then purchased a tract of land north of Temple Hill, whereon he made his home for two years. In 1880 he was appointed selectman for Utah county, after which he rented his farm and removed to Provo, where for twelve years he continued in office, being re-elected at each succeeding election until he had been the incumbent of the position for twelve years. He also served as city alderman for several years and at one time was a candidate for mayor of the city but failed of election. For a number of years he was a member of the State Insane Asylum commission and at all times he was deeply and helpfully interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the community and commonwealth. After the division on party lines he became a democrat and a leader in democratic circles, being an unfaltering adherent of party principles. He also served for a time as justice of the peace and for a number of years he was associated with S. S. Jones in mercantile interests and also did railroad contracting, in which connection he carried on business with James E. Daniels and S. S. Jones, doing work for the Denver & Rio Grande and also on the Mercur Railroad. These gentlemen likewise owned one of the largest gray sandstone quarries in the state and in addition to furnishing stone they furnished thousands of railroad ties used in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. There were few lines of activity contributing to the development and upbuilding of the state with which Mr. Holdaway was not closely and prominently associated. In all things he seemed to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and labored for later progress and improvement as well as present-day success. He was at one time a member of the state fair board. He displayed marked ability as a financier and in fact his judgment was seldom if ever at fault in any business transaction, for he readily discriminated between the nonessential and the essential. He was the president of the Upper East Union Ditch Company and was likewise interested in the Timpanagous Canal Company. His labors were a most important element in the development and upbuilding of the state through the utilization of its natural resources. In 1894 he was appointed by Governor West a director of the Deseret Agricultural Manufacturing Society and was one of three men appointed by the governor to settle the Jordan dam difficulties. He died April 28, 1900, and a life of the utmost usefulness and value to community and state was thus ended.

Elmer T. Holdaway supplemented his early education by a three years' commercial course in the Brigham Young University of Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He was active with his father in contract work in his younger years, holding a scraper when but a little lad at the time of the building of the Mercur Railroad. He was early trained to habits of industry, economy and perseverance and thus laid broad and deep the foundation upon which he has built his later success. After working on the railroads he turned his attention to farming in connection with his brothers, Milton and Walter, with whom he was associated for eight years. On the expiration of that period he purchased his present property and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty-eight acres of excellent land at Vineyard. Public opinion numbers him with the most progressive farmers and dairymen of this section of the state.

He keeps fifty head of dairy stock, including milch cows, and his dairy interests return to him a most gratifying annual income. He also has thirty acres of land planted to sugar beets and his is a splendidly improved farm, supplied with good buildings and with artesian wells. He has seventy-five acres of his land under cultivation and this tract produces splendid crops. Mr. Holdaway is the manager, secretary and treasurer of the Union Dairy Company, which is the largest shipper of milk to Salt Lake City, shipping about five tons of milk daily to the capital. He is also the vice president of the Provo Implement & Motor Company, a position which he has occupied since its organization, and is a director in the Eureka Lilly Mine which promises to be one of the big producers of the state. One feature of his farm which always attracts interest is twenty-five acres planted to alfalfa, producing therefore a great amount of hay. His home is a good residence in the midst of a highly developed property. He also has an extensive barn for the shelter of grain and stock, and all of the accessories and improvements of the model farm of the twentieth century are found upon his place.

In 1903 Mr. Holdaway was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Ekins, a native of Provo and a daughter of George Ekins, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Provo, where he devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. Mr. and Mrs. Holdaway have four children: Lucile, fifteen years of age; Harold, aged ten; Alene, six years of age; and Reer, a boy of two summers.

Mr. Holdaway is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party, yet he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and gives hearty cooperation to many well devised plans for the upbuilding of his section of the state. The name of Holdaway is inseparably interwoven with the history of Utah county.

NICHOLAS ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Nicholas Alexander Robertson, whom public opinion places in a foremost position at the bar of Salt Lake City, was born in North Argyle, Washington county, New York, a son of Robert Stoddart and Elizabeth (Miller) Robertson. The father was the son of Nicholas and Martha Hume (Stoddart) Robertson and was educated at Argyle Academy, afterward taking up the study of law in the offices of Judge Charles Crary at 6 Wall street, New York city. After being admitted to the bar he began to practice law at Whitehall, New York. The Civil war, however, was at hand and he organized a company on the first call for volunteers, was elected captain and with other companies, went into harracks at Albany, where an epidemic of smallpox so reduced the ranks that his company and three others were reorganized into one. He lost his captaincy but not his patriotism and enlisted in the new company as a private. The following February he was commissioned a first lieutenant and transferred from the line to the staff of General Nelson A. Miles. On May 30, 1864, he was shot through the bowels with an ounce minie ball and reported among the mortally wounded. This was near the end of the Wilderness to Spottsylvania campaign. In 1906, forty-two years afterward, he died of this wound. He was awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry out of the line of duty. After the war he married, and when the subject of this sketch was three months old, moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he at once became prominent in his profession and in public life. In 1876 he was the republican nominee for lieutenant governor on the ticket headed by General Benjamin Harrison, the nominee for governor, and ten years later was elected lieutenant governor at the head of the ticket carrying the state for his party for the first time in six years. At that time General Harrison was a candidate for reelection to the United States senate, Lieutenant Governor Robertson was prevented from taking his seat as president of the democratic senate through fear that he would in joint assembly, which was a tie, cast the deciding vote for Harrison. The fight that ensued and the means adopted to defeat Harrison were the factors that led to the nomination of Harrison for president the following year. From 1889 to 1893 he was a member of the Utah commission, discharging functions under the Edmunds-Tucker law and, as such, was associated with Colonel George L. Godfrey, of Iowa, War Governor and former United States Senator Alvin Saunders, of Nebraska; Judge A. B. Williams, of Arkansas, and General John A. McClernand, of Illinois.

The mother of the subject of the review was the daughter of Professor John A.

Miller, of Union College, Schenectady, New York, and Catherine (Robertson) Miller, of Albany, and died at her Fort Wayne home, beloved of all, in 1896. The brother and sisters are: Robert Strowan Robertson, a prominent lumberman of the south, residing at Paducah, Kentucky; Louise Robertson Shambaugh, now deceased; Mrs. Ernest F. Lloyd, of Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Mrs. W. N. Whiteley, of Springfield, Ohio.

The eldest of the family, Nicholas Alexander Robertson, obtained his preliminary education in the public and high schools of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and then entered the Indiana University, in which he pursued his law course and won the LL. B. degree as a member of the graduating class of 1890. The same year he came to Salt Lake City and entered the law offices of the well known firm of Bennett, Marshall & Bradley, with which he remained for six years. At the end of that time he began practice on his own account and a year later removed to Eureka, Utah, in order to look after work being done on mining properties in which he was interested in the Tintic district. He was actively engaged there for ten years, devoting his attention to mining, to the private practice of law and also serving as city attorney of Eureka, under various administrations. He has been connected with a number of important cases and became a leading figure in legal circles of the state. With his return to Salt Lake City he entered into partnership with George N. Lawrence, a connection that was maintained until 1913. Since the dissolution of that partnership, Mr. Robertson has continued alone in the private practice of law and is now attorney for many corporations and individuals, acting as general counsel for many of the large business interests of Salt Lake City and the state. In 1912 he took an active part in the organization of the progressive party; was elected delegate to the first progressive convention at Chicago; was assigned to the rules committee and was one of the members of the sub-committee that drafted the rules of the convention and the party laws; was a member of the state executive committee and secretary of the state committee; was one of the progressive nominees for judge of the third district in 1912 and led his ticket in Salt Lake City. For the last three years he has taken no active part in politics.

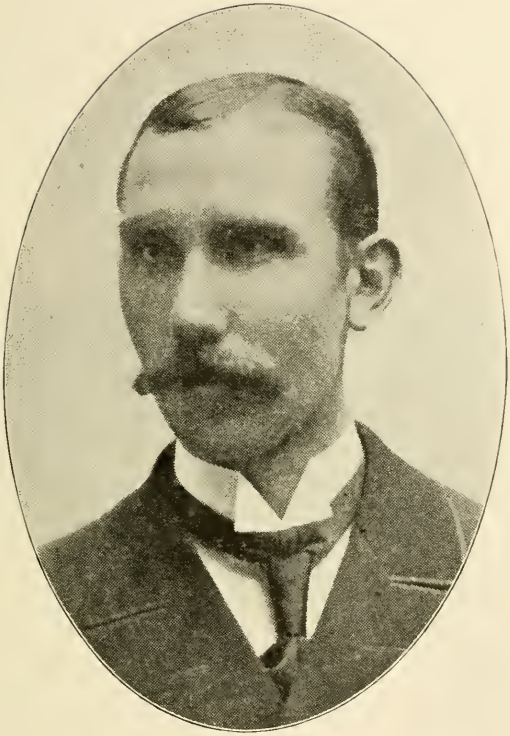
On the 10th of October, 1897, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Dorothy Davis, of New Orleans, Louisiana, a daughter of John G. and Dorothy (Stafford) Davis. Her mother came from old Virginia and Louisiana families. Her father was a prominent lawyer of Illinois and Louisiana. Although coming from the north in the reconstruction period, he so conducted his life among the people of the south, then so sorely tried, that he had gained their confidence, love and esteem. He died at New Orleans in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have become parents of two children. Robert Stafford, who was born December 12, 1898, and died in infancy; and Stafford, born August 7, 1901. He attended the public schools of Salt Lake City and after one year in the high school became and is now a student in the Jacob Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Maryland.

Fraternally Mr. Robertson is connected with the Masons. He belongs to the Commercial Club and the Utah State Bar Association, his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession recognizing his ability and high professional standing.

JOSEPH Y. LARSEN.

Joseph Y. Larsen, who is engaged in farming a tract of land of fifty-five acres at Holliday and has for many years been an active factor in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, filling the office of bishop since February 5, 1911, was born at Big Cottonwood, now Holliday, September 16, 1865, a son of Lars and Sophia (Mathewson) Larsen, both of whom were natives of Denmark, where the father learned and followed the tailor's trade until coming to America in 1862. He made his way across the plains to Utah with ox team and wagon and cast in his lot with the early settlers of this state. The mother came to the new world in 1863 and walked all the way across the plains. After reaching his destination Lars Larsen took up the occupation of farming where his son, Joseph Y., now resides. He remained an active church worker and was president of the Scandinavian organization at Holliday. He passed away June 25, 1880, while his wife died on the 27th of August, 1910.

Joseph Y. Larsen was the eldest in their family. He obtained a district school education and throughout his entire life has followed the occupation of farming, now having fifty-five acres of land which he carefully develops and improves. He raises the cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and also raises some fruit.



JOSEPH Y. LARSEN

Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Christina Swanner, who passed away, leaving no children. In 1900 he wedded Olga Hansen, who was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and came to America in early girlhood. Her mother afterward crossed the Atlantic, but her father died in the old country. Mr. and Mrs. Larsen have become parents of seven children: Wilford Joseph, Irvine, Delbert, Olivia, Theron, Irene and Mabel.

Throughout his entire life Joseph Y. Larsen has remained an active and faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was counselor in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for a number of years before being ordained bishop and he has also been Sunday school teacher and ward teacher. In 1895, 1896 and 1897 he served on a mission to Scandanavia and labored both in Denmark and Sweden, being banished from the former country and continuing his labors in Sweden. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is active in its local ranks. As a pioneer settler he has witnessed the entire development and growth of this section of the state. He was born here in the period of early settlement, his birthplace being one of the old-time dugouts. He has seen the desert transformed from a region covered with wild sagebrush into highly cultivated farms and has borne his part in clearing away the brush, in digging ditches and in otherwise rendering the land capable of cultivation. His work has been productive of good results in this connection and equally resultant have been his labors in behalf of the church.

WALTER H. BERRETT.

Walter H. Berrett is the general manager at Salt Lake for the Inter-Ocean Elevators, having a chain of elevators throughout Utah and Idaho. This is a subsidiary concern of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company of Denver, Colorado, one of the largest companies in the grain and milling business in the west. Not by leaps and bounds but by steady progression has Mr. Berrett reached his present responsible position, advancing step by step from office boy to the place of general manager. He is one of the most respected and responsible representatives of this large company and the story of his rise is the story of earnest endeavor and faithfulness to trust.

Walter H. Berrett was born in North Ogden, April 6, 1884, a son of Richard T. and Anna E. (Toone) Berrett, who are natives of England. The father came to America with his parents in 1849, the family crossing the plains to Utah and casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers who reclaimed this great state for the purposes of civilization. He was reared upon a farm near Ogden and took up fruit farming, becoming one of the prosperous orchardists and fruit growers of North Ogden, where his possessions include one of the finest orchards of the state. Both parents of Walter H. Berrett are still living and they had a family of seven children, of whom six survive: Emily, the wife of John Q. Blaylock, of Ogden; Thomas F., living in Ogden, Utah; Walter H., of this review; Orson T., of Ogden; Earl R., of Salt Lake City; and Edna, also making her home in Ogden.

Walter H. Berrett, after attending the public schools of Ogden and Salt Lake City, passing through consecutive grades, became a pupil in the Latter-day Saints University, in which he pursued a commercial course. He then made his initial step in the business world in connection with the grain trade as office boy in the employ of The W. O. Kay Elevator Company, which company was absorbed by the Inter-Ocean Elevators, and by strict attention to business, by faithfulness in the performance of every duty and by indefatigable energy he won promotion through various positions until he reached the high place which he now occupies as general manager of the Inter-Ocean Elevators. No fortunate circumstances have aided him in his business career and his life is another illustration of the fact that merit wins. The company, which is a branch of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company, has twenty-three elevators throughout Utah and Idaho, all of which are under the direction of the Salt Lake office.

On the 26th of June, 1906, Mr. Berrett was married to Miss Jeanette Gibson, of Ogden, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gibson. They now have three children: Halvor G., born in Ogden, July 16, 1907; Jeanette, born in Salt Lake City, May 3, 1912; and Marion, born February 19, 1917, in Salt Lake City.

In politics Mr. Berrett maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of the

city in which he makes his home and with the upbuilding of the great west, of which he is a representative figure, exemplifying in his life the spirit of undaunted enterprise which has led to the continued growth and development of this section of the country.

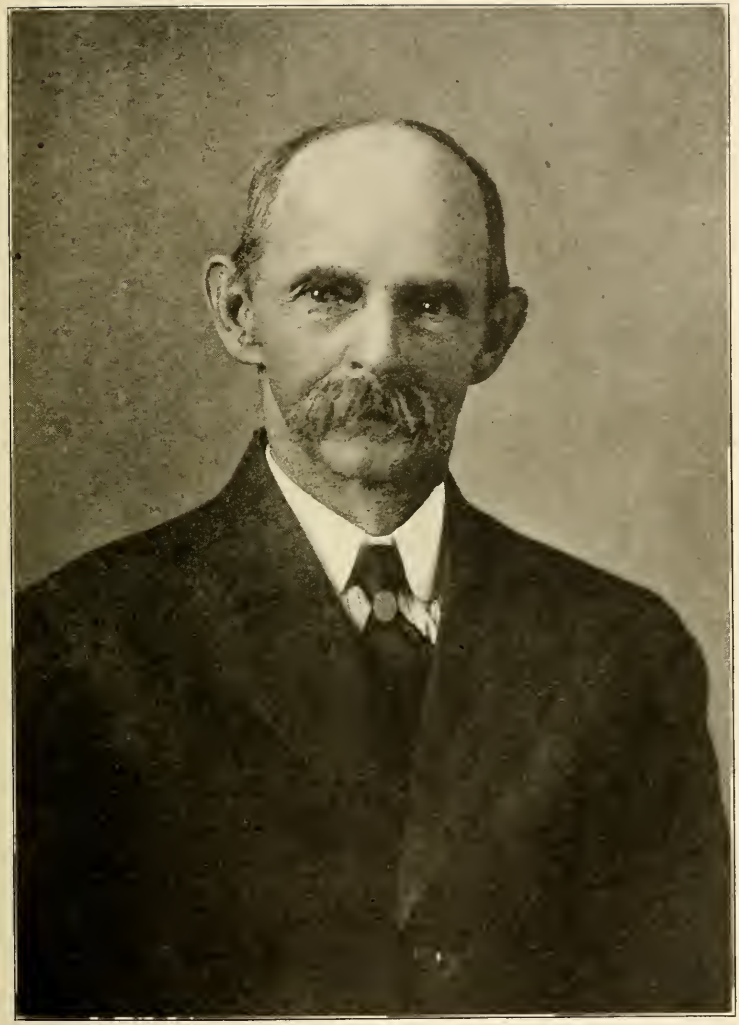
WALTER WHEELER.

Walter Wheeler remains an active and efficient worker in the world's work notwithstanding the fact that he has reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. He is well known in Springville, where he makes his home, and enjoys the goodwill and high regard of all who know him. He is engaged in the undertaking business there and has long made his home in that locality. His birth occurred in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, May 22, 1844, his parents being Joseph and Mary Ann (Buckingham) Wheeler. The father was a baker in England, thus providing for the support of his family. Walter Wheeler and his brother David came to America in 1861 and made the trip across the plains with ox team to Utah as a member of a company commanded by Captain Milo Andrus. In 1863 the parents and the others of the family also came to the new world and crossed the plains, traveling by ox team and wagon with Captain Jules Ricks' company. The father established a bakery in Springville and also took up the occupation of farming and stock raising. He became a substantial citizen of Springville, contributing much to its business development. He was also high priest in the Mormon church and active in church work, remaining loyal to the teachings thereof to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889, when he was sixty-three years of age.

Walter Wheeler was the third in order of birth in a family of six children, the others being Joseph, David, Martha, Samuel and Benjamin. He acquired a common school education in England, where he remained until he reached the age of seventeen years and then came to the new world. He had been a resident of Utah only a year and a half when he was sent to the Missouri river after emigrants, driving a four yoke team of oxen. They left Salt Lake in April of that year and returned in September. In the same fall Mr. Wheeler drove an eight mule team to San Diego, California, after merchandise for the Walker Brothers, of Salt Lake, and for several years he continued driving across the plains to California and to the Missouri river, hauling merchandise, also escorting emigrants and at times bringing mining machinery. He drove as much as five thousand miles in a single season and he sometimes had as many as twelve mule teams. In 1868 and 1869 he was employed on the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. He afterward turned his attention to the mason's trade and for thirty years was one of Springville's leading mason contractors. He erected the finest buildings of the city and its leading residences. He was the builder of the Reynolds block, the Deal & Mendenhall building and the station for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. During the construction of the last mentioned he was seriously injured by a cave-in, which crushed his body, breaking bones, and since that time he has been unable to engage in hard labor. In 1888 he opened an undertaking and embalming establishment in connection with the contracting business and after his accident he concentrated his time upon the undertaking establishment. Since then he has served the public as undertaker, embalmer and funeral director and has given unsurpassed service in this connection. He manufactures many caskets himself, also buys from others and carries a large and carefully selected stock, including both wood and metallic coffins and caskets. He employs the most scientific methods in the care of the dead and conducts all funerals in a most efficient manner, his patrons being most grateful to him for his tact and sympathy.

Mr. Wheeler served in the Black Hawk war from 1866 to 1868. He is familiar with many interesting phases of pioneer life in Utah and at all times has given his support and allegiance to plans and measures for the general good. He possesses musical talent of a high order and for many years was chorister of the fourth ward of the Latter-day Saints Church. He was also a member of and one of the leading spirits in the Springville Glee Club Quartette, which has won a flattering reputation in Utah county.

On the 28th of July, 1878, Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Ellen Maria Childs, a daughter of Thomas and Tabitha (Milnes) Childs and a sister of Alma H. Childs, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have become parents of nine children: Walter, Ellen Maria, Tabitha Ann, Joseph T., Alma Y., Mary Matilda, Emma B., Hilda E. and Kate M. The family home is on East First North street, in Spring-



WALTER WHEELER

ville, a comfortable residence, standing in the midst of a profusion of ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers, rendering the place most beautiful and attractive in appearance.

Mr. Wheeler also owns several acres of fertile land, which he farms, raising a variety of crops and of fruit. He and his wife continue active members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is a high priest, while his wife belongs to the Relief Society. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is conversant with the vital questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. Everywhere he is known he is spoken of in terms of kindly regard. He has friends wherever he has gone and his good qualities are recognized by all with whom he has come in contact. He has made for himself a creditable place in business circles and has ever fully recognized and met his obligations and responsibilities in other connections.

DELL DELOS BOYER, D. O.

Dr. Dell Delos Boyer, an osteopathic physician of Provo, enjoying a large practice in that city, was born in Springville, Utah, on the 25th of June, 1879. His father, John S. Boyer, is a native of Pennsylvania, born near Harrisburg, and is still active in business at Springville at the age of seventy-eight years. He has filled the office of justice of the peace; has also been connected with probate work there; and was a member of the constitutional convention of Utah. A consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he has served as high priest, has also been sent on missions and in other ways has done much to further the interests of the church and promote its influence. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Julia Crandall, was born in Quincy, Illinois, and she, too, survives. Their family numbered ten children, eight of whom are yet living.

Dr. Boyer of this review attended the public schools of Springville until he reached the age of twenty years and afterward became a student in the Presbyterian Academy at that place. Later he entered the Brigham Young University high school and won his diploma on the completion of a six years' course in that institution. He afterward went east to the McFadden School of Physical Culture at Physical Culture City, New Jersey, and later in New York he took a naturopathic course under Dr. Benedict Lust. Returning to Utah, he made his way to Ogden and for a year was physical director in the Weber Academy. He afterward engaged in professional activity in Salt Lake City as a chiropractor, spending a year in that city. At a subsequent date he entered the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy & Surgery, being enrolled as a student there in 1911 and winning his D. O. degree with the class of 1914. He then passed the examination before the state board in April of that year and soon afterward located at Provo, where he opened an office and has since engaged in practice. Through the intervening period his practice has steadily increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions and he is recognized as a man of very high professional standing and ability.

In 1911 Dr. Boyer was married to Miss Grace Guymon, a native of Colorado and a daughter of Lafayette Guymon. They have become the parents of four children, Louise, Margaret, Dell Roy and Paul Delos. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Dr. Boyer has been an earnest and helpful supporter thereof. He has served as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and at all times he gives active support to any plan or measure that is calculated to advance the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community in which he makes his home.

PAUL F. KEYSER.

Paul F. Keyser, one of the best known of Salt Lake City's younger business men, is a native son and was born November 9, 1889. His parents, Aaron and Henrietta (De Pue) Keyser, were both natives of New Jersey and were married in Belvidere, that state. Aaron Keyser came to Utah in 1868 and was first engaged in cattle raising in different parts of the territory, later locating in Salt Lake City, where he was en-

gaged in the mercantile business. Subsequent extension of his interests included the lumber business, mining and real estate. During the latter years of his active life he gave considerable attention to real estate and became a large holder of business and suburban property. Aaron Keyser was included among Salt Lake City's most substantial citizens, whose success had been achieved through his business foresight and good judgment. His death occurred in December, 1914, having survived his wife a number of years. Her death took place in 1897. Their family consisted of three sons and a daughter, the latter, Helen, is deceased, while the sons, Malcolm A., George D. and Paul F., are all residents of Salt Lake City.

Paul F. Keyser received his education in the schools of Salt Lake City, after which he attended Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts. Selecting a business rather than a professional career, he returned to Salt Lake in 1910 and soon afterward entered the merchandise brokerage business, in which he continued until 1914, when he disposed of his interest therein and became connected with A. Keyser Company, of which he has since been general manager and treasurer. Among his other business interests, he is treasurer of the F. S. Murphy Lumber Company, vice president of the McFarland Lumber Company, and vice president of the Merrill-Keyser Company, merchandise brokers, all being representative business houses of Salt Lake City.

Mr. Keyser is prominent in the club life of Salt Lake, having membership in the Alta, University, Commercial, Rotary and Country Clubs. He served in the Sixty-third United States Infantry from 1917 to 1919. He was married, December 1, 1915, to Miss Margaret Dunn, of Salt Lake City, and they have a daughter, Margaret Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Keyser are well known in the best social circles of the city.

BERT J. ENGLE.

Bert J. Engle, president of the Wasatch Oil & Refining Company and a resident of Salt Lake, was born in Newton, Iowa, May 28, 1877, a son of Dr. Perry and Kate (Madison) Engle, who were natives of Ohio and Michigan respectively. The father was graduated from the Brooklyn Medical School and afterward from the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In early life he became a resident of Iowa, where he has been engaged in active practice for a half century, still devoting his attention to the profession although now eighty years of age. He is one of the honored and respected physicians of the state. During the war he tendered his services as a medical man to the government and was one of the staff of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Hospital. He has labored earnestly for the advancement and upbuilding of his adopted state, has served as a member of the Iowa senate and aided in framing many of the early laws of the commonwealth, some of which have been of great benefit to the people. He framed the law reducing the legal interest rate from eight to six per cent. He also introduced a bill compelling the railroads to install safety couplers and introduced the equal suffrage measure and also the measure for the State School For the Blind. He likewise promoted the bill to have the United States senators elected by a vote of the people. On one occasion he was a candidate for congress but was defeated. He is now president of the Pioneer Law Makers of Iowa and is an honored citizen of Newton. His wife there passed away in 1906. They had two children, one of whom, Dr. Harry Perry Engle, is a graduate physician, specializing in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Newton. Bert J. Engle, the younger, attended the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1901, and later did special work in the University of Chicago. He entered upon the practice of law in his native city, where he was accorded a liberal clientage for fourteen years. He then removed to Salt Lake in April, 1916, and here turned his attention to the brokerage business, in which he continued for a brief time. On the 1st of May, 1918, he organized the Wasatch Oil & Refining Company, operating principally in Montgomery county, Kansas, and he is thus actively identified with the development of the oil resources of the west.

On the 3d of June, 1902, Mr. Engle was married to Miss Jessie Gray, of Newton, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Gray, and they have become parents of two children: Edward, born in Newton in 1905; and Edith, born in Newton, January 1, 1906. The parents are members of the Congregational church and in political belief

Mr. Engle is a democrat. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has attained the Knight Templar degree. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, Sigma Nu, a college fraternity, the Commercial Club of Salt Lake and the University Club.

THATCHER C. JONES.

Commercial enterprise in Provo finds a worthy and substantial representative in Thatcher C. Jones, who was born in Lehi, Arizona, on the 29th of September, 1888. His father, Edward E. Jones, was born in Wales and came to the United States in 1856, when fourteen years of age. He made his way to Iowa, where he took up the occupation of farming, and later he became actively identified with the oil industry. He is now living retired from business cares and makes his home in Salt Lake. He has been a most earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has served as high priest and also in the bishopric, contributing in every possible way to the development of the church and the extension of its influence. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve as their representative in the state legislature. The mother of Thatcher C. Jones was prior to her marriage Miss Letitia Wheatley, a native of England, and she also survives. She had a family of ten children, nine of whom are yet living.

Thatcher C. Jones attended the schools of Arizona until he had completed his common school education. He afterward entered the Brigham Young University as a member of the class of 1909 and won his diploma upon graduation from the high school. Desirous of still further promoting his knowledge and thus rendering his life of greater efficiency as a factor in the world's work, he went east, where he entered the New York University, and in 1916 he won the Bachelor of Commercial Science degree, while in 1917 that of Master of Commercial Science (Cum Laude) was conferred upon him. With the completion of his course he returned to Provo and spent two years in the business department of the Brigham Young University. He is now well known in commercial circles of the city through his connection with the Provo Implement & Motor Company, Inc., which enjoys a very large trade in farm machinery of all kinds, also in automobiles, tractors and other lines of like character. The company was organized in 1916. Since September, 1917, he has acted as president and manager with George P. Parker, an attorney, as the secretary and treasurer and Elmer Holdaway as the vice president. Mr. Jones has won a well earned reputation for integrity and enterprise, for he is energetic and progressive in his methods.

In 1912 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Vera Harding, of Provo, a daughter of Edward T. and Mary Harding. She died January 29, 1919, leaving two children, Rudger E. and Kay H. Mr. Jones is a member of the bishopric in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the third ward, under Bishop T. N. Taylor. In 1910 he went on a mission to Ireland and while thus engaged was president of the conference, his labors in behalf of the mission proving very successful. He belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and has taken a very active and helpful interest in public work, especially during the period of the war. He has been head of the publicity bureau for the Liberty Loan drives, very earnest and active in his support of Red Cross work, and his labors, guided by sound judgment and prompted by a most loyal and patriotic spirit, have been productive of excellent results. He is a man of magnetic personality, forceful and earnest in his support of every cause which he espouses and at all times popular with his fellow townsmen because of his genuine personal worth.

JOHN ANDREAS WIDTSOE.

John Andreas Widtsoe, author, educator and scientist, who since September, 1916, has been president of the University of Utah, is a recognized authority upon all subjects relating to the agricultural development of the west and particularly to dry farming. A native of Norway, he was born on the island of Froyen, January 31, 1872, his parents being John A. and Anna C. (Gaarden) Widtsoe. Although his early

education was acquired in the public schools of Norway, he came to Utah in his boyhood days and afterward entered the normal department of the Brigham Young College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He is also a Harvard man and at Cambridge won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1894. Later the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy were conferred upon him by the University of Göttingen in Germany in 1899. He further pursued his studies by post graduate work in the Polytechnicum at Zurich, Switzerland, in 1900, and from 1898 until 1900 he was a traveling fellow of the Graduate School of Harvard University. His life has been devoted to educational and experimental work. In 1894 he became chemist of the Utah experimental station and thus continued until 1905. The year after his return to Utah he was also made professor of chemistry in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and so continued until 1905. In 1900 he was made the director of the Utah experimental station, occupying that position for five years, after which he became principal of the School of Agriculture of the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah, and so remained for two years. In 1907 he was chosen for the presidency of the Agricultural College of Utah and continued thus to serve until 1916, when he became president of the University of Utah. He is justly accounted one of the eminent educators of the west. While he has specialized in the study of agriculture, he is a scientist, interested in broad investigation along other lines. A man of eminent standing in his profession, his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon questions relative to the agricultural development of the west, and in 1912 he was chosen to the presidency of the International Dry Farming Congress, while in 1913 he was elected to its board of governors and so continued until 1917.

On the 1st of June, 1898, Dr. Widtsoe was married to Miss Leah Eudora Dunford, of Salt Lake City. His religious belief is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He holds membership also with the American Society of Agronomy, the American Breeders' Association, the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science and numerous other organizations of a scientific character. He is the author of various works on farming, including one entitled Dry Farming, published in 1911, and Irrigation Practice, published in 1914. Numerous scientific and popular articles have appeared in the press over his signature and he has also written many papers delivered before farming congresses and scientific bodies. He has been most active in the promotion of organized effort for the dissemination of knowledge that will prove of practical value in the agricultural development of the west and the extent of his labors and his influence in this regard is hardly measurable. He now makes his home in Salt Lake City, having practically throughout his entire life been a resident of Utah.

W. H. TOLHURST.

W. H. Tolhurst, owner and proprietor of the Leland Roller Mills at Spanish Fork, which he has successfully operated since June 1, 1913, was born in London, England, November 16, 1858, a son of William and Rosanna (Watson) Tolhurst. The father was a coachman in England. He and his wife came to America three years after the emigration of their son, W. H. Tolhurst, who spent the period of his minority in his native land and came to Utah alone in 1880, when a young man of twenty-one years. He was the eldest of a family of ten children.

W. H. Tolhurst displayed special aptitude in his studies for his age, having completed the work of the eighth grade when twelve years of age. He had no further opportunity to attend school, however, but through reading and observation has learned many valuable lessons. He became a tin plate worker when a lad of twelve years and learned the trade of a machinist before coming to America. After making his way to the new world he rode the range and did teaming for the firm of White & Sons, butchers of Salt Lake, in whose employ he remained for a year. He was afterward employed by the Denver & Rio Grande and the Southern Pacific Railroad Companies for a period of nineteen years, acting as foreman of the roundhouse and as machinist. During this time he lived at Salt Lake and at Ogden. Eventually, however, he embarked in business on his own account, for on the 1st of June, 1913, he purchased the Leland Roller Mills at Spanish Fork. This is a flour mill with a capacity of seventy-five barrels and he manufactures flour of excellent quality, producing two grades, the

FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE TOLHURST FAMILY IN UTAH

Pride of Leland and Tiptop. The mill which he owns was built in 1898 by Gardner & Bradford

In 1884 Mr. Tolhurst was married to Miss Sarah Smith, who was born in Huntingdonshire, England, and came alone to Utah in 1882. They have become parents of five children, three of whom are living. James is assistant master mechanic at the Utah-Idaho sugar plant at Spanish Fork. He enlisted in the American army in May, 1917, and went to Camp Lewis and thence was sent to Rock Island, to Peoria and Clinton for special training and afterward returned to Camp Lewis, whence he left for overseas. He was ordnance sergeant and had charge of a traveling machine shop behind the lines in France, Belgium and Germany. He was three months with the army of occupation in Germany before being discharged in April, 1919. Charles, residing at Ogden, is a machinist for the American Can Company. Kate is the wife of John B. Thomas, a farmer residing at Palmyra.

Mr. Tolhurst votes with the democratic party. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a high priest and high counselor of the Nebo stake. He was also formerly high counselor of the North Weber stake while residing at Ogden. His life has been marked by steady progress and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought—opportunities for business advancement and for association with the people of his religious faith.

HANS C. OLSEN.

A valuable farm property is being tilled and developed by Hans C. Olsen, who is also making stock raising an important feature of his business. His place is situated at Axtell and he has been a lifelong resident of Sanpete county, his birth having occurred at Ephraim, September 11, 1880. His parents were James and Annie C. (Christensen) Olsen, who were natives of Denmark. The Olsen family emigrated to Utah in 1854, when James Olsen was a lad of but fourteen years, and his future wife came about the same time. In later years they met and in 1859 were married, establishing their home at Ephraim. There James Olsen followed farming and in the early days experienced many of the hardships, trials and privations of frontier life. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk war and in the early times experienced much trouble with the Indians. He had gone to Circle valley and was driven out there by the red men, after which he returned to Ephraim. Later he purchased a farm at Manti, where he resided until his death in 1883. He was an ardent worker in behalf of the church and in 1864 went to the Missouri river for emigrants. The mother of Hans C. Olsen is still living and makes her home at Ogden at the age of seventy-seven years.

Hans C. Olsen was educated in the public schools of Manti and when nineteen years of age leased a farm and started out to develop and improve the property. Two years later he purchased land at Sterling but after three years disposed of that place and bought a more extensive farm with better land at Axtell. Though the intervening period he has continued the further cultivation and development of his land and in addition to raising the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here he has become extensively connected with the sheep industry. He is regarded as one of the most progressive young farmers and sheepmen in the valley and has been very successful in all that he has undertaken. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and a member of the Gunnison Irrigation board.

At Manti, on the 22d of November, 1899, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Zina Anderson, who was born March 1, 1878. Her parents, who were natives of Denmark, emigrated to Utah and settled at Ephraim in 1856. Her father was a veteran of the Black Hawk war and was in the engagement at Salina canyon and at Circle valley. He also went to the Missouri river for emigrants in 1863 and he served on a two years' mission to Denmark. He was a most prominent, active and influential citizen of Ephraim, where he passed away in 1919. To Mr. and Mrs. Olsen were born four children: Margarette, who was born July 18, 1901; Davida C., born September 13, 1904; Newell H., October 10, 1906; and Lloyd E., January 22, 1911.

Mr. Olsen is a member of the Seventies Quorum in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, with which he has been identified from early life. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while he has never sought nor held

office, he is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of the city in which he resides. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way and is truly a self-made man, for his prosperity has resulted directly from individual labor and merit.

ANDREW A. BIORN.

Andrew A. Biorn, a successful and skillful optician, justice of the peace of the Murray precinct and also police judge of Murray, was born in Denmark, November 22, 1852. He was only two years of age at the time of his father's death and was then reared by an aunt, who was his father's sister. At the age of eight years he began herding geese and later herded lambs. He also did farm work and as opportunity offered attended the public schools. In 1873 he was converted by the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and while still a resident of Denmark served as a missionary, being thus engaged until 1876, when he crossed the Atlantic in order to join the colony of the people of his faith that had settled in Utah. He made his way to Brigham city and found employment in furnishing rock for the Salt Lake Temple. He worked at the quarry for about one year and then removed to Logan, where he was engaged in carpenter work on the temple there until 1880. In that year he removed to Mink Creek, Idaho, where he continued in business as a contractor and builder and also took up the occupation of farming.

In 1896 Mr. Biorn was sent on a mission to Denmark and was president of the Aahus conference. After twenty-six months devoted to that work he returned to Idaho and in 1900 he took up his abode in Hunter, Salt Lake county, Utah, where he entered the employ of the Salt Lake Clock Company as a salesman and collector. In 1904 he removed to Murray and has since engaged in the optical business. He has secured a liberal patronage in this connection, for he is well skilled in the science that underlies his activities of this character and has thus been able to do expert work in optometry. He is now serving as justice of the peace for the Murray precinct and also as police judge of Murray city, having been elected to the former position and appointed to the latter.

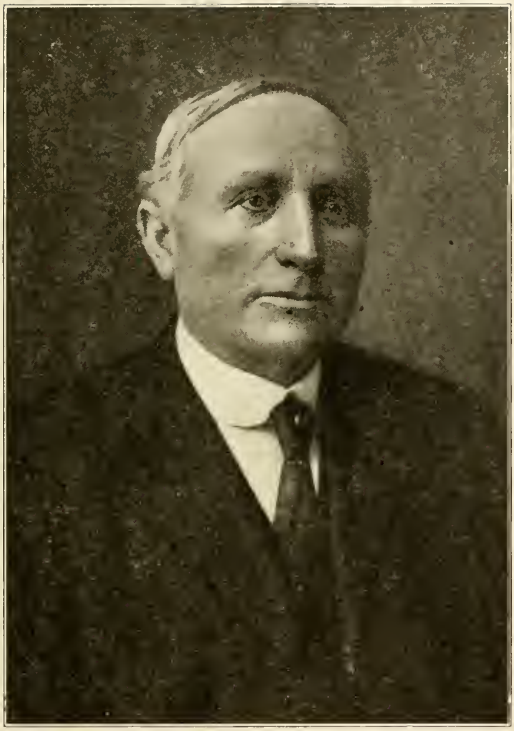
Mr. Biorn has been married three times and his third wife is living at the present time. He has ten children living, all of whom have reached adult age, have married and have families of their own except the three youngest. His grandchildren number thirty-one and he also has two great-grandchildren.

In politics Mr. Biorn has always been an earnest democrat and has ever been keenly interested in the welfare and progress of the districts in which he has lived. In Idaho he was also active in the work of the church, filling the office of bishop's counselor and superintendent of the Sunday school, also president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and ward teacher. He is now a high priest. His has been an active and useful life, in which he has ever held to high ideals and fully met his duties and obligations as he has recognized them.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

William Anderson is now living at Long Beach, California, where he is interested in the Lathrop Knitting Company. For a number of years, however, he was president and sole owner of the New Grand Hotel Company of Salt Lake City and was one of the well known and successful hotel men of the intermountain country, where his activities in other lines of business, principally that of mining, have also been attended by a measure of success that places him among the financially solid men in this section of the west. The partial review of his career which follows, simply goes to show what it is possible for a man to accomplish if he has the necessary push, energy and business judgment, combined with the courage of his convictions.

Mr. Anderson was born in Denmark, November 26, 1862, a son of Andreas and Christine Anderson, who were also natives of Denmark, where they were reared, educated and married, spending their entire lives in their native country. The father was a weaver by trade and was also a musician of note, devoting much time to musical



ANDREW A. BIORN

art. He gained wide fame in his native land by reason of his musical talent, displaying marked skill and splendid technique as a composer of national music. To him and his wife were born four children: Hans, who is now a man of wealth residing at Hubbard, Dakota county, Nebraska; Carl, a well known contractor residing at Homer, Nebraska; George, still living in Denmark; and William, of this review.

After spending a brief period as a pupil in the public schools of Denmark, William Anderson later attended night school in order to further his education. He early started out in the business world by turning his attention to the arts. He was instructed in painting under a noted master of Denmark, Professor Peter Larson, and became proficient under his experienced instruction in painting and decorating. Music was also a natural gift of Mr. Anderson and he took up the study of music after he had attained high efficiency in painting and decorating. In 1882 he decided to come to America, expecting to open a studio as a decorator. He did not find conditions here, however, as he had expected and, being without funds, which made it necessary that he secure immediate employment, he accepted work on a farm at ten dollars per month in the summer, while in the winter he worked for his board, sleeping in the haystack when the weather was bitter cold. His employer had a calf as well as forty acres of unshocked corn, and as winter came on, Mr. Anderson decided to bargain with him. He agreed to shock the forty acres of corn if he might receive the calf in payment. The farmer assented and after several weeks of hard work, doing his other tasks in the meantime, Mr. Anderson realized his ambition of becoming owner of the calf; but one cold night the little animal climbed to the top of the haystack and fell off, breaking its neck. Thus his hard labor went for naught. The boy, however, was not discouraged. He built a fire, thawed out the frozen carcass, skinned the calf and after tanning the hide as best he could made himself a pair of shoes, which he wore for a long time afterward. Giving up his work with the farmer, he continued on his way to Omaha, Nebraska, where he secured a position in the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad. He worked at various odd jobs in the shops until he was transferred to the shops at Eagle Rock, Idaho, now Idaho Falls. There he labored through the day and his love of music caused him to devote his evening hours to the art. He often played publicly at night and after his foreman learned that he thus spent his evenings he was called into the office and told that if he was so able a musician he had better give up his employment in the shops. This advice he took. He played at the first public dance ever given in Idaho Falls, Idaho. After losing his position in the shops he went to Blackfoot, Idaho, where he secured the contract to decorate the Union Pacific depot. From that point he worked his way to Bellevue, Idaho, herding mule teams in the night and sleeping in the wagons while on the road in the day. After reaching his destination he again worked at his trade of decorating until someone stole his tools, thus depriving him of the means of earning his living in that way. He next began work in a road camp, performing whatever task he was asked to do. Thus he secured a fresh start and went to work for the Union Pacific Railway at Missoula, Montana. When he had spent a brief time there he abandoned his position, however, and began work in a coal camp at Spring Mountain, Montana, splitting logs for the charcoal fires. He saved his earnings, letting his wages stand with the company until the company went bankrupt and again Mr. Anderson was left without funds. He was offered and accepted a team of horses for his pay and with this team went to Salmon, Idaho, where he secured a position in the mines. There he worked as a miner for a time and afterward went to the Viola mines of Idaho, where his labors enabled him to accumulate seven hundred dollars. With this sum he started for Alaska, where gold had been discovered. He reached Juneau, Douglas Island, Alaska, on the 10th of June, 1886, in company with Charles Bently and Tom Donnelly. His ability as a musician became known there and his services were in constant demand. Having no adequate instrument on which to play, he built a bass viol out of an oil can, and while this was being made he had to await the return of the mails in order to get strings for his instrument, sent him from the States. He then organized his orchestra and became the leader in Jimmy Thompson's dance hall at Douglas Island, where he continued to play with a big salary until he decided to return to the States the following spring.

Mr. Anderson then made his way to Philipsburg, Montana, where he engaged in mining and working a road gang on the Georgetown Hill. After a short time he secured a position in the Pyrenees mines as a timberman and had charge there for two years. He next resigned to accept a better position with a wholesale and retail

liquor house at Philipsburg, with which he continued for three years without losing a single day from work. He subsequently went to Black Pine, Montana, where he engaged in business on his own account until 1893, making a large sum of money in the conduct of his interests there. On selling out he removed to Salmon, Idaho, where he again engaged in business and in connection with the conduct of his cafe he established a small brewery, remaining at Salmon for two years. When he disposed of his business there he bought out Senator Shoup's location at Salmon, which he still owns and on which he has erected a modern business block, opera house and hotel, known as the Anderson block and Hotel Lemhi. Removing to Colton, California, he built the Anderson Hotel of that place, which he conducted for five years and which he still owns. After having successfully closed a deal for the lease of the property he removed to Salt Lake and secured the lease of the Grand Hotel, which at that time was in a fair way of going out of business, but through able management he made this the most popular family hotel of Salt Lake. The business was incorporated under the name of the New Grand Hotel Company, with Mr. Anderson as president and sole owner, and he very successfully conducted the same until June 1, 1919, when he disposed of it. While a resident of Salmon he often grubstaked prospectors and in the event of their locating any valuable mining prospects he was to share fifty-fifty. One of these proved a wonderful investment, for his partner discovered the famous Goldstone mine, which he sold to Mr. Hubbard for a large sum. Mr. Anderson also grubstaked and started John Guler, a well known miner and prospector, who out in the hills discovered the famous Bunker Hill property, which he and Mr. Anderson sold to A. W. Lehman of Chicago for seventy-five thousand dollars. This mine has now blocked out more than one million dollars in ore. Mr. Anderson is also interested in many other valuable mining properties, including the Three Kings Consolidated Mines of Park City, of which he was the president until he resigned in 1919. This property is a big producer and the ore assays two hundred and eighty-five dollars per ton in silver and lead. He is also half owner of the Grand group of mines of South Fork, Mill Creek, Utah, which property consists of nine unpatented claims.

In 1893, at Black Pine, Montana, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Ida Will, and they have two children: Mary, who was born at Salmon in 1897 and is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, where she completed her course on the 10th of June, 1918; and Christina, who was born at Salmon in 1906 and is now attending St. Mary's Academy.

Fraternally Mr. Anderson is an Elk and in politics is a democrat. He served for two terms as a trustee of Salmon and for one term was chairman of the board of supervisors. Otherwise he has not sought or held public office but has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business. His activities have been varied, his experiences many and ofttimes of a most interesting character. While he has met many hardships, trials and privations, he has nevertheless made steady advancement, undiscouraged by obstacles and difficulties that he has encountered, and while he did not realize the vision that brought him to the new world—the hope of winning success as a decorator—he found in other fields the opportunities which he sought and became one of the capitalists of Salt Lake City and the owner of valuable hotel properties in other parts of the west.

JOHN H. OSGUTHORPE.

John H. Osguthorpe, residing at Millcreek, Salt Lake county, devotes his attention to farming, to saw milling and to the lumber business. He was born near his present home on the 2d of February, 1857, a son of John and Lydia (Roper) Osguthorpe. The father was a native of Sheffield, England, where he was employed as a horn bone and ivory sawyer in a cutlery factory. He came to America in 1849, making his way to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade until 1853, when he came to Utah with the Charles Wilkins ox team company and settled at Millcreek. There he was employed in a lath and shingle mill and later he purchased the mill, which he converted into a lumber mill that is now partly owned by his son, John H. The father continued to operate the mill until his death, which occurred April 13, 1884. He served as justice of the peace and was also an active

church worker, being president of the teachers class in his ward, a member of the Quorum of Seventy and also ward teacher.

John H. Osguthorpe was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, the others being Sarah A., Priscilla, Lydia, Thomas, Joseph and Salina. In the winter months he was a pupil in one of the old-time log schoolhouses and in the summer months he worked in the mill and on the farm. When a lad of only six years he aided in bunching shingles and laths. Since attaining his majority he has devoted his attention to the lumber trade and to farming and in early days he sawed about a quarter of a million feet of lumber yearly. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years have passed and through his industry, close application and energy has become one of the well-to-do men of his community. He makes his home at No. 21 East and near Thirty-ninth street, South, in Millcreek ward, where he owns a fourteen acre farm, upon which stands a comfortable residence surrounded by fine shade trees. There is also a good barn upon the place and all of the improvements there found have been placed by Mr. Osguthorpe, for the tract was wild and undeveloped when it came into his possession. He is now the oldest man in Millcreek ward that was born within its borders and still resides there. In addition to the home property Mr. Osguthorpe owns a third interest in sixteen hundred acres of grazing land at the head of Mill creek. At the present time he is in charge of the grading of highways for the scenic road around Salt Lake county, a project that is now being developed and will make one of the most beautiful drives of the country.

On the 19th of February, 1880, Mr. Osguthorpe was married to Miss Mary Magdalena Garn, a daughter of Daniel and Mahala (Garn) Garn, who were natives of England and came to Utah in September, 1853, crossing the plains with the David Wilkins company that journeyed with ox teams and wagons. Mr. and Mrs. Osguthorpe have become the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living: Mary E., the wife of Alfred Harker, a resident of Jamison, Idaho; Emma, the wife of Joseph Stillman, living in Millcreek; Edgar, a resident of Cottonwood creek, Idaho; George O., who resides near his father at Millcreek; Joseph C. and Delbert, also residents of the same locality; Lydia Mahala, the wife of J. B. Hawkins, who has just returned from two years' service with the Medical Corps in the United States army; and Selina. One of the sons, Edgar, was on a mission to the southern states for a period of thirty-one months. Delbert enlisted in the United States army the 15th of June, 1918 and served as radio operator in the 216 Field Signal Battalion, 16th Division, from where he was discharged. Joseph C. entered the United States army October 3, 1917 and was stationed at Camp Kearney. He was in training until July 23, 1918, on which date he left for France with the 145 Field Artillery. He was discharged from the service and returned home, January 24, 1919.

John H. Osguthorpe is a high priest and has been active in the work of the church, serving as Sunday school superintendent, ward teacher, and choir leader. His entire life has been passed in the locality where he now resides and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him, for they have found him a reliable business man, a loyal citizen and a faithful follower of the principles and teachings of the church.

RICHARD PELTON.

Richard Pelton is identified with mining interests of Utah and is also well known in financial circles as a stockholder in several banks. He makes his home at Woods Cross, in Davis county. His birth occurred in Ohio, April 22, 1861, his parents being Henry and Emily (Clark) Pelton, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father was born in 1801 and the mother in 1820 and they were representatives of old American families. The grandfather, Ebenezer Pelton, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1763 and became one of the pioneer residents of Ohio, building the second house erected in the state. His ancestors came to America in 1622 on the ship Mary and John. One of the Peltons was a carpenter and made the coffin that was used in the interment of George Washington. After living in Ohio for a number of years the parents of Richard Pelton removed to Nebraska, where their remaining days were passed. The father was married twice, his first union being with Margaret Hamilton, of the state of New York. He died in 1882, while the mother of

Richard Pelton passed away in 1884. By his first marriage the father had five children, of whom one daughter, Mrs. Agnes French, is now living.

Richard Pelton was the only child born of his father's second marriage. He acquired his education in the common schools of Missouri and in a normal school at Fort Wayne, Indiana. After reaching adult age he started for the west and has since been identified with mining. He first made his way to California, later became a resident of Arizona and at one time was in Old Mexico. In 1882 he came to Utah and was a well known figure in mining circles at Alta until his removal to Park City, where he is now superintendent of the Ontario Leasing Company, a position of importance and responsibility that he has occupied for seventeen years. He is well known in mining in this state and long experience has made him familiar with the history of mining development in the west. As he has prospered he has acquired stock in various banks.

In 1884 Mr. Pelton was married to Miss Mary E. Parrish, who was born in Davis county in 1862, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Parks) Parrish, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Pelton have become parents of eight children. Henry, born in 1885, died when but three months old. Zoe, born in 1886, passed away in May, 1904. Cleo P., born in 1888, died in 1892. Richard W., born in June, 1889, is connected with his father in mining interests. Ouida, born May 20, 1894, is a graduate of the high school and Sybil, born October 10, 1895, is also a high school graduate. Rebecca, born June 29, 1897, also completed a high school course. De Lamar, born July 23, 1901, is at present a high school pupil. Mrs. Pelton is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

In politics Mr. Pelton is a democrat but not an office seeker. He has lived an active life, contributing to the development of the west through the utilization of its natural resources, and his study of mining conditions has constituted a feature in the further development and prosperity of the company which he represents.

OSCAR B. LINDBERG.

Oscar B. Lindberg is the president and manager of the Utah Bank & Store Fixture Company of Salt Lake City. Studying carefully every phase of the trade, he organized the interests of the house and so developed its trade connections that today it is one of the large and successful commercial enterprises of the city. Mr. Lindberg is a native of Sweden, having been born in Skane May 27, 1870, his parents being Jean and Ingrid (Bengtson) Lindberg, who were also natives of Sweden, where they spent their entire lives, the father being there engaged in cabinet making and also conducting business as a building contractor for many years. He is still living at the age of ninety, but the mother passed away in Skane in 1893. In their family were nine children, six of whom survive, namely: Hannah, now Mrs. N. Lundberg, who is living in Provo, Utah; Christine, now Mrs. Andrew Palmer, residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. Annette Hogberg, of Minneapolis; Peter, residing in Sweden; Sophie, now Mrs. Anton Johnason, who also lives in Sweden; and Oscar B.

After leaving school Mr. Lindberg of this review took up the cabinetmaking trade and pursued a special course in designing. He served a four years' apprenticeship at the trade and on the expiration of that period secured a position as a designer in a large furniture factory in his native land. He served in that capacity for several years and then decided to try his fortune in America, after which he sailed for New York city, where he was employed as foreman or superintendent in several firms in his line of business, later being foreman at the plant of the Tiffany Fixture Company, at that time one of the largest fixture manufactories of New York city. His capability won him rapid advancement and he soon reached the position of superintendent. He remained at the head of that important business for eight years and then determined to try his fortune in the west. In 1908 he located in Salt Lake City, where he soon found employment in the line of his work. He carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to establish business on his own account. At that time the American Fixture Company was in the hands of a receiver and in 1918 he and associates bought out the assets and machinery and took over the lease and incorporated the business under the name of the Utah Bank & Store Fixture Company, of which he became the president and manager, which position he has since held. Since the business has been taken over by the new manage-

OSCAR B. LINDBERG

ment it has steadily grown and developed and has already reached a most gratifying position among the profitable enterprises of this character in Salt Lake City. The development of the trade is shown by the fact that they now employ from twenty to twenty-five experienced workmen.

Mr. Lindberg was married in October, 1890, to Miss Dora Johnson. They had two children: Fred, who was born in 1891; and Ebba, born in 1894. Both are now residents of New York city. Mr. Lindberg married Miss Mary Steinmetz, in Salt Lake City in 1909, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Steinmetz. Mr. Lindberg is not a club man, nor does he seek prominence in public life, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. What he has undertaken he has accomplished. His training was most thorough and his capacities and powers have brought him to the front along the line of his chosen life work.

SHERMAN McGARRY.

Sherman McGarry is one of the owners of a seventy-two acre fruit farm at Spanish Fork and is very extensively and successfully engaged in horticultural pursuits. He was born at Beaver, Utah, September 8, 1885, a son of James and Elizabeth (Twichell) McGarry. The father was a native of Vermont and a son of James McGarry, who was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America. James McGarry, responding to the call of the country for aid to preserve the Union, fought under General Sherman in the Civil war and for ten months and two days was held as a prisoner in Andersonville prison. He was afterward with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea and in battle was wounded in both ankles. After the war he removed to Beaver county, Utah, settling near Milford, where he engaged in mining and later concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising. He was a very prominent and influential resident of his community, doing much to mold public thought and action and shape the history of the district. He served as probate judge and as district judge and was also United States deputy marshal during the enforcement of the Tucker polygamy law for a period of eleven years. He likewise filled the position of county clerk. Although a Gentile, he was well liked by his Mormon neighbors and was always fair and just in his dealings with them. He became a large owner of mining and iron claims in Iron county, holding valuable property of this character at the time of his death, which occurred in 1902. His widow survives and yet makes her home at Beaver. In the family were five sons and two daughters: James C., who is now a veterinary surgeon practicing at Burley, Idaho; Lillian, the wife of Samuel Wilson, a resident of California; E. C., a mining engineer of Salt Lake City; Edna, the wife of Russell Westerman, of Beaver; Sherman and Sheridan, twins, the latter a farmer of Beaver; and Ambrose, who is one of the professors in the University of Utah at Salt Lake City.

Sherman McGarry was reared upon his father's farm and obtained a high school education, which was supplemented by two years' study in the University of Utah, where he pursued a course in mining engineering. He afterward following mining for three years and has since devoted his attention and energies to farming. In 1916 he disposed of his interests at Beaver and removed to his present place of residence, which is situated near Spanish Fork. Here he now owns seventy-two acres of fruit land in connection with his brother, E. C. McGarry, and they also have some farm land. Twenty-five acres of the home place is planted to peaches and ten acres to apples and cherries. There are altogether seven thousand trees upon this property and in the year 1919 they harvested a very extensive crop of cherries, peaches and apples, producing many thousands of bushels. Mr. McGarry is most progressive in the care and propagation of his orchards and is making a most careful and scientific study of fruit production. Already he is ranked among the leading horticulturists of his section of the state.

In 1916 Mr. McGarry was united in marriage to Miss Alverda Jones, daughter of Thomas Jones, a cattleman of Spanish Fork. They have two children, Mary E. and Fred J.

In politics Mr. McGarry is a republican and was an active worker in party ranks while at Beaver but is now concentrating his energies and attention mostly upon his farm work, leaving political activity to others. His father was a thirty-second degree

Mason and a man of prominence and influence in the district. Sherman McGarry has guided his life according to the teachings of his father and mother who gave all her attention to the rearing of her family, and in his business career has made steady advance, winning not only success but an honored name. He is today one of the capable fruit raisers of Spanish Fork, his place constituting one of the fine fruit farms in this section of the state.

FRANK L. WILSON.

Frank L. Wilson is a member of the firm of Wilson Brothers, of Salt Lake City, whose extensive mining interests have constituted an important feature in the upbuilding of the state through the utilization of its natural resources. He displayed the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in the development of the west. He is a western man by birth, training and preference. He was born at London, Nemaha county, Nebraska, February 18, 1859, a son of William F. and Anna M. (McKenzie) Wilson, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, the former having been born at Brighton, while the latter was born in Vanport, in Beaver county.

Mr. Wilson came to Salt Lake City in 1888 and soon after became interested in the development of the natural resources of the state. As the mineral resources of the state are practically unlimited, it was natural that he should become interested in mining; and as the Deep Creek country in western Tooele county, Utah, was beginning to attract attention on account of some rich discoveries of gold and lead-silver ores, he concluded to cast his lot with Deep Creek. He and his brother, Clyde H., have been very successful in acquiring large mining interests, and have been instrumental in extensive development of the mineral resources of that part of the state. He and his brother were the first to recognize the rare ores of the country, and were the first shippers of tungsten, bismuth and molybdenum. Deep Creek has since become a heavy shipper of the rare ores, and the indications are that the Clifton mining district will be one of the richest mineral producers ever found in the west.

Mr. Wilson makes his home in Salt Lake City. He is married and has five children.

ALFRED ANDREW ROBINSON, M. D.

Dr. Alfred Andrew Robinson is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Ogden and his research work and scientific investigation, as well as his success in private practice, has brought him prominently to the front in professional circles. The spirit of progress and enterprise, which has been the dominant factor in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of the west, has been manifest at all times in the career of Dr. Robinson, who is a native son of Utah, having been born at American Fork, October 5, 1881, his parents being George Heber and Marguerite (Chrystal) Robinson. The mother, who was born at Boreland, Fifeshire, Scotland, is still living. The grandfather of Dr. Robinson was a resident of Little Sutton, England, prior to his emigration to the United States. His son, George H. Robinson, is a native of Des Moines, Iowa, and is now actively engaged in farming and cattle raising at American Fork, Utah.

Alfred A. Robinson pursued his education in the public schools of American Fork and later became a student in Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, winning the A. B. degree. He afterward spent two years as a student in the Liverpool Technical School at Liverpool, England, attended the St. Louis University for a year, and in 1908 received the M. D. degree upon graduation from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, receiving the prize in the practice of medicine. Thus thoroughly well qualified by broad literary and professional training, he entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has been very successful, and at all times he has kept in close touch with the trend of professional thought, progress and scientific investigation through the proceedings of the Weber County Medical Society, the Utah State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, in all of which he holds membership. He has been honored with the presidency of the county society and is an ex-president of the State Health Officers' Association. Throughout the years of his active connection with the medical profession

DR. ALFRED A. ROBINSON

he has been accorded a very liberal practice. His business has steadily grown in volume and importance and he is today regarded as one of the ablest of Ogden's practitioners. He was chairman of the Medical Advisory Board for the first district of Utah during the war, through appointment of President Wilson. He has always been a close student of the science of medicine and has made valuable contribution to the literature of the profession. He has read many interesting articles before medical societies and written much for the press. He published in the Medical Record of New York an article on Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever in 1908, which covered considerable original research work on this then obscure disease. Other articles appearing in the medical publications are Adams-Stokes' Syndrome (Heart Block), Toxicology of Tobacco Smoke, Cerebral Localization, Surgical Treatment of Trifacial Neuralgia, Vertigo as a Symptom, Neurasthenia Gastrica, Cardiac Complications of Rheumatic Fever and others. Dr. Robinson was the originator and copyrighted "The Students' Dream," printed in New York and later in Berlin. He has been an attendant at the Dee Memorial Hospital since its organization and has given a course of lectures on Neurology and Psychrotry at the Latter-day Saints Hospital, Salt Lake City. His writings show wide research and thorough understanding of the subjects discussed and have awakened the keenest interest among members of the profession.

In 1910 Dr. Robinson was married to Sylvia Layne, of Ogden, a daughter of Charles Layne, one of the old-time residents of this section of the state. Dr. Robinson's grandfather was one of the officials of the first railroad, between Liverpool and Manchester, serving on the first train of steam cars in England in 1829.

That Dr. Robinson is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated through his membership in the Weber Club. He turns for recreation to duck hunting and fishing and other forms of outdoor sports. He also greatly enjoys ranching and is the owner of a ranch. He has never neglected his duties of citizenship nor those that have to do with the moral progress of the community. For two years he served as private secretary to Heber J. Grant, now president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is very conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties, has withal been a hard worker and close student and his ability is recognized in the liberal practice accorded him. Moreover, he is a man who possesses many friends in Ogden, where he has practiced since he qualified for professional activity.

OWEN M. SANDERSON.

Owen M. Sanderson, who is filling the position of county assessor of Weber county for the second term and who for many years has occupied the position of bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has ever devoted his life to worthy objects and aims. He comes of Scotch ancestry, the line being traced back to Sylvanus Sanderson, his great-grandfather, who came to America about 1760. He is said to have been a large man of sterling character and devout spirit, very stern and orderly in all matters. He settled in Massachusetts and there married Charlotte Cooley, by whom he reared a large family, including Moses, David, Calvin, Jonathan, Samuel, James, Charlotte, Sally and Julia. Two of his grandsons, William and Samuel, afterward emigrated to Texas about the year 1839, settling at or near Galveston. Sylvanus Sanderson was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He was captured by the French and Indians, who started to Canada with him, but he succeeded in making his escape, traveling for days in the wilderness with nothing to eat but berries and roots. When found he was nearly famished with hunger and the first morsel of food given him had to be forced down his throat. He died December 6, 1820. The great-grandfather of Owen M. Sanderson in the maternal line was David Sparks, who wedded Mercy Thayer. He was a sailor, venturesome, daring, and noted for feats of courage and fearlessness. One of his sons went to California at an early day and became a prominent attorney of San Bernardino.

The grandparents of Owen M. Sanderson in the paternal line were Mr. and Mrs. James Sanderson. The former was born at Chester, Hampden county, Massachusetts, June 30, 1804, and was at different times a farmer, weaver, tanner, school teacher and physician and was very successful in the latter profession for those days. He was a man of the highest integrity and was most warmly esteemed. After several moves in and near Springfield, Massachusetts, he went to New Canaan, Connecticut, and in 1839 visited his nephews in Texas to look over the country. After his return to New England he was visited by his brother-in-law, Quartus S. Sparks, a school teacher of Long Island,

who soon converted him to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, prior to which time he had been a Methodist in his religious belief. Both Mr. and Mrs. James Sanderson were baptized in January, 1842, and soon afterward removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, where Mr. Sanderson worked on the temple and made shoes, gaining a scanty living through the latter occupation. He was ordained a Seventy in Nauvoo, April 21, 1844. On account of there being little employment for the winter in Nauvoo he determined to seek work elsewhere but was advised by Prophet Joseph Smith to remain. After the terrible martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith he left Nauvoo for St. Louis, Missouri, and was employed in a shoe manufacturing establishment owned by George Betts. Mr. Betts, who was also the owner of a farm, sent James Sanderson out to the farm, where he became ill of a fever and passed away September 13, 1845, his remains being returned to Nauvoo for interment. The widow was left with a son and a daughter to make a livelihood as best she could. They remained at Nauvoo and were aided by prominent members of the church until the son, Henry Weeks Sanderson, was able to assume the responsibility of the care of the family.

Henry Weeks Sanderson, the father of Owen M. Sanderson, was born in Blandford, Hampden county, Massachusetts, March 13, 1829, and was taken by his parents to New Canaan, Connecticut, where he attended school. He also attended a Methodist revival, attempting to "get religion," but the teachings did not appeal to him. As a youth he was athletic and was a leader in foot racing. In the spring of 1844 he was baptized at Nauvoo by Henry G. Sherwood, the Prophet Joseph Smith being present at the service. Mr. Sanderson lived but a block from the prophet's home and often played with his sons. He saw the murdered bodies of Joseph and Hyrum Smith. Soon afterward he left with his father for St. Louis, where he secured employment in a shoe shop, but after the death of his father he returned with his mother and sister to Nauvoo. When the Saints started the emigration from Nauvoo he was turned over to Jonathan Wright, the owner of an ox team, who needed a teamster. He thus traveled westward to Council Bluffs, where at the age of seventeen he enlisted in the Mormon Battalion under Colonel Allen, encouraged by President Brigham Young. The five hundred men asked for were soon enlisted. It was a notable expression of loyalty, for in the midst of their trials and privations and the persecutions which they had suffered in Illinois they responded eagerly to the need of the country. The Mormon Battalion passed through many experiences and hardships. They were furnished a musket, two blankets, a canteen, some ammunition and forty dollars in cash, which was partly invested in a wagon and horses to carry the baggage. They reached Santa Fe on the 9th of October and there, because of ill health, many were left behind. They were there assigned to Captain Brown's Division to return, Henry W. Sanderson being among the number. He entered Utah five days after the pioneers, meeting them east in the mountains, where he remained and recuperated for a few days while the pioneers resumed their journey to Salt Lake valley.

Henry W. Sanderson spent about two weeks in the camp of the pioneers, assisted in planting potatoes in some of the ground first plowed in the valley and afterward started with Captain James Brown to California, where he was going to receive some back pay for the company, but as teamsters were wanted to go east to Council Bluffs, he decided to go east and not west and drove an ox team belonging to President Heber C. Kimball. Storm and exposure marked the journey to Winter Quarters, as the place was then called. Some sickness had there developed but Mr. Sanderson found his mother and sister well. He there spent the winter working in the timber and at other odd jobs and the following year he worked at a ferry down the Mississippi river, but his mother and sister left for the west in the spring of 1848.

Henry W. Sanderson married Rebecca A. Sanders, daughter of Moses Sanders, who wedded the mother of Mr. Sanderson, thus making Moses Sanders both the stepfather and the father-in-law of H. W. Sanderson. In the spring of 1850 the latter, with others, left Winter Quarters for Utah, experiencing many trying events en route, including sickness and death from cholera, nine in one family passing away. Mr. Sanderson was a great hunter and spent much time in supplying the needs of the camp with wild meat. After again arriving in the valley he settled twelve miles south of Salt Lake City, on Cottonwood. He there followed farming and various avocations and when Johnston's army came acted as a scout and was also a minute-man in giving chase to the Indians on their various raids. He spent some time at Fort Supply in farming and scouting. In the spring of 1859 he went to Fillmore, where he resided for a short time and then removed to Sanpete county, to the town of Mount Pleasant, which he helped to settle. In

1861, at Cottonwood, he married Sarah J. Cole. He afterward went to Fairview, or North Bend, as it was then called, being one of the first to settle there. At that place he, with others, defended the people from frequent Indian raids. He was also the first postmaster of the place and did clerical work much of the time, while in the early days he likewise taught school. He held many positions of trust and honor, being ward clerk and tithing clerk for many years, and he likewise took care of a farm just south of the town in addition to his other duties. He had a large family from both his wives, all of whom remained faithful to the church. Those of the first marriage were: James, now deceased; Mary Jane; Amanda; Rebecca A.; William H.; Julia; Melissa, Louisa and Emily, who have passed away; John M.; Lucinda; Joseph, also deceased; and David The children born of the marriage of Henry W. Sanderson and Sarah J. Cole were: Henry Weeks; Owen Moroni; Alberta; Laura; Charlotte; Lucy, deceased; Sidney S.; Amos M., Maud S., Alice, Frantie and Hattie, all of whom have passed beyond; Tina; and Lois, who is also deceased.

Owen M. Sanderson was the second child of his father's second marriage and was born at Fairview, Sanpete county, Utah, November 23, 1863. His youth was spent upon the little farm and in aiding his father in clerical work. He was naturally of a spiritual turn and found great contentment in the church activities. He attended school each season, being tutored by such teachers as Floyd Young, his father, Rebecca Terry, John Acton, William Bowering, Mary Jones, William Christensen, L. A. Wilson, Frederick Christensen and E. A. Day. Many happy memories attach to those days of boyhood and Mr. Sanderson pays tribute to the influence of his teachers.

On the 2d of October, 1885, in Logan Temple, Mr. Sanderson was married to Miss Mary Anderson and soon afterward he leased the Sanpete Coal & Coke Company's mines on Huntington, east of Fairview. He was very successful in the management of the business, for thousands of teams came from the settlements of the valley for their winter's coal each season, traveling on the Cottonwood toll road, which was also under the same management. After the Rio Grande Railroad survey was made into Sanpete, Mr. Sanderson took a contract to build some of the railroad grade near Thistle, and again at Hill Top. He afterward went to Salt Lake City, where he studied law and worked in the office of Richard & Moyles, attorneys of that city. He afterward was called to take a mission to the southern states and was appointed to labor in middle Tennessee, where he was very successful and had many pleasing experiences. He presided in the conference during the last year of his mission, with headquarters at Nashville, and many manifestations of the special care of the Lord were given him while he was engaged in the ministry.

After returning home Mr. Sanderson spent a year or two in the Brigham Young University at Provo and then became principal of the sub-freshmen at the school and later taught in the academy at Oakley, Idaho, and also at Mona, Utah, being in the school room as a teacher for about twelve years. He has always been a close student of human nature, able to meet men on a common plane, to know them on his first meeting and has never been known to be deceived by any man.

After leaving the school work which he liked so well, quitting it only because he needed more open air exercise, Mr. Sanderson took an examination for inspection work in the federal service while attending the University of Utah during the summer term of 1906. He then made an an engagement to teach school, but was informed that he had passed his federal service examination and was to proceed to Tacoma, Washington, to there report for duty. He remained at that place for several months and was then transferred to Ogden city, where he continued in the federal service until January 1, 1912, when he was made bishop of the sixth ward of Ogden stake. He had previously been active in various capacities as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, as assistant Sunday school superintendent of North Sanpete stake, as president of the Twenty-sixth Quorum of Seventy, as a member of the High Council of the Ogden stake under President Thomas B. Evans and was then made bishop, which position he still fills as a faithful and consistent church worker.

His political activities have always been in the democratic ranks and he has held several important positions as city marshal and city councilman. He has always been an ardent prohibitionist, working most earnestly to help bring prohibition to this state. Following his appointment as bishop he left the federal service, which required so much of his time that he could not take proper care of the church work, thus sacrificing money and place for the good of his church. This has always been characteristic of Bishop Sanderson, who would leave his own work at any time to attend to the public

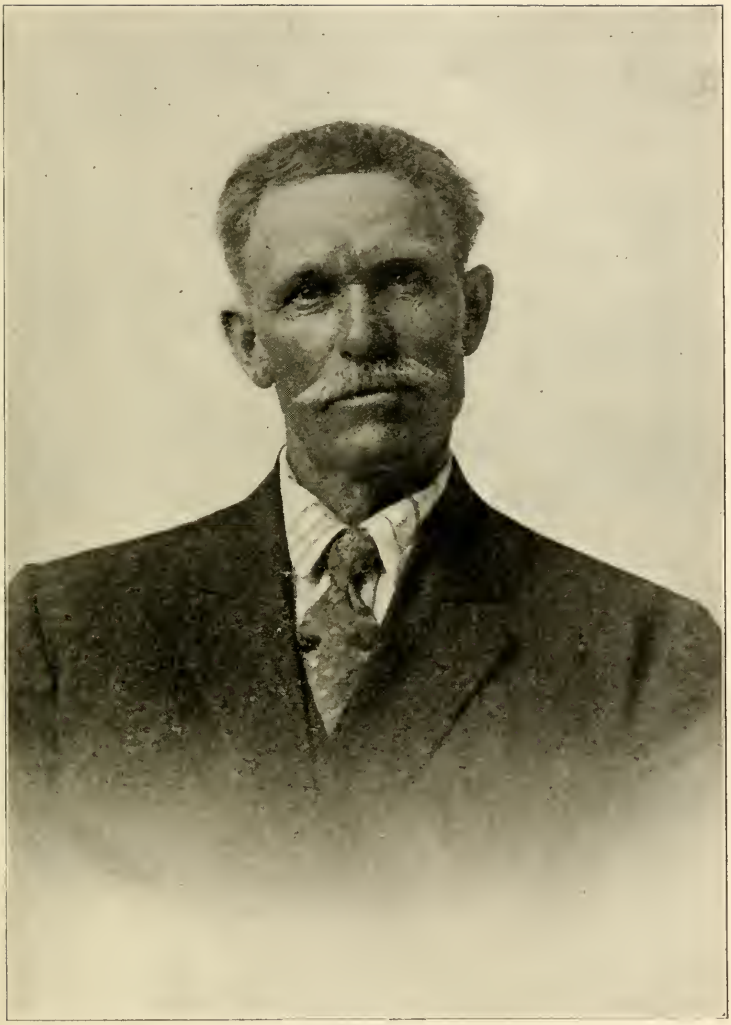
welfare. He then accepted a position with the Utah Power & Light Company, where he was free when necessary to attend the duties of his calling as bishop. He remained with that company until elected on the democratic ticket to the office of county assessor of Weber county in the autumn of 1916 and in the autumn of 1918 he was reelected, having given splendid satisfaction in the office, in which he had made some excellent improvements in the manner of listing and making assessments. The only opposition to his reelection was manifest among those who had been dodging the responsibility of carrying their fair share of taxes. He put them on the rolls as they should be and naturally they were somewhat disturbed. Bishop Sanderson perhaps has married more young couples while in office than any bishop up to his time, for on many days there would come to him three, four or five couples to be married and his earnest manner of dealing with them has made him friends everywhere.

Bishop Sanderson has written and is still writing a considerable amount both in prose and poetry. He has a natural spiritual turn and his writings are of a somewhat ethical and religious character. He prepared a small volume of poems to be distributed among his relatives which contained much creditable work. His wife, Mary Sanderson, has always been frail and never in very good health. Bishop Sanderson, however, has always been strong, healthful and vigorous and in athletic feats has excelled many times, especially as a wrestler of the old style. At the time of this writing he owns and occupies a nice comfortable home at No. 2268 Madison avenue, in Ogden city. Promptness, sympathy, honor, integrity and justice to all are some of his strongly marked characteristics. He is considered stern at times by his friends, but when they come to know him he is found to be a man deeply interested in everything that concerns the human race. He is humble, considerate and manifests a big-hearted fellowship for all. He is well known as a lover of the aged and of children and he combines the practical with high ideals—qualities that well fit him for his service as bishop.

JAMES L. MELDRUM.

James L. Meldrum, a successful farmer and horticulturist of Utah county, was born in Leslie, Scotland, August 5, 1853, a son of George and Jane (Barclay) Meldrum, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather, where the father learned and followed the shoemaker's trade until 1860, when he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world with Utah as his destination. He traveled across the plains with a handcart company under the command of Edward Martin and Daniel Tyler, this being the last handcart company to make the trip. Mr. Meldrum and five other men were engaged in manufacturing shoes at Provo for a period of ten or twelve years. He had removed to Provo after a month spent in Salt Lake City. Later he became interested in farming and as his financial resources increased invested more and more largely in property until he was an extensive landowner. He remained an active and earnest worker in the church and was sent as a missionary to Scotland, where he remained from 1877 until 1879, while in 1880 he labored as a missionary in the Shetland islands. He was second counselor to Bishop John E. Booth for twenty years in the fourth ward of Provo and put forth every possible effort to advance the interests of the church. He was also an active factor in the business development of the community and was a shoemaker, farmer and fruit grower. He was likewise connected with the Provo Woolen Mills and with the East and West Cooperative Stores and other mercantile enterprises.

James L. Meldrum acquired a common school education and remained upon the home farm with his father to the time of his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-one years of age. He has since followed farming, at first renting land, but, carefully saving his earnings, was enabled to purchase the tract where he now lives in Pleasant View in 1879. He owns forty-five acres in the home place and also a tract of one hundred and twenty acres devoted to dry farming and situated adjoining the foothills of the Wasatch range. This is one of the best dry farms in Utah. The land is especially adapted to wheat growing and has yielded as high as fifty and sixty bushels per acre, the yield in the present year (1919) reaching sixty bushels. The first home upon the farm was a log cabin but this was later replaced by a frame dwelling. His work has largely been of a character that has contributed to public progress and benefit as well as to individual success. He planted the first orchard in Pleasant View ward and helped build all the irrigation canals in his section. He is now a director of the



JAMES L. MELDRUM

Timpanogos Canal Company and one of the stockholders in the Fawcett Field Canal Company. In early life he had charge of the Holdaway sawmill and logging interests in Spanish Fork canyon, furnishing railroad ties and lumber for the Denver & Rio Grande. He was thus employed for several years, working on the railroad. He was a most powerful man in his younger days and at one time on a bet he lifted eleven hundred and thirty pounds. This was during the days when he was working on the Denver and Rio Grande. In recent years he has been engaged at different periods in the cattle business as well as in general farming. He has twenty acres planted to orchard, largely pears, and he also raises cherries and apples. His dry farming methods are most successful and in all of his business affairs he is meeting with well deserved prosperity.

On the 5th of August, 1873, Mr. Meldrum was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Sarah H. Haws, a daughter of William W. and Barbara (Mills) Haws, who became pioneer residents of Utah, arriving in this state in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum have had a family of eleven children, nine of whom are living. Their first born, James, died in infancy and Donald W. reached manhood and was married but has now passed away. The others are: Lilly May, the wife of Frank Sackett, a resident of Sterling, Idaho; Elmer C., who has charge of a part of his father's farm; Nellie, who married Owen Hull, a farmer of Idaho; George, who is in the war risk insurance department of the government service at Washington, D. C.; G. Gilbert; Effie, the wife of Chauncey Collier, living at Bingham; Calvin, at home; Fleta, the wife of Thomas Richie, of Salt Lake; and Vernal, who has been a member of the navy since 1917, being an engineer and mechanic on one of the battleships in Pacific waters. All of the children have attended the Brigham Young University.

Mr. Meldrum has been quite active and prominent in community affairs. He was county fruit tree inspector from 1903 until 1905 and was supervisor of the Provo-Olmstead county boulevard. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one, as he stands loyally for any interest which he believes to be of benefit to the community at large. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as an elder.

MARTIN W. BIRD.

Martin W. Bird, agent at Springville for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and also manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company, was born September 1, 1873, in the city in which he still makes his home. His father, Martin W. Bird, was born in Winter Quarters, now Council Bluffs, Iowa, at the time when his parents were emigrating to Utah. He reached this state in 1850 and after attaining adult age gave his attention to freighting and to farming, making his home at Springville. He was an elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was greatly interested in the church work. He passed away in that faith in 1889. The mother of Martin W. Bird of this review was Harriet Adelaide Huntington and was one of the first children born in Springville. By marriage she became the mother of eight children, only three of whom are living The mother, however, survives and makes her home in her native city.

Martin W. Bird was early thrown upon his own resources and upon him also devolved the care of his younger brothers and sisters. His educational opportunities were confined to a few years' attendance at the district schools and he was for two years in early manhood employed in a photographic studio. He then entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, which he has served in various capacities, being continuously connected with the road to the present time. He is now agent at Springville for the railroad and also an agent for the American Railway Express Company. He early took up the study of telegraphy and has developed expert powers in that connection, representing the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad & Express Company at Springville as agent for the past ten years.

In 1897 Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Mary Groesbeck, a daughter of N. H. Groesbeck, of Springville. Mr. and Mrs. Bird have become parents of five children: Carol, twenty years of age, now a student in the University of Utah; Martin W., Jr., eighteen years of age, attending the Brigham Young University at Provo;

Nicholas G., a youth of fifteen; Mary G., thirteen years of age; and Margaret, aged nine. The last three are pupils in the schools at Springville.

Mr. Bird is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served two terms as a member of the Springville school board of education, one term as a member and treasurer of the Consolidated school board of education, and is now serving his third term as a member of the Nebo school board of education. He is popular and efficient as a railroad representative and his many sterling traits of character have gained him the friendship and kindly regard of all with whom he is brought in contact.

WILLIAM BARNETT JONES.

William Barnett Jones, a fruit grower at North Ogden, was born in Worcestershire, England, June 2, 1848, a son of William and Mary (Barnett) Jones. The mother passed away in England, her native land, when her son William B. was quite young and the father afterward came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in 1871. William B. Jones had preceded him on the trip over the ocean to the new world, having sailed from England in 1867. He made his way at once to Salt Lake City, where he resided for a time, but in 1871 became a resident of North Ogden, where he has since made his home. As the years have passed he has bent his energies to the development, cultivation and improvement of a fine fruit farm and is today the owner of one of the excellent properties of the kind in the district. He raises fine apricots, peaches, plums and pears and also some grapes. He keeps his trees in excellent condition through spraying and other scientific methods, and in all things his labors are most practical and resultant. In the early days of his residence in Utah Mr. Jones worked for the Union Pacific Railroad Company and likewise engaged in bricklaying and stonemason work. He worked on culverts and bridges and was thus active in industrial circles for some time before concentrating his efforts upon fruit raising. His father had been a bricklayer and contractor and Mr. Jones had learned the trade in early life.

It was in 1872 that Mr. Jones was married to Miss Polly Buena Williams, a daughter of Lafayette Washington and Polly Maria (Shaw) Williams. Her father, who was a millwright, carpenter and farmer, was born in Chattanooga, New York, April 15, 1825, and was a descendant of Roger Williams, who came from Wales. The death of Lafayette W. Williams occurred January 5, 1907, when he was in the eighty-second year of his age. His wife was born in Bennington, Wyoming county, New York, February 10, 1830, and her death occurred on the 24th of February, 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born nine children, seven of whom are yet living. The son, Emery M. worked in the shipyards during the recent war. Mr. Jones and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a high priest and was secretary of the High Priests Quorum of North Ogden.

ERNEST MADSEN.

Ernest Madsen, mayor of Manti, is the owner of a large and productive farm in Sanpete county. He was born in Manti, September 30, 1871, a son of Jorgen and Hannah (Anderson) Madsen. The father is a native of Denmark and the mother's birth occurred on the water while her parents were crossing the Atlantic to the new world. Both families made their way to Utah, settling at Manti. Jorgen Madsen took up the occupation of farming and stock raising as a life work and his ambition centered in his family, his greatest desire being to promote the welfare and happiness of his children. He reared nine sons and daughters and gave to them good educational advantages, enabling them to start well in life. He participated in the Black Hawk war and experienced all the privations and hardships of pioneer life in this part of the country. As the years have passed, however, he has witnessed the development of the region into a populous and prosperous section and with his wife is now living retired at Manti, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Ernest Madsen was a pupil in the public schools of Manti and when his textbooks were put aside he turned to the occupation of farming and stock raising and has since

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM B. JONES

been connected therewith. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts along this line with excellent results and as his financial resources have increased has become the owner of a large farm that is quite productive. His home at Manti is an attractive and substantial residence equipped with all modern comforts and conveniences. He is also a stockholder in the Peoples Sugar Company at Moroni and is a stockholder and director of the Manti City Savings Bank and in many other prosperous institutions.

In 1893 Mr. Madsen was united in marriage to Miss Lena B. Jensen, who died in 1909. On the 22d of March, 1911, in Manti, he was married to Miss Della Stringham, a daughter of Walter and Mary Ellen (Tuttle) Stringham. Her father was born in Clay county, Missouri, February 4, 1837. His parents had joined the Mormon church in 1830, when the entire membership of the church numbered but six. The Stringham family came to Utah in 1856, in Canute Peterson's train, and in 1857 Walter Stringham became a resident of Manti, where he is now living retired. His wife died some twelve years ago. He is a veteran of the Black Hawk war and was also in Castle Valley in 1858, when with forty others he participated in a skirmish with the Indians in which his horse was shot from under him. In 1859 he wedded Mary E. Tuttle. He is a man of many admirable qualities and traits of character. To Mr. and Mrs. Madsen have been born three children: Cuma, who was born January 11, 1912; Wallace E., born March 8, 1913; and Mary E., September 21, 1915.

Religiously Mr. Madsen and his family are connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is first counselor to Bishop Jacobson, while for thirteen years he has been ward superintendent of the Sunday school. His political support is given to the republican party and he is one of the recognized leaders in its local ranks. He is acting as precinct chairman and for four years he occupied a position on the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many well devised plans and measures for the public good. In November, 1919, Mr. Madsen had the honor of being elected mayor of Manti.

ALFRED HENRY MEREDITH.

Alfred Henry Meredith, the oldest bicycle dealer in Salt Lake City, was for a number of years president of the Meredith Motor & Bicycle Company until its dissolution in 1919 and is now engaged in business alone. He was born in Birmingham, England, June 9, 1866, his parents being John Child and Ellen (Rose) Meredith, the former a native of Birmingham, while the latter was born in Cornwall, England. They came to America and settled first at St. Louis, Missouri, but afterwards removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where the father became city auctioneer, serving in that capacity for ten years. Later he and his wife returned to their native country and both spent their last days in Birmingham, England. They had a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are still living: John Edward, now residing at Birmingham; Oliver R. and Mrs. Ellen Prime, of Salt Lake City; Hubert, now of Birmingham but recently a soldier in the British army during the great European war; Mrs. Lillie Carver, also of Birmingham; Ralph, living in South Africa; Mrs. Grace Sutton, of Birmingham; and Alfred H., of this review.

The last named in his boyhood days attended the public schools of England, also the high school and Saltley College, from which he was graduated in 1880. In 1883 he became a resident of Salt Lake City, where he secured a position in the furniture house of the Sandberg, Burton & Gardner Company, with which he continued for several years. He next took up the carpenter's trade on his own account and afterward engaged in contracting and building with great success. In 1893, however, he disposed of his interests along that line and organized the Meredith Brothers Bicycle Company, with his brother, James A., now deceased, as his partner. The business was continued in that way for three years, at the end of which time the A. H. Meredith Byke Store was organized and later the business was incorporated under the name of the Meredith Motor & Bicycle Company, of which Alfred H. Meredith became the president. Since the dissolution of the corporation in June, 1919, Mr. Meredith has carried on his business alone. He deals in automobiles, bicycles and all motor car parts and tires and has a large trade. Mr. Meredith is also the president of the Blue Point Mines & Milling Company.

On the 12th of November, 1888, Mr. Meredith was united in marriage to Miss Annie

Eccles, of Salt Lake City, and they have become parents of five children. Ella May, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1889, is now the wife of John Addison Millyard, by whom she has three children: Ruth, John Addison and Calvin. Hazel, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1894, married O. W. Carlson and they reside in Provo. They have two children, Oscar W. and Beth. Grace, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1899, is the wife of Ray B. Mattison. Annie Laura, who was born in 1904, and Alfred Henry, born in 1906, complete the family.

Mr. Meredith gives his political support to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He has worked his way upward entirely unassisted and has become one of the representative business men of the city.

HON. LORIN FARR.

Ten years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Hon. Lorin Farr departed this life and seventy-two years have passed since he became a resident of Utah. During the years of his connection with the state he contributed in most notable manner to its development and upbuilding, chiefly as a railroad builder. Mr. Farr also stood very high in the councils of the church and for many years there was no plan or project of moment for the benefit of his city or state with which he was not actively associated.

Lorin Farr was a representative of one of the old colonial families, his earliest American ancestor having come from England in 1629. His grandparents in the paternal line were Asael and Lydia (Snow) Farr, both of whom were natives of Chesterfield, Vermont. The former was there baptized March 23, 1776. The latter was born on the 18th of March, 1772, and they were married in 1786. Their son, Winslow Farr, was born in Chesterfield, Vermont, January 14, 1794, and the 30th of September, 1850, witnessed his arrival in Utah with the Joseph Young company. He married Olive Hovey Freeman on the 5th of December, 1816, at Hanover, Vermont. She was born June 23, 1799, at Lebanon, Vermont, a daughter of Elijah and Olive (Hovey) Freeman. Elijah Freeman was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, November 3, 1757, and his wife was born October 30, 1761, and died October 21, 1820. They were married December 27, 1781. Their daughter, Olive Hovey, became the wife of Winslow Farr and accompanied him to Utah. In the meantime, however, when their son Lorin was about eight years of age, they removed from Waterford, Vermont, to the town of Charleston, about forty miles to the north. Three or four years later Orson Pratt went to Charleston as a missionary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and among his converts were the members of the Farr family. In 1851 Winslow Farr and his family settled on the Big Cottonwood river and there he died August 25, 1867, while his wife, Mrs. Olive Farr, passed away at that place March 10, 1893, having long survived her husband. He was appointed one of the municipal high council of twelve in 1846.

Their son Lorin was eight years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Charleston, Vermont. He was baptized into the church in the spring of 1832 and followed its fortunes through Missouri and Illinois. He married his first wife, Nancy B. Chase, at Nauvoo on the 1st of January, 1845, and migrated to Salt Lake valley, arriving at Salt Lake City on the 21st of September, 1847. In the spring of 1850 he became a resident of Ogden at the request of Brigham Young that he "locate and take charge of the northern colonies." In the following spring Ogden was incorporated and Mr. Farr was elected the first mayor of the city, in which office he was continued by re-election until November, 1870. His splendid service in office is further indicated in the fact that after seven years he was recalled to the position. In fact there was no feature in connection with the early development and upbuilding of Ogden with which Lorin Farr was not connected and his contribution to the progress of the state was of a most substantial and valuable character. He erected the first grist mill and sawmill in Weber county and he was one of the most prominent figures in connection with railroad building through Utah, being contractor of the grading of the Central Pacific for two hundred miles west of Ogden and also building the Utah Northern to Brigham City. From early life he was keenly interested in the question of railroad construction and one of his most interesting studies in his boyhood days was the life of Stevenson. He was so

impressed with what was being accomplished in the way of railroad building that he urged upon many of his intimate friends to watch the growth of the railroad, and according to a contemporary writer: "It was the enthusiasm of Lorin Farr that caused Chauncy West to investigate the railroads of Europe, especially in the mountains, and it was the combined ability of these two men that caused Brigham Young to entrust them with most of the road building and city platting of northern Utah." As early as 1859 Mr. Farr had a steam engine carried across the plains, but insufficient parts and the inability to compete with water power caused the financial failure of the venture. Mr. Farr entertained, in 1864, the first surveyors who passed through Utah in the interests of railroad building. He formed the acquaintance of Leland Stanford several years before the railroad was extended to Ogden and it was he who proposed the meeting between Mr. Stanford and Brigham Young, which resulted in President Young telling Mr. Stanford that he could have the services of Lorin Farr in grading the road and employing necessary help. Mr. Farr formed a partnership with E. T. Benson and Chauncy W. West preparatory to taking part in the railroad building. His enthusiasm was contagious and he aroused great interest among the young men of his section of the state, many thousands of whom entered the employ of the contracting firm and aided in the building of two hundred miles of roadbed for the Central Pacific. It was indeed a gala day and an occasion of great public rejoicing when the first train made its appearance at Ogden. One of the local papers, writing of this fifty years later, said: "The committee on arrangements, which had been previously appointed, hastily perfected plans and by four o'clock a temporary stand was erected near Fourth street, or about where the freight house now stands. It was opposite the opening in the adobe wall (which gave the name to Wall avenue). Flags were in profuse evidence, vehicles blocked progress for miles north and south. The constable and his augmented force (all well mounted) had great difficulty in keeping traffic avenue open. By five o'clock a great parade was formed and the city, railroad and church dignitaries formed in line, even Indians and cowboys taking their appointed places. The artillery having arrived, twenty-one official salutes were given and the parade began. Many banners were carried, some saying 'Ogden, the Junction City,' others, 'Hail to the Nation's Highway,' and others 'Welcome to the Highway of the Nation.' Some were even witty and told of the early rivalry that had existed with Salt Lake, 'No Longer Ogden's Hole—Now Junction City' and one, 'Watch Salt Lake Move North.' In recognition of the high esteem in which he was held by Governor Leland Stanford and C. P. Huntington, close friends of Mr. Farr, and also in appreciation of the services he had rendered in assisting in the development of the west, a large portrait of the latter was hung beside those of Governor Stanford and Mr. Huntington in the art gallery at Golden Gate Park in San Francisco."

Aside from his activity as a railroad builder Mr. Farr took prominent part in shaping the history of the state along other lines. He represented Weber county in the first territorial legislature and in the earlier days was representative of Boxelder county from the time of the organization of the territory until 1887. He was also a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1895 which framed the organic law of the state under which Utah was admitted to the Union. According to the practices of his church Mr. Farr was married five times and his descendants are many, the family figuring prominently in connection with the history of the state. The worth of the work of Lorin Farr can scarcely be overestimated. In pioneer times he had charge of the colonization of northern Utah and the location of its towns. His work was ever of a character the beneficial results of which are felt to the present time. He was actuated by a most progressive spirit that was of the utmost worth in the upbuilding of the state and high on the roll of Utah's honored citizens appears his name.

AUGUSTUS CALVIN BEHLE, M. D.

Dr. Augustus Calvin Behle, physician and surgeon of Salt Lake City, was born in Moro, Illinois, January 24, 1871, a son of Dr. William H. and Caroline (Bush) Behle. The mother was a native of Wisconsin. The father was born in Germany and came to America with his parents when a little lad of but six years, the family home being established in Nebraska, where he was reared to manhood and pursued his education. Becoming an ordained minister of the Presbyterian faith, he served in Iowa for a number of years. He was married in Iowa and later studied medicine and became a practicing

physician, following his profession in Iowa, while subsequently he removed in 1881 to Ogden, Utah, and later became a resident of Logan, this state. He afterward went to Idaho but subsequently returned to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City, where he resided to the time of his death in 1900. The mother's parents came from Germany in the early days and settled in Wisconsin, where she was born and reared. Her death occurred in Logan. Three children survive her, namely: Augustus Calvin, of this review; Martha J. O., the wife of Judge Frank S. Dietrich, a resident of Boise, Idaho, and judge of the United States district court; and Esther, the wife of Edward W. Rowles, of Idaho Falls, Idaho. For his second wife Dr. William H. Behle chose Miss Anna Bantly, daughter of Rev. John Bantly, a prominent minister and educator of Iowa. She survives and resides in Nampa, Idaho. Her two surviving children are: Beulah, the wife of Major Frank Estabrook, a well known attorney of Nampa, Idaho, who saw service in Europe during the great world war; and Mildred, the wife of Dr. Frank E. Boucher, of Salt Lake City.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Behle attended the Cache Valley Seminary, St. John's school at Logan, Utah, and the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute. He thus acquired broad literary learning, after which he entered upon preparation for his professional career. Becoming a student in Rush Medical College at Chicago, he was graduated in 1894 with the M. D. degree. He served as interne in St. Mark's Hospital at Salt Lake and afterward spent a year in post-graduate work in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, making a study of pathology. He began practice on his own account in 1898 in Salt Lake City and so continued until 1903, when he went abroad, spending the years 1903 and 1904 at the University of Vienna in Vienna, Austria, and visiting the various hospitals and colleges in the leading medical centers of Europe, doing post-graduate and research work. In 1910 he again visited Europe and spent one year at the University of Vienna and in visiting various medical centers on the continent, familiarizing himself with the most advanced methods of the leading physicians and surgeons of the old world. He has made a specialty of surgery in his practice and has performed some notable operations. Colleagues and contemporaries attest his high ability in his chosen calling.

On the 15th of May, 1905, Dr. Behle was married to Miss Daisy M. Harroun, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Harroun, who were pioneer residents of southern Utah. Her mother was prior to her marriage a Miss Coombs and also represented one of the pioneer families of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Behle have become parents of three children: Calvin Augustus, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1907 and is now attending the Bryant Junior high school; William Harroun, who was born in 1909 and is also in school; and Charles Frederick, who was born in 1914.

Dr. Behle is a member of the University Club and also of the Kiwanis Club and is very popular in those organizations. His time and attention, however, are chiefly given to his professional interests. In addition to an extensive private practice he has been connected with St. Mark's Hospital since 1894, being attending surgeon for the past twelve years. He belongs to the Salt Lake County Medical Society, of which he was the president for a year, also to the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these organizations keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought of the profession.

JOSEPH WILKENSEN STRINGFELLOW.

Joseph Wilkensen Stringfellow, city judge of Salt Lake City, called to the bench by appointment to fill out an unexpired term in November, 1918, had previously made a most creditable record as a lawyer and business man. He represents one of the old pioneer families of the state and was born in Salt Lake City, January 15, 1875. His father, George Stringfellow, a native of England, came to the United States in early manhood and made his way across the plains to Utah in the '50s, traveling over the long stretches of hot sand with team and wagon. He was married here to Grace Wilkensen, also a native of England, who came to Utah with ox teams, and they are still residents of Salt Lake.

During his youthful days Joseph W. Stringfellow attended the public schools of Salt Lake City and afterward became a student in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo. He also pursued special courses of study in the University of Utah, and then

JOSEPH W. STRINGFELLOW

determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he went east to Michigan and matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, which conferred upon him the B. L. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1901.

Having completed his course, Judge Stringfellow then returned to Salt Lake and began practice, in which he actively continued until elected to the bench. For ten years he was associated in practice with the late Judge Charles S. Zane and he has long ranked as an eminent member of the Utah bar, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial. Whatever he does is for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of his profession. No man gives to either a more unqualified allegiance or riper ability, and these qualities have won for him the admiration and respect of all who know him. Extending his efforts also into commercial fields, he became the president and one of the directors of the Utah Casket Company.

In Salt Lake City, on the 18th of September 1908, Judge Stringfellow was married to Miss Fannie Myra Little, a daughter of the late James T. Little, who on the 8th of January, 1913, was called to her final rest. In religious faith Judge Stringfellow has always been connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two years was on a mission to London, where he was also made president of the Nottingham (England) Conference, serving in that capacity about eight months. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he was made its candidate for the office of city judge in November, 1918, to which office he was elected. Calm, dignified, self-controlled, free from passion or prejudice, he had given to his clients the service of great talent, unwearied industry and rare learning, nor had he ever forgotten that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and righteous administration of the law, which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success permits one to disregard. It was by reason of the able record which he had made as a lawyer, conforming his practice at all times to a high standard of professional ethics, that he was chosen for the office of city judge and is now sitting upon the municipal bench, the justice and equity of his decisions being recognized by all.

NATHANIEL BALDWIN.

Nathaniel Baldwin, engaged in the manufacture of sensitive telephone receivers at Salt Lake City, has in this connection built up a business of considerable extent and is meeting with well deserved success. He was born at Fillmore, Millard county, Utah, December 1, 1878, a son of Nathan Bennett and Margaretta (Oler) Baldwin, who were natives of New York and of Pennsylvania respectively. Nathan B. Baldwin, with his first wife, Sarah Ann Pine, endured many of the hardships and persecutions in the early days of the Mormon church. He was acquainted with the prophet Joseph Smith and was a member of Zion's Camp. He and his first wife crossed the plains in the early days of Utah and settled at Fillmore, where he built the first crude flour mill, which consisted mainly of a pair of burrs driven hy a water wheel. He was a stonecutter by trade, but after coming to Utah he took up a homestead and devoted the remainder of his life mostly to farming and burning lime. He remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in the faith in 1891. His first wife, Sarah Ann, had four children, two of whom died in infancy. The two others, Nathan B. Baldwin, Jr., and Julia Orletta Stewart, lived to rear families. In the year 1863, Nathan B. Baldwin, Sr., embraced the order of plural marriage and took a young wife, Margaretta Oler, who had recently crossed the plains. Their children were as follows: Andrew Virgil; James William; George Bennett, who died in infancy; Charles Henry, who passed away at the age of twenty-seven years; Junius Eli, who died in infancy; and Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Baldwin was inclined toward school work and scientific subjects and through much adversity succeeded in attending the Brigham Young Academy at Provo for a number of years. He likewise spent one year at the Utah Agricultural College of Logan and for a similar period was a student at the Leland Stanford University in California. He afterward occupied the position of professor of physics at the Brigham Young University and was a teacher in theology and active in various church duties. In the year 1905 he was dismissed from the church school service because he maintained a belief in the coming of a great prophet who would bring forth the sealed por-

tion of the Book of Mormon and because he would not accept the manifesto regarding plural marriage as being of divine origin. Then followed a year of great adversity, for he was deeply in debt and had a mother and a family to care for and no regular employment. Later he was employed at the Mountain Lake mine as electrician and air compressor operator. By the aid of improvised electric signals and automatic devices he operated the compressor and lighting plant day and night for about three years. Being entirely alone most of the time, he worked out and patented a number of inventions. Among them was the telephone receiver mentioned above. The Mountain Lake mine shut down and he spent the following two years in the employ of the Knight Power Company at the Snake Creek plant near Midway, Wasatch county. The plant was taken over by the Utah Power & Light Company and Mr. Baldwin was afterward transferred to the upper plant in Mill Creek, Salt Lake county. Here he was sole operator part of the time and had an excellent opportunity to work on inventions, but he abandoned everything except the telephone and determined to put it into commercial shape and realize some profit from it if possible. He wrote to many manufacturers and wireless companies and stations, hoping to sell the patent, put it on royalty, or make and sell the instruments. No one seemed interested. Eventually he wrote to the United States navy, which consented to try a pair of his phones. After testing them, the navy ordered four pairs. Mr. Baldwin made them and filled the order, after which the navy ordered six more pairs. With the aid of one assistant at the power plant Mr. Baldwin filled this order. Then came a call for one hundred pairs, but it was declined because he could not make so many. Then, in the year 1914, he built a little shop in East Mill Creek and began the manufacture of the sensitive receiver in a small way. The business has since increased until today the factory has a floor space of five thousand feet and gives employment to from twenty to fifty men. The plant is operated by water power, which generates electricity that furnishes the motor power for the machinery. The sensitive telephone receivers manufactured are superior to any other make now upon the market, for where others do not catch the sound, the receiver made by Mr. Baldwin meets the need. They are used by the United States and foreign governments and by other operators in various parts of the world.

In 1899 Mr. Baldwin married Miss Elizabeth Butler, of Escalante, Garfield county, Utah, and they have five children: Nathan, Thora, Kelvin Alma, Zona and Jared. In 1916 Mr. Baldwin built a modern bungalow which stands in the midst of two and a half acres of land, largely planted to fruit. He also owns an acre and a half where his shop is situated. He is an active worker in the church, is now a high priest and ward teacher. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a man of marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, keenly interested in scientific achievements, and as the result of his close study and investigation along telephonic lines he perfected the sensitive receiver, which undoubtedly will come into general use, for its value is attested by all who have become acquainted with the device. Mr. Baldwin is sole owner of the business and his patronage is steadily increasing.

FRANK D. BRINTON.

Frank D. Brinton, who follows farming in Brinton ward, Salt Lake county, where he was born November 21, 1857, is a son of David and Harriet (Dillworth) Brinton. The father was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, of Quaker ancestry. The Brintons came to America on the Mayflower and representatives of the name afterward removed to Pennsylvania. General George Brinton McClellan was a second cousin of Frank D. Brinton of this review, the general's mother being an aunt of David Brinton, father of Frank D. Brinton. When a little lad of but seven years David Brinton was left an orphan and in his youth learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in Pennsylvania. In 1838 he was converted to Mormonism and in 1840 removed westward to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he remained and followed his trade until the people of his faith were driven out of that section of the country. He then removed to Savanah, Missouri, and there worked at his trade until he started for Utah, where he arrived in the fall of 1849. In the same fall he made his way to Iron county and established his home at Parowan. In 1853 he was called to Fort Supply, where he organized another settlement. In 1856 he was sent to the Missouri river to assist the

FRANK D. BRINTON

famous Handcart Brigade and following his return to Utah took up his abode at Big Cottonwood, where he engaged in blacksmithing, maintaining a shop on his ranch. He there spent his remaining days and passed away May 17, 1878, at the age of sixty-three years. For eighteen years he was the bishop of Big Cottonwood ward and when on a mission to England he presided over the London conference. In the various branches of church work he took a deep and helpful interest and his labors were far-reaching and beneficial.

Frank D. Brinton was the fifth son in a family of fourteen children, thirteen of whom reached adult age. He has a twin sister who is now the wife of Hyrum A. Bagley, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Frank D. Brinton obtained a common school education and when twelve years of age started out in the business world as a clerk in the Big Cottonwood Cooperative Store, with which he was connected for twelve years. He then went to Eureka, where he remained for six years, having a contract for hauling ore for the mines and employing as high as twenty-five teams in that work. He had several teams of his own and hired others and thus executed his contracts for a period of six years. Later he took a railroad contract for grading at Mammoth, which occupied his time for two years. In 1880 he purchased the property whereon he now resides, securing eighteen acres of land, and the same year erected thereon a two-story brick dwelling which is surrounded by a fine well kept lawn, while upon the place there are good barns and all modern equipment. There is a profusion of flowers and shrubs, and his place is one of the neatest and most attractive in the community.

In 1880 Mr. Brinton was married to Miss Alwilda Andrus and they have had four children: Frank A., a bookkeeper in Salt Lake City; Alice, the wife of William Casto, of Holliday ward; Alwilda, who died in infancy; and Caleb V., who was in the navy where his death occurred in March, 1918, at San Diego, California. There are also eight grandchildren.

The family has remained active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Brinton is a high priest and has been ward clerk of Brinton ward, which was so named in honor of his father. His wife is president of the Relief Society and his son Frank was sent on a mission to Michigan, where he remained for twenty-seven months, being president of the mission at Detroit during that period. The family is widely and favorably known in the section of the state where they reside. Theirs is a very fine country home, on which Mr. Brinton raises all kinds of fruit and also conducts a small dairy. His activities in this direction have been carefully managed, and his sound judgment and enterprise have constituted the basis of a growing success.

OTTO J. POULSON.

Otto J. Poulson is the well known owner of the Banner Fruit Farm of Utah county. He is also crops and pests inspector for the county and is an exponent of most progressive and scientific methods of farming. At the same time he is keenly interested in the work of the church and is bishop of the Timpanogos ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Poulson is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred in Helsingborg on the 30th of April, 1872. His parents, Niels and Mary (Whalstrom) Poulson, were converted to the Mormon faith prior to leaving their native country and in 1882 they sailed for America with their family and became residents of Pleasant Grove, Utah.

Otto J. Poulson was at that time a lad of but ten years. He acquired a common school education at Pleasant Grove and after his textbooks were put aside followed railroading, while subsequent to his marriage, in 1894, he was made section foreman of the Oregon Short Line, serving for about three years. He next took up farming and fruit raising on his own account, in which departments of labor he has since been active. For a number of years he was also engaged in the real estate business, acting as manager for the Johnson & Sons Investment Company. At the present time, however, his duties and activities along other lines are too pressing to allow him to give much time to the real estate business. He has educated himself for the duties which devolve upon him in his present official position. He has read and studied broadly along the line of protecting the fruit and other crops from the pests which cause such havoc to the harvests and has become an authority upon such matters. He has studied many standard works relating to all kinds of pests and fully knows how to combat and ex-

terminate them and thus save fruit and cereals. His fitness for the position led to his appointment as crops and pests inspector for Utah county, to which office he was appointed in 1913. He has since served in this capacity regardless of political administrations and the duties of his office carry with them the work of horticulture inspector. He is the owner of a very fine orchard, having many kinds of fruit trees, including eight hundred apple trees. He likewise has some hay, potato, and beet lands and he keeps a few cows. His home is a modern brick residence tastefully and attractively furnished and everything about the place indicates his progressive spirit and his enterprise. He has at the state fairs which are held at Salt Lake City taken first prizes on fruit for many years, winning seven silver cups. He is also a director of the fruit exhibit of Utah county at the state fair and in the year 1918, he won the Boyd Park silver cup for Utah county in competition with all other counties of the state. In addition to his other activities he is the secretary of the Provo Bench Canal & Irrigation Company and is the secretary of the Blue Cliffs Canal Company.

Mr. Poulson has long been a most zealous and earnest worker in the church and in 1902 was sent on a mission to Sweden, where he labored for two years, being president of the Oscarhamn and Skofde branches there. He was made bishop of Timpanogos ward November 18, 1917. Although of foreign birth, Mr. Poulson has made substantial advancement in his business career here. He is thoroughly American in spirit and interests and is actuated by progressive purposes in all that he undertakes. Moreover, what he undertakes he accomplishes and his labors are not only a source of individual prosperity but have been of great worth to the state, especially in the dissemination of knowledge concerning the best methods of protecting crops and fruit.

CLYDE H. WILSON.

Clyde H. Wilson, of the firm of Wilson Brothers of Salt Lake City, was born in Brownsville, Nebraska, February 6, 1868, his parents being William F. and Anna M. (McKenzie) Wilson. He is a younger brother of Frank L. Wilson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this publication.

Clyde H. Wilson came to Salt Lake in 1889 and soon after his arrival became interested in the Deep Creek mining district, in western Tooele county, Utah. He was very successful in acquiring a large area of very valuable mineral ground, particularly in the Clifton mining district, that has since proved to be rich in the rare minerals tungsten, bismuth, and molybdenum. Clyde H. Wilson and his brother, Frank L., were the original discoverers of these rare ores, and it has been largely through their efforts that the Deep Creek country has become so well known and so extensively developed.

Mr. Wilson's success was brought about, largely, by an early recognition of the wonderful mineral possibilities of the Deep Creek country, and the wise utilization of the opportunities that have come to him.

In May, 1905, Mr. Wilson was married. He has three children.

SOREN RASMUSSEN.

Soren Rasmussen is well known in mercantile circles and also as president of the Jordan stake. He was born in Grondfeldt, Denmark, April 26, 1865, a son of Rasmus and Bertha Maria (Petersen) Rasmussen. The father was a merchant of Denmark, although the Rasmussens were largely farmers of that country. The father passed away in 1882 and four of his six children came to America. Of the family, Soren Rasmussen, is the youngest. His eldest brother, Rasmus, is a resident of Denmark, where he followed farming for many years but is now living retired. Bertha Sophia became the wife of Niels Mickelsen and resided in Utah, but both she and her husband have passed away. Peter C. is living at Midvale and follows merchandising at Sandy, Midvale, Magna and Lark. Anton resides at Draper, where he is engaged in the cattle business. Christian is a large landowner who has become a millionaire of Denmark.

Soren Rasmussen acquired a common school education in Denmark and came to Utah from his native country in 1885. He made his way to Draper, where he engaged

in herding sheep, in unloading coal for the mines and working on the section, at the smelter for a period of two years. He then went upon the road selling fruit trees and was thus engaged for a year and a half, after which he became manager for the Draper Cooperative Company, with which he continued for five years. He then again went upon the road, selling merchandise for Lowenberg & Company of San Francisco, his territory covering Utah. When his employers sold out, Mr. Rasmussen became connected with the Everwear Manufacturing Company, successors of the former firm, and has since remained with them, continuing in the mercantile field save for the period when he was engaged in mission work or was filling the office of bishop. He established a mercantile business at Draper under the name of the Draper Mercantile & Manufacturing Company, of which he is the general manager, and has also of late years represented Cutler Brothers Company of Salt Lake City. He is now conducting an extensive business in this connection and his enterprise constitutes the basis of the substantial success which is now his.

On the 14th of November, 1888, Mr. Rasmussen was married to Miss Anna Boline Anderson, who was born and reared in Denmark and in 1888 came alone to Utah, where she joined her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen have become the parents of eight children, four of whom are yet living. Erastus Soren, living at Magna, is also the owner of a home at Draper and is interested in business in the latter place. Parley died at the age of two years. Stanley Albert is at Draper with his father and acts as manager of the store during the latter's absence. Mabel died at the age of seven years. Naomi is the wife of H. E. Stringfellow, a sheep raiser of Draper. Lavona is the wife of C. O. Jensen, now a student in a dental college at Kansas City, Missouri. Two other children of the family died at birth.

In 1885 Mr. Rasmussen became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been ward teacher and assistant superintendent and superintendent of the Sunday school and has been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He was first assistant superintendent and later stake superintendent of the Mutual of this stake. He has been second counselor of the elders' quorum and later became president of the elders' fifteenth quorum. He was ordained a member of the Seventy when he went on his first mission and soon after his return was made one of the presidents of the Seventy-third Quorum of Seventy. In 1910 he was ordained bishop of Draper ward and occupied that office for four years. He was next made first counselor to President Kuhre of the Jordan stake and continued in the position until 1919. In 1898 he was sent on his first mission to Scandinavia, where he labored until 1900, having charge of the Randers branch of the Aarhus conference. His second mission was from 1906 until 1909. During the first year and a half of that period he presided over the Christiania conference and during the last half of the period was president of the Scandinavian mission.

In politics Mr. Rasmussen is a democrat and has been a delegate to the county conventions of his party but is not an office seeker. Twenty years ago he purchased a home at Draper—a two-story brick residence of ten rooms standing in the midst of an acre and a half of ground devoted to the raising of fruit and vegetables. He is pleasantly situated in life, has accomplished his purposes in business and has made his record of signal service and benefit to the church. He is well known now as the president of the Jordan stake and he enjoys a wide acquaintance through his commercial connections, being known throughout this section of Utah as an able traveling salesman and merchant.

JOHN H. WHEELWRIGHT.

John H. Wheelwright is a dealer in wood and proprietor of the Transit feed yard, a corral at No. 2348 Hudson avenue, in Ogden. He was born April 22, 1882, in the city in which he still makes his home. He is a son of M. H. and Annie (Thompson) Wheelwright. The father was also a native of Ogden and a son of the late Mathew B. Wheelwright, who came to Utah during the early colonization of the state. He was a native of England and on coming to the new world crossed the continent to Ogden, where he took up his abode in 1852. There he resided throughout his remaining days and followed the millwright's trade. He was an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served on two missions in England. He was widely recog-

nized as a man of influence in various connections and his natural and acquired ability well qualified him for a position of leadership. M. H. Wheelwright was reared and educated in Ogden and during his active business life followed stock raising and farming. His interests along that line were wisely, carefully and profitably conducted and he is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He, too, is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he makes his home in Ogden, where he is enjoying a well earned rest. Annie (Thompson) Wheelwright was born at Bountiful, Utah, a daughter of William Thompson, one of the pioneer settlers of Weber county and subsequently a resident of Cache county. She died in Ogden in 1890.

John H. Wheelwright was the eldest of a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living. The public schools of Ogden accorded him his educational privileges and when he was a youth of seventeen years he made his initial step in the business world. Since then he has depended entirely upon his own resources for material advancement. He was employed by the Wheelwright Brothers, in which firm his father and uncle were partners. They were dealers in wood, conducting a business that had been originally started by the grandfather in the year in which the Rio Grande Railroad was built to Ogden, about 1882. This was the first established business of the kind in the city and was then located where the city hall now stands, at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Washington streets, with offices where the Broom Hotel is now located. Since 1914 John H. Wheelwright has owned the business, which he has continuously and successfully conducted, having the only enterprise of the kind in the city. He purchases his wood from the United States government, obtaining it from the forests in the Loragee and Teton basins of Idaho. He has a large trade in wood and in addition he conducts a corral, known as the Transit feed yard.

On the 16th of December, 1903, Mr. Wheelwright was married in Salt Lake to Miss Mary M. Roman, who was born in Ogden, a daughter of Daniel B. and Gertrude (Trubuggen) Roman. Her father was a pioneer farmer at Rosedale, Utah, and the mother was a member of an old Ogden family. To Mr. and Mrs. Wheelwright have been born five children, three sons and two daughters, Lance, Ralph, Dorothy, Howard and Virginia. The family resides at No. 2435 Quincy street.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the political endorsement of Mr. Wheelwright is given to the republican party.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY KING.

Hon. William Henry King, of Salt Lake City, United States senator from Utah for the term 1917-1923, has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of the state and is today leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative records of the country. Utah is proud to claim him as a native son. He was born in Fillmore City, June 3, 1864, his parents being William and Josephine (Henry) King. He completed a course in the Brigham Young Academy when seventeen years of age and afterward entered the University of Utah, subsequent to which time he spent two and a half years on a European mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Upon his return to his native land he entered the State University of Michigan for the study of law and completed his course there with the class of 1887, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He located for the practice of law in Fillmore City and afterward removed to Provo. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. The thoroughness of his preparation and his laudable ambition, prompting the most careful study of his cases, enabled him to win immediate success in law practice and since that time he has made steady advancement at a bar that has numbered many distinguished representatives. He became the senior partner in the firm of King & Burton, which soon won recognition as one of the most prominent law firms of the west. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact and he is seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle. His professional brethren have from the first acknowledged his ability but it is through activity in public life, perhaps, that Mr. King has become best known throughout Utah and the country at large. Almost from the time when he completed his studies in the University of Utah has he been active in public office. Again and again his fellow townsmen have called him to positions of public honor and trust,

HON. WILLIAM H. KING

recognizing his capability for the performance of important public duties. He has served for three terms as a member of the state legislature and was the president of the upper body for one term. He has been city attorney of Provo, also county attorney of Utah county and in 1894 he was appointed by President Cleveland associate judge of the state. In 1897 he was chosen to represent his district in the fifty-fifth congress, where he served for two years and then declined a renomination. He was, however, elected a member of the fifty-sixth congress to fill a vacancy caused by the unseating of Brigham H. Roberts, and served from April 25, 1900, until March 3, 1901. He received the democratic nomination for election to the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth congresses but on each occasion was defeated. He was a member of the democratic legislative caucus for the United States senate from 1905 until 1909 and in 1917 was elected one of Utah's representatives in the United States senate for the usual term of six years. He has been connected with many important legislative measures which have come before the national body and he is the champion of progress, reform and improvement along many lines. He has again and again been sent as a delegate to the national conventions of the democratic party and his opinions carry weight in its councils.

On the 17th of April, 1889, Senator King was united in marriage to Miss Annie Lyman and their position in the social circles of Salt Lake is one of prominence. They have membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Judge King is identified with the Alta and with the Commercial Clubs of Salt Lake City. He is a man of eminent ability who has been a close student of the vital political, economic and sociological problems of the country and he is always found in those Utah gatherings where men are met for the grave discussion of these problems. A keenly analytical mind has been one of the forces which have gained him eminence at the bar and in legislative circles.

B. HOWELL JONES.

B. Howell Jones, an eminent member of the Utah bar, making his home at Brigham, has been connected with important suits heard in all of the courts of the state and also before the United States supreme court. Mr. Jones is a native of Wellsville, Cache county, Utah, born March 8, 1869, his parents being Ricy D. and Ann (Howell) Jones. The father was born in Wales and came to America in 1848. He crossed the country to California among the gold seekers who made their way to the Pacific coast in 1849. In the latter part of the same year, however, he took up his abode in Utah and his last days were spent in Cache county, where he passed away in 1911, having lived all of his life as a modest farmer. The mother of B. Howell Jones was a daughter of William Howell, who adopted the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in his native land of Wales and afterward served as a missionary for the church in France. When instructed to return to Utah he took passage for America with his little family, but death came to him while he was on the Atlantic. His family continued the journey alone and upon their arrival in this state took up their abode in Cache county.

B. Howell Jones acquired his early education in the graded schools of Wellsville and afterward attended the University of Utah. Ambitious and energetic, he then took up the profession of teaching in Boxelder county and was thus identified with the schools for two years but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and with the money thus earned he paid his tuition for a law course in the University of Michigan. He was there graduated with the class of 1889 and was admitted to practice at the bar of that state in the same year. He immediately afterward went to Boston, Massachusetts, for post-graduate work in the Boston University. In 1890 he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and, feeling that he was now well equipped for professional duties, he returned to the west and for a time practiced his profession in California. Later he returned to Utah and settled at Brigham, where his ability was soon recognized and was rewarded with election to the office of county prosecuting attorney, which position he held for fifteen years. Upon the entrance of Utah into the Union he became United States district attorney. His reputation as a lawyer is not confined to his home county but extends even far beyond the borders of the state. He has had more than a dozen cases before the United States supreme court, having previously been admitted to practice before that high tribunal. The famous cases of the proper construction of the acts of congress covering the Union Pacific grants

were argued by Mr. Jones before the supreme court. With license to practice his profession in the courts of Utah, Michigan, Massachusetts and California, in the eighth and ninth circuit courts of the United States and in the United States supreme court, with a thorough legal education ripened by study and experience, Mr. Jones' ability as an attorney is well established.

In 1889 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Malvina Christensen, a member of a well known pioneer family of Cache county. They became the parents of two children: Lewis C., who has just received his honorable discharge from the United States army; and Melvin, now thirteen years of age. Upon the birth of Melvin, death claimed the mother and Mr. Jones has remained true to her memory, never marrying again, devoting his life to the welfare of his sons and to his professional interests and duties, along which line he has won well earned distinction.

WILLIAM BJORK.

William Bjork has come to an honored old age after a life of intense activity and great usefulness. He has been actively identified with railroad building in the west and is now the owner of an excellent farm on Provo Bench, where notwithstanding his advanced age he is still able to do a full day's work. However, he has turned over the management and further development of the farm to his son-in-law and takes up active work only when so inclined. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and there are few days in which he does not do some active work. He was born in Skaraborglan, Sweden, April 6, 1837, a son of John and Catherine (Erickson) Bjork. His educational opportunities were very limited. During most of his life the father was a soldier in the Swedish army but he was a carpenter and mason by trade and did all kinds of manual work.

William Bjork was early trained along the same lines, contributing to the support of himself and his father's family. In 1855 he was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being one of the first to embrace that religion in Sweden. He began earnestly to study the Bible, together with the Book of Mormon, and was soon ordained an elder. He served as a missionary in his home country and presided over two different branches of the conference prior to coming to Utah in 1868. He belongs to one of the old families of Sweden and his father was a corporal in the Swedish army for a time, while his grandfather served in the army when Sweden was at war with Germany early in the eighteenth century. As far back as the ancestry can be traced, the Bjorks were military men.

At length William Bjork determined to leave Sweden and establish his home in Utah. He brought his sweetheart with him to the new world and they were married in Salt Lake City soon after their arrival. It was their desire to be married here in order to be strictly in accord with Mormon principles. The first wife of William Bjork was Gustava Anderson and they became the parents of a daughter, now Mrs. George Dittmore.

While in Sweden, Mr. Bjork worked on the railroad and on account of his ability to handle men and also his efficiency in putting down a perfect grade without the aid of instruments, he was made foreman of a grading gang notwithstanding the fact that he was the youngest man in the gang. He worked on a railroad first in Weber canyon and later out of Salt Lake, now the Western Pacific Railroad, almost immediately after his arrival in Utah and his capability was soon recognized by Heber C. Kimball, who was at that time superintendent. Mr. Bjork was made foreman and was given contracts for grading, his work in grading being so nearly perfect that engineers in charge used to say that it was not necessary to check up after him. During his early residence in Utah he also worked on the Union Pacific in Weber Canyon, east of Ogden, until the road was completed. Following his marriage he lived in Grantsville, Tooele county, for fifteen years and there engaged in farming and carpentering after abandoning railroad work, his early training with his father in all kinds of work proving of great advantage to him during the pioneer period of his residence in Utah. In 1884 he removed to the Provo Bench, where he now resides, purchasing there twenty acres of land. Today he owns a seventeen-acre farm, which his son-in-law cultivates for him, although Mr. Bjork is still very active for one of his years, able even now to do a full day's work in caring for the crops. The farm is largely given to the raising of garden

WILLIAM BJORK

produce and they also keep a few cows. Mr. Bjork has put all of the improvements upon the farm and he is now comfortably fixed in life.

His second wife was Eva Anderson and they became parents of two children: Wilma, the wife of C. G. Kalendar, of Salt Lake City; and Beatrice, the wife of Merville Walker and living upon her father's farm.

Mr. Bjork has ever been a most sincere believer in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has served as high priest and has always been most willing to do his part in support of the church. He is a man of the highest moral worth and his many admirable characteristics have gained for him the respect, confidence and good will of young and old, rich and poor.

WILLIS K. SPAFFORD.

No matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the cause and attainment of success, he must eventually reach the conclusion that indefatigable industry, intelligently directed, constitutes the basis of all honorable business advancement. This is again demonstrated in the record of Willis K. Spafford, who is the manager for the Smoot & Spafford Coal Company of Provo. The story of his life is the story of earnest progression resulting from close application and diligence. He was born at Springville, Utah, May 17, 1866. His father, William Nelson Spafford, was a native of Canada, born January 23, 1827, and was a son of Horace and Martha Spafford. His ancestors were French Canadians, but during the period of pioneer development at Springville, Utah, the family home was there established in 1850 and the grandfather, Horace Spafford, continued a resident of that place throughout his remaining days. William Nelson Spafford spent his early life in Canada and during the Mexican war joined the United States army, with which he rendered valiant service to his adopted country. He marched to Mexico, where he served under General Scott at the storming of the capital. In the autumn of 1850 he came with his parents to Springville and was a prominent factor in the pioneer development and early progress of this section of the state. He took an active part in scouting expeditions incident to the settlement of the new country and was with the party that went to rescue the hand-cart company in the bleak winter of 1856. The emigrants who were making the journey across the plains, pushing their hand carts before them, were in a pitiful condition and William Nelson Spafford and others did gallant service in helping rescue the unfortunates from sinking into frozen graves. At the call of the bishop he and other young men turned out with their teams to aid the travelers by carrying food to them and assisting them in reaching their destination. Mr. Spafford built the first timber bridge across Hobble creek on the site where the present bridge is now found. The first marriages in Springville were celebrated in the Nichols building and the third marriage was that of William Nelson Spafford and Emma Johnson, the ceremony being performed by William Miller. Speaking of these early marriages, a writer in "A Brief History of Springville, Utah," said: "On each occasion an excellent feast was spread and all within the fort partook. The healths of the young couples were pledged in bumpers of rustic beverage, all concluding with a cotillion party, where the beaux and the sweethearts 'tripped the light fantastic toe' to the inspiring strains of music furnished by the village fiddlers." Emma Johnson, the bride on this occasion, was a daughter of Aaron and Polly Zerviah (Kelsey) Johnson and was born at Haddam, Connecticut, September 13, 1836. They became the parents of the following named: Minerva Z., Emma M., Azalia M., William N., Lillian T., Horace, Willis K., Laura, Weltha, Con C. and Ida La Prele. Mr. and Mrs. Spafford resided in Springville until 1875 and then removed to Annabella, Sevier county, Utah, where Mr. Spafford followed farming and stock raising and where he continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1903, when he had attained the advanced age of seventy-seventy-seven years, while Mrs. Spafford passed away at the age of sixty-one years.

Willis K. Spafford pursued his education in the schools of Annabella and in the Brigham Young University. When nineteen years of age he started out in the business world on his own account and in 1890 became connected with the wholesale and retail coal trade. In 1893 the present firm of Smoot & Spafford was formed, the partner of Mr. Spafford in this undertaking being the Hon. Reed Smoot, whose name has figured most prominently in shaping the history and promoting the development of the state. A large trade has been built up at Provo and the business is now one of the profitable

commercial concerns of the city. Mr. Spafford is also a member of the board of directors of the Provo Building & Loan Society and is a director of the Grand Central Mining Company. There have been no esoteric phases in his business career, his course being marked by a steady progression that has resulted from unfaltering industry and sound judgment manifest in all of his business affairs.

At Manti, Utah, on the 7th of January, 1891, Mr. Spafford was married to Miss Ann E. Stubbs, a native of Provo and a daughter of Peter and Ann (Wride) Stubbs. Her people have been residents of Utah from pioneer times. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spafford: W. Earl, Ann, Marie, Emma, Harold S., Reed, Jesse White and Louise.

The family hold membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the first ward, in which Mr. Spafford was for eight years counselor of the first ward bishopric. He is identified with the Provo Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with all of its plans and projects for the city's improvement and upbuilding. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He is never neglectful of his duties of citizenship, however, and during the recent war was a very active figure in the Liberty Loan drives and during the Victory Loan drive served as chairman of the first ward. His well organized work in this connection has done much to put Utah county "over the top" at an early period in the drives. The same determined spirit that has prompted him to reach the goal of his business endeavors has been equally manifest in his work in behalf of his community and his country.

ANDREW J. HOENES, M. D.

Dr. Andrew J. Hoenes, whose ability in the practice of medicine and surgery is widely recognized in Utah, where he has his office at Murray, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 6, 1860, a son of Andrew and Catherine (Conrad) Hoenes, who were natives of the Rhine Province, Bavaria, Germany, and in 1852 came to America with their respective parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hoenes were married in New York city and afterward lived for two years in Syracuse, New York, where he followed the tailoring trade. He then removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where for many years he conducted a photographic studio, continuing in the business to the time of his death. In that city he reared his family, numbering five children: Jacob E., a graduate in medicine now located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Charles S., who died at Milwaukee at the age of forty-seven years; Andrew J., the third son, now practicing medicine at Murray, Utah; Dora, the wife of Fred Lorenz, of North Dakota; and Julia, the wife of William Ellis, of New Haven, Connecticut.

Dr. A. J. Hoenes of this review obtained a high school education in Milwaukee, where he taught in the public schools for seven or eight years and then entered the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated on the 27th of June, 1889, after the completion of a thorough course in medicine and surgery. For six years thereafter he served on the medical staff of the Sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan. He was married there to Miss Julia Bucher, a graduate nurse of the sanitarium training school. They removed to Hot Springs, South Dakota, where they lived for four years, the Doctor having charge of the medical and surgical work of the Dakota Hot Springs Company. He then removed to Germany, where he built a large sanitarium at Friedensau, near Magdeburg, and conducted the same for eight years.

When eight years had passed he disposed of his interests in the institution, traveled extensively, visiting the Holy Land, Egypt, Constantinople, Athens, Rome and other places of interest on the Asiatic and European continents. Returning to America, he remained for a brief period in Wisconsin, afterward lived for a short time in Iowa and then came to Utah, arriving in Murray in September, 1910. Here he opened an office and has since successfully engaged in practice. In 1916 he established the Utah Sanitarium, with Mrs. Hoenes as medical matron. This institution is located at No. 2320 South State street, at the corner of Truman avenue, in Salt Lake. It contains ten rooms and Dr. Hoenes there ministers to surgical and medical patients, with his wife as active assistant.

To Dr. and Mrs. Hoenes have been born six children. Walter A., is now a pro-

DR. ANDREW J. HOENES

gressive photographer and proprietor of the Link Studio at Ogden, Utah, James A. is engaged in the restaurant business in Salt Lake city, Victor C. served in the United States army with the Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry of the Ninety-first Division, Medical Corps, and saw active service in the Argonne forest and in Flanders. In France he suffered a fracture of the collar bone but with efficient hospital treatment he returned to his home in Utah at the close of the war in good health and is now in Ogden, where he is engaged in photographic work. Evangeline, graduate of Granite high school, is the wife of Clifton Winward, who is serving in the army and is stationed at Fort Douglas. William A. and Theodor R. were born in Germany and are now attending school.

Dr. Hoenes is a member of the American Medical Association, the Utah State Medical Society and the Salt Lake County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, a branch of the Council of National Defense. He is medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, the Occidental Life Insurance Company of Los Angeles, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America and of the last named he is a member. He is also examiner for the Life Extension Institute of New York, a national association, the object of which is the prevention of disease and prolongation of human life. Of this organization Professor Irving Fisher of Yale is the president and ex-president William H. Taft is chairman of the board of directors.

Dr. Hoenes has invented an improved medical electric current-regulator, which he has named the Electrotone and which was patented in 1913. By the introduction of his Electrotone and other physiologic therapeutic methods in his practice and sanitarium he has been able to achieve otherwise unattainable results.

My name, though quite unknown to fame,
A Badge of Honor just the same.

—A. J. Hoenes.

ARTHUR ANDERSON.

Arthur Anderson, the owner of a good farm in Sanpete county, was born in Ephraim, September 26, 1877. He is a son of Andrew C. and Elizabeth (Dungaard) Anderson. The father was born in Denmark in 1853 and came to Utah with his parents when a little lad of eight years, at which time the family home was established at Ephraim. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, at which time he married and began his domestic life at Ephraim. After five and a half years he removed to Mayfield, where he has since resided, following farming for many years, or until 1916, when he retired from active business life. He has been prominent in community affairs and is respected by all who know him.

Arthur Anderson was but a young child when his parents removed to Mayfield, where he now lives. He acquired his education in the public schools and when a young man went to Nevada, spending some time in that state, in Idaho and in Wyoming. However, he returned to Mayfield in 1907 and here took up merchandising and farming. He remained active in the commercial circles of the city until 1917, when he disposed of his store and turned his attention to the live stock business. In this he has won a very substantial measure of success and he is today the owner of a good home and an excellent farm property. He raises high grade stock and his capable management of his business affairs is bringing to him very gratifying success.

Mr. Anderson was married in Mayfield, January 31, 1900, to Miss Malinda Sorensen, who was born November 9, 1876, a daughter of John and Christina (Saunders) Sorensen. Her father was one of the first settlers of Mayfield, where he carried on farming and stock raising. In 1882 he removed to Rabbit valley but after seven years returned to Mayfield, where he again lived for two years. He then once more went to Rabbit valley, where he passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have become the parents of seven children: Blanche L., born July 25, 1902; Glenn A., October 30, 1905; Lamar, November 7, 1907; Thelma and Delina, twins, born June 14, 1910; Royal A., October 4, 1912; and Etheline, August 9, 1916.

Mr. Anderson has always been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political support is given to the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has worked diligently and

persistently in the conduct of his business interests and his close application and capable management have constituted the basic principles in the attainment of his prosperity.

JOHN BASIN WALKER.

John Basin Walker, holding the important position of state crop pest inspector, was born at Draper, Salt Lake county, Utah, September 15, 1892, a son of John A. Walker, who was also a native of Draper. He was married in Ogden to Minnetta Robinson and passed away in Salt Lake City in 1912, after having devoted his entire life to educational interests.

His son, John B. Walker, was reared in Union, Utah, where he attended the public schools and afterward became a student in the Jordan high school at Sandy, Utah, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He next entered the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and completed a course there by graduation with the class of 1915. He then returned to his home at Union, Salt Lake county, where he engaged in farming for a year, and afterward took charge of the agricultural department of the Jordan high school and also of the agricultural department of the District Club Leader. He has made the closest study concerning agricultural development in the state and all that hinders progress along that line and in May, 1917, he was appointed crop pest inspector of Utah. He is doing splendid work in disseminating knowledge concerning crop pests and the best method of their extermination, his work being of great value to the farmers of the state. In his political views Mr. Walker has always been an earnest democrat and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is yet a young man but is occupying a position of prominence and importance, which indicates that his future career will be well worth the watching.

ELISHA HENRY BOLEY.

Elisha Henry Boley, who is engaged in business at American Fork as a dealer in meats, groceries, hardware, crockeryware and farm produce, was born December 10, 1888, in the city in which he still makes his home, his parents being Elisha Hilderbrand and Maacah (Mercer) Boley. The father was born at American Fork and was a son of Henry Boley, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and a representative of one of the old families of that state. The grandfather became one of the pioneer settlers of Utah, where he took up his abode in 1848, removing in 1852 to American Fork. Both he and his son Elisha were active in farm life and were prominent churchmen. During his early life the father gave his attention to the raising of live stock but in the latter part of the '80s established the business that is now carried on under the name of E. H. Boley. The father remained an active factor in the conduct of the business until his death, which occurred February 16, 1908, when he had reached the age of fifty-two years. He was serving at the time as a member of the city council and was an active factor in republican politics. The mother was born at American Fork, a daughter of John and Mary Mercer, who were pioneer settlers of this section of the state. Her father was for years in the bishopric. Elisha H. and Maacah (Mercer) Boley were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are yet living. The family numbered two sons and seven daughters, of whom Elisha H. Boley of this review was the fifth in order of birth. The mother survives and makes her home at American Fork.

E. H. Boley after attending the public and high schools of his native city continued his education in the Brigham Young University at Provo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He also spent one year in the Latter-day Saints school there and in 1910 he was called on a mission to the eastern states, with headquarters in eastern Pennsylvania and in Maine. He acted as traveling elder and upon his return he took charge of the business which he has since conducted. He is engaged in dealing in meats of all kinds and also handles an extensive line of Staple and fancy groceries, together with hardware, crockeryware and farm produce. He makes a specialty of

buying and shipping all kinds of farm produce and his business is one of gratifying proportions.

On the 26th of June, 1918, Mr. Boley was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Edna Sharp, a native of Lehi and a daughter of William Sharp. Mr. Boley and his wife are members of the Second Ward Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at American Fork. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. For a time he took an active interest in promoting Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives and then responded to the call of the colors, becoming connected with the Two Hundred and Eighteenth Field Signal Battalion of the Nineteenth Division as a private. He thus served for six months and was stationed at Camp Travis, Texas. His determined purpose and energy are constituting the basis of his growing success in business and along legitimate lines he is building up a trade of satisfying and gratifying proportions.

JOHN WILLARD CHAMBERS, Jr., D. V. S.

Dr. John Willard Chambers, Jr., now the only veterinary surgeon practicing in Boxelder county, makes his home in Garland. He was born in Ogden, Utah, in December, 1881, a son of J. W. and Martha (Butterworth) Chambers. He pursued his education in the schools of his native city and obtained his professional training in the Kansas City Veterinary College of Kansas City, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1914. Immediately afterward he selected the Bear River valley as the scene of his professional labors and opened an office and established his home in Garland. He is the pioneer graduate of his profession in the upper valley and is the only graduate veterinarian now in Boxelder county. His practice is large and is constantly growing in volume and in importance. Prior to the time when he located in Garland the veterinary practice was confined to men who had no scientific knowledge and his coming has convinced the farmers and stock raisers that there is as much science in the care of animals as in the care of human beings.

In October, 1906, Dr. Chambers was married to Miss Mabel Goddard and they have three very interesting children: Frank, eleven years of age; Donald Goddard, aged nine; and Max Willard, who is in his third year. The family is widely and favorably known in Garland and the work which Dr. Chambers is doing professionally is of a most valuable and important character.

ORSON HYDE MOHLMAN.

Orson Hyde Mohlman, captain of the detective department of the police service of Ogden, was born October 22, 1873, at Midway, Wasatch county, Utah. His father, the late John Mohlman, was a native of Germany and came to America with Captain Johnston's army, a Mormon contingent that journeyed to Utah from Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. Mohlman had first located. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed that business throughout his entire life, passing away in 1882. He was made a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Cincinnati, Ohio, and throughout the remainder of his life was very active in church work. In politics he was a stanch republican and did everything in his power to promote the growth of the party and secure its success. He married Miss Anna Galley, a native of Switzerland, who came to America with her parents when but nine years of age. Her people crossed the plains, sharing in all the hardships and privations of such a journey at that date, and settled in Salt Lake, where Mrs. Mohlman completed her studies and was married. She died in 1911 in Midway, Utah, where she resided during the greater part of her life.

Orson H. Mohlman, who was the fourth in order of birth, was educated in the common schools of Midway and at the age of nine years started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed in a grocery store in Park City, spending a number of years there, after which he followed mercantile pursuits on his own account and later turned his attention to mining. He was thus engaged until 1907, when he became connected with the Ogden police department, being made a patrolman. Later he was advanced to the rank of sergeant and continued in the latter position for five years. He

was next promoted to his present position—that of captain of the detective department, in which he has since rendered valuable service to the public.

In 1896, at Park City, Utah, Mr. Mohlman was married to Miss Clara L. Decker, who was born in Charleston, Wasatch county, Utah, a daughter of Isaac and Anna (Lucas) Decker, both now deceased and both representatives of old and prominent pioneer families of this state. Two sisters of Mrs. Clara L. Mohlman, were wives of the late Brigham Young, one of them having been one of his first wives. Mr. and Mrs. Mohlman have become parents of six children but two of the number have departed this life. The others are: Hazel, the wife of Frank Szwifel, a resident of Ogden; Forrest, who is a fireman on the Ogden Union Railroad and resides at Ogden; Marguerite; and Helene. Donald D., the second child, died September 13, 1918, at the age of twenty-one years, and the third member of the family has also passed away.

Fraternally Mr. Mohlman is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Eagles and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he takes an active and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare, cooperating heartily in well defined plans and measures for the general good. Mr. Mohlman took a helpful interest in all war activities and was in charge of the Liberty Loan work among the police department.

BEN E. ARGYLE.

No student of history can carry his investigations far into the records of Utah without learning of the active and prominent part which the Argyle family have borne in the work of general development and improvement. Ben E. Argyle is today one of the prominent farmers and cattle raisers of Utah county and is also filling the position of county surveyor. His father, Benjamin Argyle, was a very prominent figure in connection with events leading to the upbuilding not only of his community but of the state as well. He was born in Birmingham, England, and after coming to the new world concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and cattle raising at Spanish Fork, where he soon became recognized as a leading, influential and prominent citizen He continued to make his home there to the time of his death, which occurred in 1917, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years and which was occasioned by being thrown from a horse. In the fall he sustained serious injuries which caused his demise a few weeks later. He had become one of the active and progressive business men of the community, was president of the First National Bank, was the owner of the City Drug Store, and also owner of extensive landed interests. The later years of his life were devoted almost entirely to the work of the church and for eleven years he was the bishop of the second ward at Spanish Fork. He was also a high priest. In politics, too, he exerted a widely felt influence and was frequently solicited to become a candidate for some state office but steadily declined, preferring to do his public duty as a private citizen rather than as an office holder. He served, however, as city marshal, as member of the city council and as mayor of Spanish Fork and at all times he gave stanch support to the principles of the democratic party. His friends, and they were many, entertained for him the warmest regard, for all who knew him recognized his sterling worth, his marked devotion to duty and his fidelity to the highest principles of manhood and citizenship.

His family numbered the following named: Jane, the wife of Willis Bendows, a farmer of Salem; Ben E. of this review; Hazel, the wife of W. E. Arnold, of Spanish Fork; Horace, who enlisted in the aviation corps in the fall of 1917 and died of influenza at Mathers field during the widespread epidemic of that disease in 1918; William, who is connected with the Bureau of Mines at Chicago, Illinois; Sterling, who served in the United States army, being for eighteen months in France with the field artillery on active duty and recently discharged; and Mark, who lives upon a farm near Spanish Fork.

Ben E. Argyle was born in the locality of his present home, November 12, 1884. He received liberal educational opportunities and was graduated from the University of Utah on completing a course in mining engineering. For several years he devoted his attention to his profession and is now filling the office of county surveyor. At the present time he is largely concentrating his efforts and attention upon farming and cattle raising, which he carries on extensively. He is the owner of three hundred and

BENJAMIN ARGYLE

thirty-seven acres of rich and valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation and all irrigated except one hundred acres of pasture land. He feeds nearly a thousand head of cattle, cuts several hundred tons of hay each season and has silos of large capacity. His business affairs are most carefully and wisely managed, indicating his progressive spirit, his keen sagacity and his unfaltering energy.

In 1911 Mr. Argyle was married to Miss Zilla Deal, a daughter of Edward E. Deal, who was the eldest brother in the firm of Deal Brothers & Mendenhall of Springville, who in their time were the largest railroad contractors in the western part of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Argyle have two daughters, Zilla and Chloe, who with their parents occupy a beautiful home which was erected in 1913. It is richly and attractively furnished and is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Argyle belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as elder. In politics he is a democrat, and like his father an influential member of the party. He has served as county road commissioner and was state road agent for two years. He did surveying for the canal company, putting in the South Field system, a thirty thousand dollar project. He is a man of action rather than of theory and his labors have always been of a most practical character and highly and beneficially resultant

WARREN GROVER McBRIDE.

Warren Grover McBride, devoting his attention to farming and cattle raising near Tooele, was born in Tooele on the 4th of February, 1885, a son of the Hon. Charles R. McBride, mentioned elsewhere in this work. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan, from which he was graduated on the completion of a four years' course in mechanical arts. When his college days were over he went on a mission to Australia, where he remained for three years, and for a time he was in charge of the conference in New South Wales.

Upon his return Mr. McBride took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, concentrating his efforts upon cattle. In this business he is associated with his father and they are now extensively engaged in cattle raising, feeding several hundred head. They own three thousand acres of land, one hundred acres of which is irrigated and produces splendid crops. For seven years Warren G. McBride operated a farm for the International Smelting Company, but he is now the owner of the property, which is included in the three thousand acres which he and his father hold. He carries on farming according to most enterprising and progressive methods and in accordance with an understanding of the scientific principles underlying his work. He uses the latest improved machinery, including a tractor, and he employs several men to aid in carrying on the farm.

In 1910 Mr. McBride was united in marriage to Miss Zella Robins, a daughter of Don C. and Emily (Pulsiford) Robins, who were pioneer residents of Utah, her father conducting an extensive business as a cattle raiser in the southern part of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. McBride have been born four children: Alice, Mark, Charles W. and Carl.

Mr. McBride is a member of the Seventy in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is much interested in the various branches of church work. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He is a most enterprising young man, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and public opinion classes him with the representative young residents of Tooele county.

CHARLES D. MAAG.

Charles D. Maag is one of the enterprising farmers living in the vicinity of Provo. His home is at Vineyard and he is associated with his brother Henry in the cultivation and development of a valuable farm property of one hundred and eighty acres. Mr. Maag was born September 6, 1898, on the farm where he still resides and where he has always lived, his parents being Conrad and Anna (Brachbuhl) Maag, both of whom

were natives of Switzerland, his father having been born at Zurich and the mother in Bern. They came to America as young people at the same time with their respective families. The Maag family established their home in Salt Lake, while the Brachbuhl family became residents of Willard, Utah. It was in the fall of 1876 that Conrad Maag and Anna Brackbuhl were married and they began their domestic life in Payson, where they resided until 1879. They then took up their abode upon the old homestead farm where Charles D. Maag now resides. The father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. He remained active in the cultivation and development of the farm until 1905, when he turned it over to the care of his son. He died in April, 1916, and the mother is now living with her sons, Charles and Henry. She has been quite active in the work of the church and is president of the Relief Society at Vineyard. The boys were given common school privileges while spending their youthful days in the home of their parents. Charles D. Maag was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children who are yet living. Conrad, the eldest, is a farmer and well driller, residing at Vineyard and married Emma Johnson, by whom he had one child, Wesley. He afterward married Anna Williamson. Caroline, the next of the family, is the wife of Mathias Robinson, of American Fork, and they have five children, Maria, Earl, Glenn, Fern and Ray. Joseph is with the army in France, having arrived in that country just before the armistice was signed. Annie is the wife of William Madsen, a resident of Idaho, and they have three children, Ray, Louis and Bert. Charles D., whose name introduces this review, married Aretta Patton and they have two children, Dora and Benjamin. Henry married Leverne Forbes and they have three children, Harold, Tate and Helen.

The two brothers, Charles D. and Henry, have won a well earned reputation as most enterprising and progressive farmers. They now own the old home place which today comprises one hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, of which they have seventy-five acres planted to diversified crops, while the remainder is hay land. They are engaged very extensively in the raising of hay and annually harvest a wonderful crop. They also conduct a dairy business, keeping twenty cows for this purpose. The farm is splendidly improved according to modern methods and scientific ideas of farming. They have over two miles of drain tile on the place, they use a tractor and have full farm equipment. There is an immense silo upon the place, also a hay barn one hundred and eight feet in length. They have fifty-five acres of their land planted to beets and annually gather a good crop. They keep Holstein cattle, with a full blooded registered sire at the head of the herd. Every progressive feature of farm life is found upon their place and the brothers are regarded as most capable and energetic business men, carrying forward to successful completion whatever they undertake. Each has his own home upon the place and their mother divides her time between the two households.

SOLON SPIRO.

The history of Solon Spiro is the story of successful achievement in the face of many obstacles and difficulties, his career proving the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the strongest and best in men is brought out and developed.

Under circumstances which would have utterly discouraged and disheartened a man of less resolute spirit he pushed forward and won his place among Utah's capitalists, having devoted the greater part of his time in recent years to the development of the Silver King Consolidated mines and the western half of the Park City mining district.

He was born in Kurnik, Germany, March 1, 1863, a son of Leopold and Ernestine (Ascheim) Spiro, who always remained residents of that country. Their family numbered eight children, six of whom still survive, namely: Mrs. Doris Oelsner, Mrs. Henrietta Greiffenhagen, Mrs. Hannah Sachs, Mrs. Meta Levy, Zerlina and Solon.

After studying in private schools of Germany and in business colleges of his native land until 1881, Solon Spiro came to America, a young man of eighteen years, at the request of his uncle, M. S. Ascheim, who was then engaged in mercantile business in Park City. He believed that business conditions of the west offered a future to his nephew and the latter eagerly availed himself of the opportunity. He became active in the management of his uncle's store at Park City and in this connection displayed marked ability and initiative. It was in this way that he laid the foundation for his

SOLON SPIRO

present fortune. He remained an active factor in mercantile circles at Park City from 1881 until 1900 and then sold out to concentrate his efforts and attention upon mining, for he believed that the rich mineral resources of the west offered a still greater field for successful achievement. With the capital that he had acquired through his mercantile interests he made investment in mining claims and a little later began mining on a small scale. Most of his investments turned out to be money makers and his development of his properties gave him a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of mining and at all times he closely studied every phase of the business. At length he became organizer and president of the Silver King Consolidated Mining Company, the property of which at that time gave no outward evidence of its great riches.

His discovery that a co-tenant had surreptitiously mined large quantities of ore from partnership ground led to a suit at law memorable in the history of mining litigation. Although he had pitted against him one of the wealthiest mining corporations and some of the best legal talent in the United States during a four-year struggle in the federal courts, Mr. Spiro matched brains and energy against money and influence and won. The judgment, with interest, amounted to something more than nine hundred thousand dollars.

This notable victory was for Mr. Spiro only a stepping stone in far-reaching plans for the upbuilding of the Silver King Consolidated and the development of the western part of the Park City district. Under his administration the Consolidated became one of the heaviest producers and dividend-payers of Utah. To its original territory of forty-three acres property after property was added until the domain of the company embraced the greater portion of the virgin mineral territory in the western section of the camp—a territory whose resources, although well recognized, were not recoverable by ordinary methods of mining on account of the heavy underground water flow.

The ultimate object of Mr. Spiro was to make the riches of this vast area accessible to the miner and, in 1916 he launched the greatest enterprise of his business career, a double-tracked tunnel to drain and open at depth the territory mentioned. This great bore, three miles in length, providing an outlet for a new mineral region, bears Mr. Spiro's name and would of itself entitle him to an honorable place among the builders of this western empire.

Mr. Spiro was united in marriage to Miss Ida Mae Marks, of Cincinnati, Ohio, whose vivacity and charm make her a social favorite not only in Salt Lake City, but in the eastern cities where she and her husband are frequently called by Mr. Spiro's extensive financial interests. He is affiliated with the Salt Lake Lodge, B. P. O. E., and holds memberships in the Criterion Club, City Atheltic Club and Automobile Club of America in New York City.

Mr. Spiro is a man who places a true valuation upon his own capacities and powers and recognizes his limitations, yet his friends say that the latter are extremely few. He also judges correctly of life's contacts and experiences and when convinced of the justice of his course, nothing can swerve him from the path which he marks out for himself. By reason of his abilities and keen perception he ranks with the leading mine operators and business men of the nation.

ROBERT E. LEE KENNER.

Robert E. Lee Kenner, manager and one of the large stockholders in the Manti Live Stock Company and recognized as a most progressive business man in Sanpete county, makes his home in Manti, where he was born May 24, 1873. His father, Foster R. Kenner, was born in Russellville, Kentucky, December 9, 1823, and studied medicine at Louisville, Kentucky. He was married in his native state to Sarah K. Kirkwood and they became the parents of four children, Scipio A., Robert J., William and Mary. The wife and mother passed away in Kentucky and Mr. Kenner afterward removed to Iowa, where he wedded Elizabeth Townsend. She soon afterward died and in 1860 Mr. Kenner came to Utah. In 1862 he married Caroline Schneebly in Salt Lake City. In 1865 he was called to Manti, where he conducted a general merchandise store. He served in the Black Hawk war in many capacities. He followed his profession of medicine up to the time of his death, doing much good in the community. He lived a beautiful life covering many years. Realizing that death was near when stricken with his last illness, he called his children and wife to his bedside and smilingly told them there would

be a change soon and for them not to feel badly as it made him feel badly, too, saying that as it was he was happy and felt well. In a few moments he had passed on with a smile on his face. In the family of Foster R. and Caroline (Schneebly) Kenner were six children: Robert E. Lee, Beauregard, Emily E., Marietta E., Elizabeth J. and Bertha. Scipio A. Kenner distinguished himself as an attorney and newspaper man and as a member of the state legislature but is now deceased.

Robert E. Lee Kenner, reared under the parental roof, early began working with cattle and sheep and gradually acquired like interests of his own along that line. He is today the owner of a comfortable home and valuable flocks and herds. His success seemed a long road to travel and was beset with many difficulties and obstacles but perseverance and energy have enabled him to reach the desired goal. When he purchased his first sheep he was getting only fifteen dollars per month. He lived practically with his sheep for seventeen years, including the first twelve years after his marriage. As time passed, however, he was able to employ others to personally care for his flocks and his position today is that of manager and large stockholder in the Manti Live Stock Company, which has the largest bunch of pure bred Herefords in the west. They also have many head of fine Rambouillet sheep. The records of his stock are well known at all the fairs and the company is one of the most substantial in the state. Mr. Kenner is thoroughly familiar with everything that has to do with stock raising interests in the west and has always held to the highest standards in his work. He had bred his herds up until he now handles full blooded animals and his labors have done much to improve the grade of stock raised in this section of the state. He is likewise a stockholder in the Anderson-Taylor Wholesale Grocery Company of Salt Lake City.

At Manti, on the 17th of January, 1896, Mr. Kenner was married to Miss Kate Brown, who was born September 5, 1873, a daughter of James C. and Catherine (Glenn) Brown. Her father joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Scotland and did missionary work there before coming to Utah. The year 1864 witnessed his emigration, at which time he located in Manti. He served the city in several positions of public honor and trust, including that of mayor. He was superintendent of the Cooperative Company, also was leader of the tabernacle choir and proved himself a useful citizen to Manti in many ways, contributing to the material, intellectual and moral development of the community. He died June 17, 1882, while the mother passed away in 1912. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Kenner, Margaret, W. W. and H. G. Brown. To Mr. and Mrs. Kenner have been born five children: Vera, who was born in Manti, May 30, 1897; Robert Lee, March 26, 1899; Cecil B., June 20, 1904; Glenn, July 23, 1912; and Foster James, now deceased. The son Robert Lee volunteered for service in the American army in September, 1918, and was with the Student Army Training Corps in the training camp at Logan, Utah, until mustered out following the signing of the armistice.

Mr. Kenner and his family are identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in politics he is a stanch republican. He is a self-made man whose life record proves the wonderful possibilities of indefatigable industry. Left fatherless at an early age, he has advanced steadily in his business career until he has reached an enviable position in control of important interests and at all times his trustworthiness, as well as his capability, are outstanding points in his record.

WILLIAM MONTAGUE FERRY.

William Montague Ferry, mayor of Salt Lake City, is indeed a man of affairs. His interests and activities are of the broadest scope. He has proven his ability for successful management of important business interests but has never made the attainment of wealth the sole end and aim of his life. On the contrary he has been an untiring worker in behalf of many plans and projects to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and he has recognized his duties and obligations as well as his privileges of citizenship in important public service. Continually reaching out along broadening lines, he has made his life one of usefulness and of helpfulness to the individual and to the community at large. His friends—and they are legion—know him as "Mont" Ferry and they esteem him for those personal traits of character which draw man to man in ties of friendship that nought but dishonor can sever. The public, too, holds him in the highest

regard because of the excellent record which he has made as a business man and as a public official.

Mr. Ferry was born at Grand Haven, Michigan, March 12, 1871, his parents being Edward Payson and Clara V. (White) Ferry. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native state he continued his education at Olivet College in Olivet, Michigan, where he prepared for subsequent training in the State School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, there winning his professional degree in 1891. He has been identified with Salt Lake City since 1898 and through the intervening years has figured prominently in connection with the development of mining properties and the conduct of important financial interests. That his activities have been wisely and carefully directed is shown in the success which he has attained. He is now a director of the Walker Brothers bank, the vice president of the Utah Savings & Trust Company and a director in the Silver King Coalition Mines Company and the Mason Valley Mines Company of Nevada.

Mr. Ferry was married to Miss Ednah Truman and they have become parents of twin sons, William Montague and Sanford Truman, who were born October 4, 1898. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church. Mr. Ferry has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, a fact indicative of his descent from one of the old and patriotic American families. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, especially where matters of national policy are concerned, yet at local elections he does not draw tight party lines. He was for a term of four years a member of the city council of Salt Lake, elected on the American ticket in 1905, and serving while on the board of city aldermen as chairman of the finance committee. He was afterward elected to the state senate on the republican ticket, entering upon his duties as a member of the upper house of the general assembly in 1912, and during his term he was an earnest advocate of bills designed to relieve the aged indigent, to provide for orphaned and destitute children, to protect children from unjust labor conditions and to provide adequate wages and proper working conditions for women. In a word his aid and influence have ever been given in behalf of well devised plans for the benefit of his fellowmen and he is continually extending a helping hand where aid is needed. His benevolences are many yet there is no ostentation shown in his giving. Following his service in the senate he was called to the office of mayor of Salt Lake City, to which he was elected on the 2d of November, 1915, for a four years' term. Mayoralty service carried with it unusual conditions and therefore more arduous labors on account of the war. Mr. Ferry rose to the occasion and placed Salt Lake City in the front rank of those cities whose response to every call of the country made them one hundred per cent American. He acted as chairman of the Salt Lake County Chapter of the Red Cross and as chairman of the City Council of Defense and in various other ways gave tangible evidence of his devotion to the interests of the country and his loyalty to the highest American ideals.

CHARLES C. RASMUSSEN.

Charles C. Rasmussen is a member of the firm of Rasmussen Brothers, proprietors of the Geneva Resort, which they are developing into one of the fine summer resorts of the state. It is situated on Lake Utah, in Utah county, and the Rasmussen Brothers are holding to the highest standards in the development of the place. Charles C. Rasmussen was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 8 1883, a son of B. C. and Caroline Rasmussen, who removed to Salt Lake when their son Charles was only a few years old. Early in life he sold papers on the streets of Salt Lake City and continued in this work until he attained his majority. At the time he withdrew from that field of labor he was vice president of the Fourth and Fifth Newsboys Union of Salt Lake. From that time until 1916 he had charge of concessions at Salt Air and other resorts all over Utah, operating dance halls and all kinds of amusement places. He was also interested with his mother in the conduct of a rooming house in Salt Lake, buying and afterward selling that property. In 1916 he purchased the Geneva Resort and is putting it in shape to become one of Utah's famous summer resort properties. His place covers several acres and includes a large hotel with dining room, pool hall and store and a dance hall fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet. There are also fifteen cottages to

rent, also boats, with bathhouses, swimming pool and every accessory that adds to the comfort and pleasure of the summer tourist. The Rasmussen Brothers have made the Geneva Resort a good, clean and respectably managed place. The grounds are delightfully cool and shady and every modern facility is being added for the comfort of patrons.

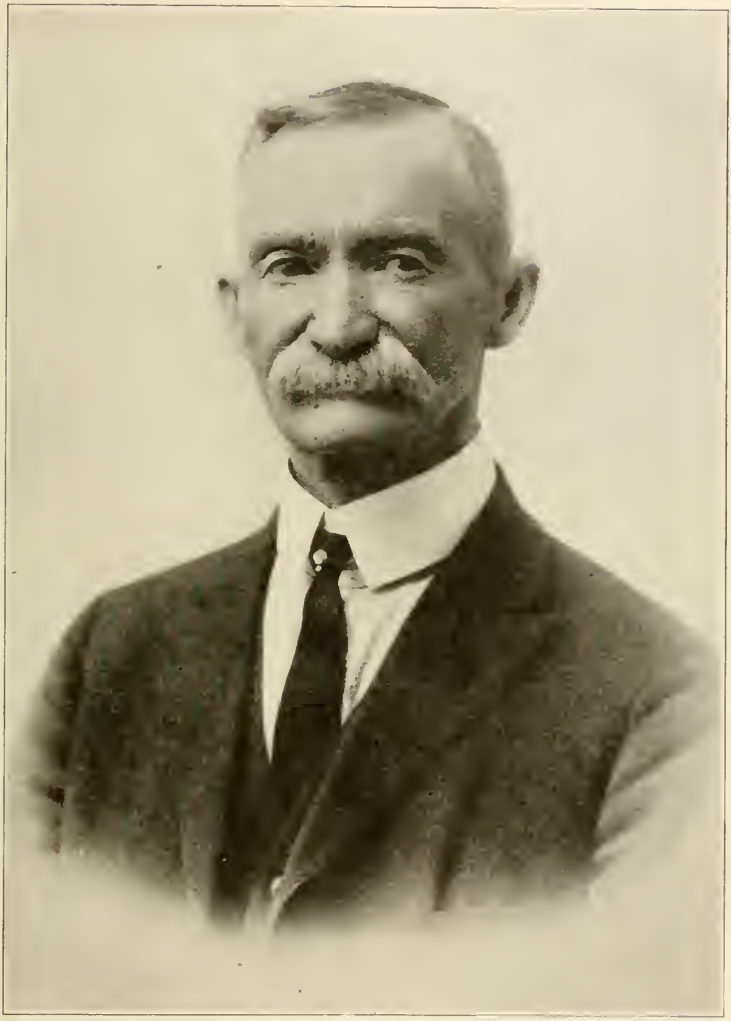
In 1911 Charles C. Rasmussen was married to Miss Sarah Simmons, who passed away some years later. He afterward wedded Effie Johnson, of Kansas City. Mr. Rasmussen has no children of his own. He was the eldest of a family of five brothers and sisters, the others being Clara, David, Fred and Arthur. His brother Fred, who is a partner with him in the business, was recently discharged from the navy, having served on a Northern Pacific steamship, which was wrecked off Fire Island January 2, 1919. He enlisted on the 5th of July, 1917, serving as a naval electrician. The brothers are progressive and enterprising young business men and success will undoubtedly crown the venture in which they are now engaged.

JOHN J. WARD.

John J. Ward, who is efficiently filling the office of county treasurer of Boxelder county, makes his home in Willard, where he was born on the 23d of January, 1854. His father, George Welton Ward, and mother, Ann Trulock, were both natives of England and were married in the city of London, January 24, 1842. Having joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, they left their native land for America in January, 1851, for the purpose of joining the colony of Saints in Utah. In the spring of 1852 they outfitted at Kanesville, now Council Bluffs, Iowa, and started with ox team and wagon across the plains, arriving at Great Salt Lake City in October of that year. In the fall of 1853 Mr. Ward removed with his family to Willard, Boxelder county, and there resided throughout his remaining days, his death occurring August 18, 1882, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He always followed farming and stock raising and was quite successful in the conduct of his business affairs. He was a member of the Agricultural and Manufacturing Society of Utah and was a devout member of the church, serving as counselor and later bishop of Willard ward of the Boxelder stake for many years. Politically he was identified with the old people's party and served as selectman of Boxelder county for many years. To George W. and Ann (Trulock) Ward were born eight children, seven sons and a daughter. The mother passed away in July, 1860.

John J. Ward, who was the sixth son, was educated in the district schools and spent his early life to the age of twenty-two years at home. Following his marriage he took up farming in connection with his father. Later he was employed on the Utah Northern Railroad in construction work, connecting the road with the Union Pacific at Ogden, being for three years thus engaged. As a boy he assisted in building the first continental railroad, working in the fall of 1868 and in the spring of 1869, when the Central Pacific and Union Pacific were connected on Promontory Point, in Boxelder county. After leaving the employ of the railroad Mr. Ward resumed farming, which he followed until the fall of 1918, when he was elected to the office of county treasurer. Previous to this he had served in many other public positions. He was councilman of Willard in 1886 and 1887 and was mayor of the city through the two succeeding years. Later he was reelected a member of the city council and continued in that office for six years, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the public good. He has always been a stanch democrat in politics, giving to the party his earnest and unfaltering support.

In Salt Lake City, October 27, 1876, Mr. Ward was married to Miss Mary Eleanor Owens, who was born at American Fork, Utah, in 1859, a daughter of Owen and Jane (Parsons) Owens, pioneer people of Boxelder county, where they settled in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were both very active in music and dramatics, before and after their marriage, both were members of the choir and took prominent part in the dramatics of northern Utah and southern Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have become parents of ten children: Mary Olive, who passed away in early life; William Trulock, who was graduated from the University of Utah and won the M. D. degree upon the completion of a course in Columbia College of New York; Elsie Jane, a graduate of the University of Utah and the Harvard Summer School and now the wife of W. J. Lowe, an attor-



JOHN J. WARD

ney; John Welton, a graduate of the University of Utah; Owen Charles and Evan Earl, both deceased; George Artemus, a graduate of the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah; Rula Eleanor, a graduate of the University of Utah; and Angus Parsons and Karl Moroni, who are high school pupils. Mr. Ward and his four sons were all ready to render active service to their country during the World war and George Artemus was for six months overseas with the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Field Artillery. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded the children and the family is one of which the parents have every reason to be proud.

Mr. Ward was very active in all war work and served on a committee for the sale of War Savings Stamps and Victory Bonds, of which he himself was a generous purchaser. He is a member of the Boxelder Commercial Club of Brigham and has taken a keen and active interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare. The cause of education has indeed found in him a stalwart champion. He has always been an active promoter of every scholastic enterprise, having served for eight years as trustee of the Willard Central school district. He was also one of the organizers and a director as well as the president of the Willard Irrigation Company and one of the organizers and officers of the Fruit Growers Association. Mr. Ward is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of Willard ward and has been active in its work. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and on the 17th of December, 1890, started on a mission to England, returning March 20, 1893. During his mission work he was traveling elder. He also served as treasurer of the building committee in 1888 when the present Mormon church was built in Willard, the edifice being completed two years later. His life activity has been a valuable contribution to the development and progress of the district in which he lives and in the conduct of his business affairs he has won substantial success in most creditable and honorable manner.

P. W. KNUDSON.

P. W. Knudson is a member of the Guarantee Auto Company of Brigham, a partnership concern of which the proprietors are Knudson, Reeves & Zundell. The city of Brigham finds in this firm a worthy representative of business enterprise and progress. The senior partner, Mr. Knudson, was there born on the 25th of December, 1881, a son of Peter and Dinah (Peterson) Knudson. The father was also born at Brigham, a son of the late Arthur William Knudson, a native of Denmark, who was the first of the name to establish his home in the new world, taking up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Utah. Peter Knudson was reared and educated in his native city and is now engaged in farming and stock raising, which he successfully follows. He is a devout member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a member of the second ward bishopric and does all in his power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. In politics he is a stanch republican and has served as a member of the city council. The mother, Mrs. Dinah Knudson, was a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, and came to the new world with her parents. She died in 1894, leaving a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters.

P. W. Knudson, the eldest child, was educated in Brigham and in the Brigham Young College at Logan. After his textbooks were put aside he first engaged in farming with his father, but at the age of seventeen years started out in the business world on his own account. He went to California, where he was employed in various ways until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted in the service of his country as a member of Company M, Forty-third United States Volunteer Infantry. He served as a private on the Philippine Islands and participated in the battles of San Mateo and Luzon. He entered the service on the 21st of September, 1899, and on the 27th of December of the same year participated in a skirmish at Mariquina. On the 27th of January, 1900, he took part in the battle of Cabalogan and during the expedition he participated in many scouting activities and skirmishes connected with the Philippine campaign. He served under Captain George O. Duncan and was honorably discharged July 5, 1901. Mr. Knudson has been identified with the automobile business since 1914 and has been in his present connection since June, 1918, as a member of the firm of Knudson, Reeves & Zundell, proprietors of the Guarantee Auto Company. They are sole agents at Brigham for the Chevrolet cars, tractors and trucks and they also

maintain a garage service station and a thoroughly modern repair plant. In this line they have the leading shop in Brigham and the business has now reached very gratifying and profitable proportions.

On the 7th of August, 1907, Mr. Knudson was married in Salt Lake Temple to Miss Jennie Elizabeth Lerdahl, a native of Norway and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Lerdahl, who are now residents of Salt Lake City. Mr. Knudson, however, met his wife while on a mission to Norway. They have four children: Shirley W., Jennie La Rue, Ralph Clarence and Max Byron.

Mr. Knudson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the second ward in Brigham and he served on a mission to Norway from 1903 until 1906 and was president of the branch. In politics he is a republican and he is a member of the Boxelder Commercial Club. He is recognized as a man of honorable character, straightforward and reliable in all his dealings and faithful to every trust reposed in him.

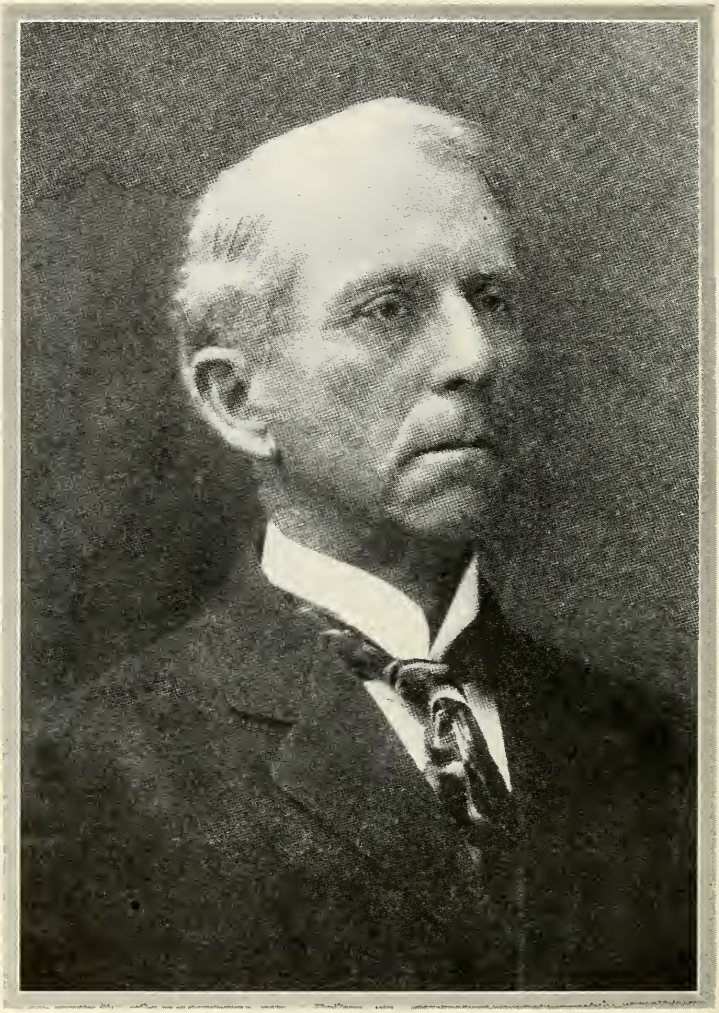
LeGRAND YOUNG.

LeGrand Young, a member of the Utah bar, was born at Nauvoo, Illinois, December 27, 1840. He has, therefore, passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey but yet continues active in professional ranks. He is a son of Joseph and Jane Adeline (Bicknell) Young, the father a native of Massachusetts and the mother of New York. They married in New York state in 1834. In the course of his western progress, Joseph Young was a pioneer of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Utah. In early life he was a minister of the Methodist faith but later joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1834 he and his wife made their way to Kirtland, Ohio, and then to Nauvoo, Illinois. In 1846 Joseph Young and family left that place with the rest of the Mormons, journeying westward to Winter Quarters in Nebraska and thence to Salt Lake City in 1850. Joseph Young was an active worker and zealous in his religious belief. He held the office of first president in the Seventies. He died in Salt Lake City in 1881, at the age of eighty-four years, while the mother of LeGrand Young passed away in 1913, at the notable age of ninety-eight—she was in her ninety-ninth year.

In his boyhood days LeGrand Young attended the common schools in Salt Lake City, Utah, afterward graduating from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. To become a lawyer had been a cherished hope of Mr. Young from his early boyhood days. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1870. In 1895 he was elected judge of the district court and opened the first term of the district court in this state. He and P. L. Williams, with whom he read law in the office of Hoge & Johnson, formed a partnership in 1872, which continued for fourteen years. He then practiced law alone until 1891 when the present partnership with Oscar W. Moyle was formed. For many years he served as attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad Company and has also been attorney for several other railroads in the state of Utah, for several of which he acted as attorney to organize, and has been and is attorney for the Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake. He has long been a most honored member of the State Bar Association and served as its president.

In 1907 Mr. Young, in company with some friends, commenced the construction of the Emigration Canyon Railroad, he being the leading spirit, carrying the project forward to successful completion.

Mr. Young married Miss Grace Hardie, third daughter and fourth child of John and Janet (Downing) Hardie, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Janet (Downing) Hardie, mother of Mrs. Young, was a daughter of Douglas Downing, member of a prominent family, who at his death was possessed of considerable property, including a merchant ship. This vessel became the property of Mrs. Hardie and her only sister and was used in the merchant trade between London and Copenhagen, Denmark. During the war between England and Denmark this vessel was destroyed and in final settlement for it only a small recompense was paid the owners by the British government. This severe financial blow depleted the fortune of John Hardie and family and soon afterward his health failed and he died, leaving a widow and five small children. The family later joined the Mormon church and set out for Utah, the brave and courageous mother and five children—Phyllis, Agnes, John, Grace and James—crossed the plains with handcarts in 1856. The transformation in the lives of this noble mother and her chil-



LE GRAND YOUNG

MRS. LE GRAND YOUNG

dren surely was a great one, reared as the parent was in comfort and plenty and in the new world enduring hardships and privations which fell to the lot of the pioneers of Utah. It was in April, 1863, that Grace Hardie was married to LeGrand Young, and after a happy married life of nearly forty-five years Mrs. Young died on March 14, 1908. She was a noble woman, a woman delightful to know, and a mother and wife whose equal is seldom found. Their home, mostly through her influence, was always a bright and happy one and the personal beauty and charming personality of Mrs. Young endeared her to all who were fortunate in having her acquaintance. Mr. and Mrs. Young became the parents of six children. Joseph H. married Katherine Lawrence, a daughter of Henry W. Lawrence, of Salt Lake City. Mr. Young and his wife now reside in Norfolk, Virginia, where the former was president and general manager of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad and is now one of the directors of the United States Railroad Administration, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. They have two children, Jeanette and Katherine. Grace Young married Kenneth C. Kerr, formerly of Washington, D. C., and now a resident of Seattle, Washington. Mr. Kerr is editor of the Marine and Railway News and part owner of this paper. They have three children, Ruth, Grace and John. Lucille married William Reid, who is engaged with the American Smelting & Refining Company of Salt Lake City. They have two children, Lucille and Janet. Afton Young resides with her father. LeGrand Young, Jr., married Miss Fern Scott and they have three children, Marcus LeGrand, Laura Fern and Joseph Hardy. LeGrand Young, Jr., is superintendent of the Salt Lake, Garfield & Western Railway. Jasmine Young married Lester D. Freed, of Salt Lake City, a prominent merchant here. They have four children: David, William, Daniel and Robert.

From the time he was nine years old LeGrand Young has lived in this state, so practically all his life has been spent here and all of his professional life. In a review of his career one must recognize the fact that age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age that grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years pass on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such has been the record of LeGrand Young.

JOHN E. JENSEN.

When seventeen years of age John E. Jensen of Moroni became identified with sheep raising and has since been connected with the industry, in connection with which he carries on general farming and dairying and is leading an active, busy and useful life. He was born at Moroni, March 29, 1890, a son of Andrew L. and Christina C. (Christensen) Jensen. The father, on coming to Utah in 1862, settled at Moroni. He had acquired a common school education in Denmark and was assisted by his wife in learning to read the English language after they were married on the 19th of May, 1873. He became well versed in United States history, also in the Bible and in commercial law. He was constantly adding to his knowledge through reading, observation and experience and became a well informed man and a useful citizen. For four terms he filled the office of mayor of Moroni, also served as a member of the city council for a number of years and was a delegate to nearly all of the county, territorial and state conventions for twenty years prior to his death, his opinions carrying weight in those gatherings. He also served as a member of the territorial legislature and he left the impress of his individuality and ability in many ways upon the annals of community and commonwealth. He filled a mission of twenty-seven months to the southern states and was near Berry and Gibbs when they were assassinated. He was also counselor to Bishop Irons and a member of the high priests' quorum. He served in the Indian wars of the early days and in many ways contributed to the material, political and moral development of the state. He passed away February 22, 1901, and the mother of John E. Jensen is still living. Assuming the management of the estate, she has held the property together and has reared a large family, namely: John E., Andrew F., James Vernile, Frank, Delmer, Mary, Maria, Delina and two daughters who are deceased.

John E. Jensen acquired a common school education at Moroni and when only seventeen years of age began handling sheep. Throughout the intervening period he has been identified with sheep raising and handles well bred Rambouillet sheep.

On the 26th of March, 1913, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Eva

Livingston, who was born at Fountain Green, Utah, in 1895, a daughter of James C. and Frances (Chapman) Livingston. Her grandfather, James C. Livingston, came to Utah in 1853 and for years was one of the bodyguard of President Young through the period of unrest. He was superintendent of large bodies of men engaged in railroad work in 1868 and later he managed the granite quarry until the temple was finished. James C. Livingston, his son and father of Mrs. Jensen, was a stone quarryman and af terward became manager of a store at Wasatch. In 1887 he removed to Fountain Green. where he has a good farm and is also engaging to some extent in stock raising, making a specialty of Jersey cattle for dairy purposes. The Chapman family were also pioneer settlers of Utah and were represented in the Black Hawk war. Mrs. Jensen has three brothers and a sister, namely: Earl, Clifton, Jesse and Bernice. To Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have been born three children: Eva Jeniel, whose birth occurred December 21. 1913; John L., whose natal day was January 27, 1915; and Andrew Morris, born May 24, 1917. All are natives of Moroni.

Mr. Jensen belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his political faith is that of the republican party. He has served as a member of the city council but is not active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon business affairs. Thrown upon his own resources when quite young owing to his father's death, he has had to make his own way in the world and has at the same time rendered active assistance to his mother in the handling of her property. He has been a dutiful son, a good citizen and progressive business man and has ever been ready to aid and cooperate in any plan or project for the welfare and benefit of the district in which he lives.

ALONZO J. STOOKEY.

Alonzo J. Stookey is engaged in ranching and cattle raising. He is also a prominent worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is serving as second counselor to the president of the Tooele stake. His home farm is situated a mile west of Clover postoffice and he was born on Clover creek, in Utah, July 14, 1861, a son of Enos and Jemima E. (Child) Stookey. The mother was born in London, while the father was a native of Belleville, Illinois, and in that state they were married. They had two children when they left Illinois en route for Utah in 1855. They traveled westward with ox teams and wagons with the John Hinley company of Latter-day Saints. who crossed the plains to establish their home in Utah. Mr. Stookey and his family were among the first three families to spend a winter in Rush valley, at what was then known as Hickman Springs, there residing in 1855 and 1856. In April, 1856, they removed to Clover creek, where the father later homesteaded. He secured one of the first tracts of land that was taken up in the district, embracing a portion of the farm on with his son, Alonzo J., now resides, and he took an active part in the further development and improvement of the region. He established the mail stations for the Overland Stage Company as far west as Egan Canyon, Nevada. He engaged quite extensively in the raising of cattle and was an active, prominent and influential business man and citizen of the community in which he made his home. His political allegiance was given to what was then known as the people's party.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Alonzo J. Stookey, who was graduated from the University of Utah on the completion of a normal and mathematical course. Taking up the profession of teaching, he followed it for fourteen years and since that time has devoted his attention to stock raising and civil engineering. He was for fifteen years a United States deputy surveyor and has extended the government survey over portions of Tooele, Boxelder and Juab counties and has led a very active life, bringing him prominently before the public. During the fourteen years in which he was teaching he was continuously connected with the schools of Tooele county and was principal of the schools in the city of Tooele for four years, also principal at Grantsville for seven years and the first four years of his experience as a teacher were passed at Clover. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon ranching and cattle raising, and there is perhaps no one better able to judge of the value of stock in this section of the state than Mr. Stookey. His farm, which produces wheat, hay and other crops, is splendidly equipped with modern machinery.

Mr. Stookey is one of a family of nine children. The eldest, Corinne, married George

Garner and they reside at Butte, Montana. Isabelle is the deceased wife of Joseph Tanner. Samuel S., who was the first white child born on Clover creek, died in early life. Enos L., who died in 1884, was the next of the family and was followed by Alonzo J. of this review. Stonewall J. is living in Salt Lake City. George Lyman makes his home at Lehi. Walter M. is also a resident of Salt Lake City and Mahonri M. is living on Clover creek.

It was on the 2d of January, 1890, that Mr. Stookey was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Ajax and they had a family of ten children. Lionel J., the eldest, a college graduate, went to Camp Lewis, September 8, 1917, and then to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, where he won a commission as second lieutenant. He next proceeded to Camp Jackson and on to Fort Sill and to Camp Stanley, Texas, after which he returned to Camp Zachary Taylor and then to Camp Merritt. During part of the time he was instructor in these various camps. Lincoln A., a student in the Utah Agricultural College, is now at home. Bernice J. has been studying in the Agricultural College at Logan, pursuing a course in home economics, which she completed in the spring of 1919. Enos A. is a first year student in the Agricultural College at Logan. Allegra died in infancy. Helen is a high school pupil in Tooele. Paul is at home. Fannie is attending the district school. Rodney died in infancy, and Quinby completes the family.

Mr. Stookey went on a mission from the 29th of March, 1887, to the 26th of May, 1889. He labored in the southern states, with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was clerk of the southern states mission during the last year of that period. He is now second counselor to the president of the stake, C. Alvin Orme. He has also been state superintendent of the Sunday school for five years and he served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school under ex-Governor Spry.

In his political views Mr. Stookey has ever been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In 1883 he first became county surveyor of Tooele county and has held the office for more than half of the time since that date, being the incumbent in the position at the present writing in 1919. From 1902 until 1904 he served as county superintendent of schools and for a number of years has been trustee of the school district. He proved a most capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and he has done much to further the cause of education in this section of the state. His aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement and he seeks to assist every project that tends to uplift the individual and promote the welfare of the community. He is a man of many sterling traits of character, always a gentleman, kindly in spirit and honorable in purpose, and his many admirable qualities have made for personal popularity among those who know him.

ALFRED H. ASHTON.

Alfred H. Ashton, the progressive and enterprising manager of the Walk-Over Shoe Company at Ogden, his native city, was born August 8, 1887, and is a son of Lucius Chase and Lydia (Van Dyke) Ashton, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Utah. The grandfather in the paternal line was Tunis Hubbard Ashton, a noted veterinarian of Illinois. He came of a family of English ancestry that was established on American soil during the early colonization of the new world. Lucius Chase Ashton was born in Illinois and reared at Crystal Lake in that state. He came to Utah during the early '80s, making his way direct to Ogden, where he has since resided. He, too, is a veterinary surgeon and has followed the profession throughout the greater part of his life, being still active in that field of labor. He received his professional training under his father and has always kept in close touch with the latest advancement and improvement in the science of veterinary surgery. He married Lydia Van Dyke, a daughter of William D. Van Dyke, who was also one of the early residents of Utah, crossing the plains at a time when all such journeys had to be made with team and wagon. To Lucius Chase and Lydia (Van Dyke) Ashton have been born three children, two sons and a daughter: Alfred H., Clara Louise and Van Dyke, all born in Ogden.

Alfred H. Ashton pursued a public school education in his native city and when eighteen years of age started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed by the wholesale firm of A. Kuhn & Brothers, well known clothiers of Ogden, whom he represented in the capacity of salesman for about two years. He then resigned his posi-

tion and entered the shoe department of the firm of W. H. Wright & Sons and while thus engaged thoroughly acquainted himself with all phases of the shoe trade. His connection with the firm of Wright & Sons covered three years and later he was identified with the I. L. Clark & Sons Shoe Company, with which he continued for five years. In the last named establishment he acted as assistant buyer in the ladies' department. He next became associated with the Walk-Over Shoe Company as a salesman and after the first year's service was advanced to the position of manager, in which responsible capacity he has served continuously since November, 1915. He ranks among the prominent and progressive representatives of mercantile activity in Ogden and in all that he does is actuated by an undaunted spirit of progress and enterprise.

In his native city, on the 10th of June, 1914, Mr. Ashton was married to Miss Frances M. Burrell, a native of Iowa, her people having located in Davis City, Iowa, at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton have become parents of two children: Alfred Burrell, born in Ogden, April 19, 1915; and William Hubbard, born in Ogden, July 21, 1918.

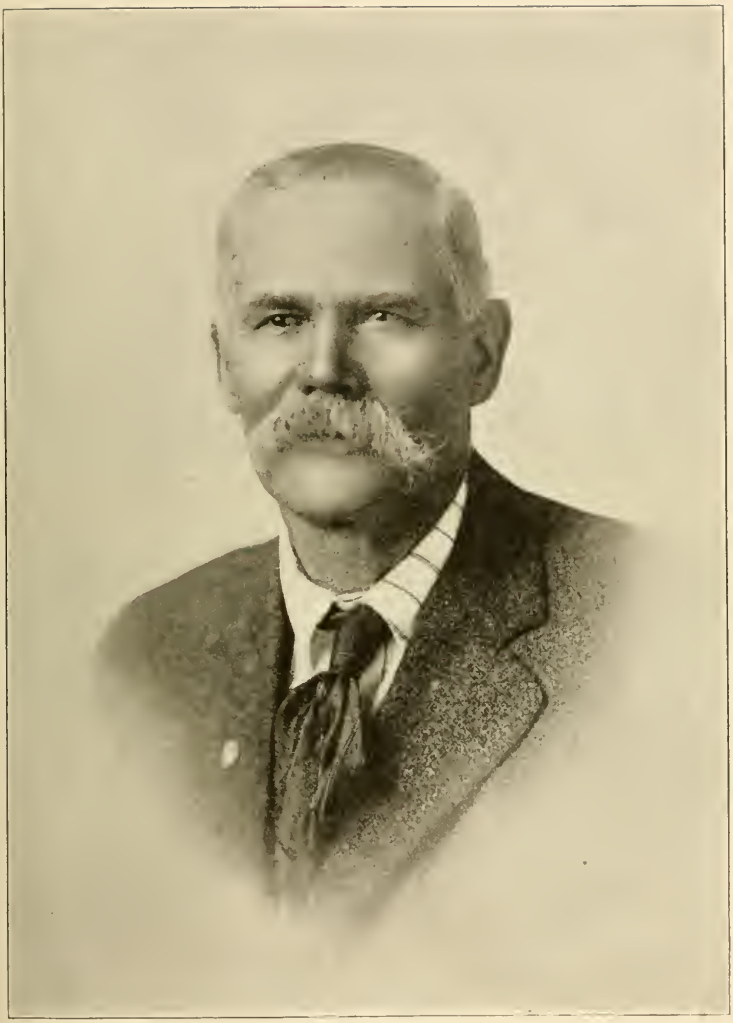
Mr. Ashton votes with the democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He was very active in all the Liberty Loan drives and in securing support for the War Savings Stamps movement, also in the United War Work campaign and the Armenian relief. In a word he has done everything in his power to support those activities which have been of greatest value to the government during the crisis through which the country has just passed.

CHARLES E. ALLAN.

A modern philosopher has said: "The man who stops changing has stopped thinking, and the man who does not think is drifting—always toward the rocks." Charles E. Allan belongs to that class of men who are always thinking and always changing. He has throughout his career made constant progress in his business and his initiative is shown in the fact that he was the pioneer dry farmer of the district in which he lives. He makes his home at Mapleton, where he has a valuable and highly productive property that responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it.

Mr. Allan is a native of St. Louis, Missouri. He was born August 4, 1847, of the marriage of Joseph and Zillah (Player) Allan, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, while the latter was born in London. The father was a blacksmith and machinist by trade who on coming to America at once crossed the continent to Utah, making the trip in 1851 in John Brown's company. The family spent a winter in Salt Lake and then removed to Provo, where Joseph Allan worked in the first sugar factory in Utah. He was afterward sent to Sweetwater, Wyoming, to do repair work and shoe oxen for the emigrants going to the gold fields of California, spending two seasons in that way. He lived for a time at Provo and later at Heber when only two other families were there and afterward became a resident of Midway. Subsequently he took up his abode at Springville, where he passed away in 1897, having for a decade survived his wife, Mrs. Zillah Allan, whose death occurred in 1887.

Charles E. Allan was the eldest of their family of seven children. He learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his father but was much more interested in farming, and that he wisely chose that occupation as a life work is indicated in the success he has attained. In 1883 he homesteaded at Mapleton one hundred and sixty acres of land and he is now the owner of several hundred acres and has also sold some of his property to his son. As his financial resources increased he kept adding to his holdings until he was one of the large landowners of this section of the state. He was also one of the original dry farmers of Utah and for many years has raised wheat and other small grains and has never had a crop failure. He certainly deserves great credit for the fact that he is the pioneer dry farmer, his labors serving to encourage others, showing what could be accomplished. Throughout all the intervening years he has raised wheat, his land producing from forty to fifty bushels an acre without irrigation, and he has today an exceptionally good farm. He has transformed his property from a wilderness of sagebrush to fertile fields, and his enterprise has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties. At the present time he is irrigating some of his land. He runs cattle on the range and finds his stock raising interests a profitable source of income. He has all modern machinery necessary for farm work and everything about the place is indicative of his progressive spirit and practical methods.



CHARLES E. ALLAN

On the 24th of July, 1869, Mr. Allan was united in marriage to Elizabeth Watkins, a daughter of Bishop John Watkins, of Midway, who was for years bishop of Midway. Mr. and Mrs. Allan became parents of ten children who are yet living and they have also lost two. Charles W., the eldest, is a farmer in the vicinity of Mapleton. William B. is a farmer and rancher living at Westwater, Grand county. John died in infancy. Mary E. is at home. Edward died at the age of sixteen years. Ann Rebecca is the wife of F. G. Twede, a farmer of Payson. Margaret is the wife of F. J. Malstrom, who follows farming in Utah county. Joseph carries on farming on some of the old original homestead. Henry is farming in Hobble Creek canyon. Martha is the wife of Austin Houtz and they reside at Mapleton. Hannah is the wife of John Barker, of Springville. James G. is operating the home farm.

While Mr. Allan has long been recognized as a most successful agriculturist, he has also become known in other business circles, being a director of the Mendenhall Banking Company of Springville and a stockholder in the Springville-Mapleton Sugar Company. He also belongs to the Mapleton Cattle Association. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as an elder. His political support is given to the republican party. He has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies and efforts upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed. In 1914 he built a modern bungalow, which supplanted the little brick house in which he had lived for a number of years. He keeps thoroughbred cattle upon his place and in addition to his cattle raising and grain raising interests he has two acres planted to apples and small fruit. It is to such men as Mr. Allan, who has displayed a spirit of undaunted enterprise, that Utah owes her development and progress, for they have utilized her natural resources to the best possible advantage, overcoming the lack of nature with science and making the once arid desert bloom and blossom as the rose.

DAVID A. SKEEN.

David A. Skeen, junior member of the firm of Skeen & Skeen, one of the successful law firms of Salt Lake, was born at Plain City, Weber county, Utah, May 13, 1885, a son of Lyman and Electa (Dixon) Skeen. Joseph Skeen, grandfather of David A. Skeen, was a member of the famous Mormon Battalion in the Mexican war. He brought his family to Utah from Missouri in the pioneer days and was a member of the original party that settled Plain City, Weber county, in March, 1859. They made the journey over the long, hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes to the far west and became active factors in the development of this section of the country. Lyman Skeen, father of David A. Skeen, was born in Missouri and since 1859 has been a resident of Weber county. He turned his attention to the business of stock raising and ranching. As the years have passed he has gained a place among the most successful and prominent stockmen of Weber county, and while he has now reached the age of sixty-nine, he is still as active as a man many years his junior. He has done much to improve the grade of stock raised in that section of the state and his labors have constituted an example that others have followed. The mother of David A. Skeen was also born in Weber county, where she passed away in the year 1891. They were the parents of the following children: Lyman, Jr., who is now deceased and who was a prominent physician of Ogden; Charles, who is engaged in farming near Twin Falls, Idaho; Emma, who married Lewis H. Carver and died in Ogden; Joseph, a farmer of Weber county; Electa, who is a teacher in the city schools of Salt Lake; Mrs. Mary Rawson, of Ogden; Jedediah D., who is senior partner of the law firm of Skeen & Skeen; William R., an attorney practicing in Ogden; David A., of this review; Sabra D., who died at the age of four years; and Mrs. Isabella Charlton, of West Weber. In 1894 the father was again married, Miss Annie Skelton of West Weber, Utah, becoming his wife. They had eight children: Mrs. Ivy Marsden, of Salt Lake; and Blaine, Wilford, Lenora, George, Jennie, Elwood and Stephen. The last named died when still quite young.

After acquiring his education in the public schools of Plain City and in the Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907, David A. Skeen entered the University of Chicago for the study of law and there won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1910. He located for practice at Ogden, where he remained for a year, but in 1911 sought the still broader field offered in Salt Lake. Here

he has since successfully followed his chosen profession in association with J. D. Skeen and they have built up an extensive practice.

On the 16th of November, 1910, Mr. Skeen was married to Miss Bertha Kerr, of Logan, Utah, a daughter of Marion and Nancy (Rawlins) Kerr. They have three children: Priscilla, born in Salt Lake in 1912; La Rae, born in 1914; and Eleanor, born in 1918.

Mr. Skeen gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a firm believer in its principles. He belongs to the Bonneville Club, also to the State and American Bar Associations. He is giving his attention to a profession in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability and since his admission to the bar has made steady progress.

WARREN LAFAYETTE WATTIS.

Warren Lafayette Wattis, sixth child of Edmund and Mary Jane (Corey) Wattis, has achieved prominence both as a writer of note and as an executive in industrial and financial affairs. He was born at the old pioneer family home in Uinta, November 23, 1865. He attended the country school of that period, also working on the farm. The death of his mother occurred in 1881. His two brothers in that year had a small grading outfit at work on the Oregon Short Line and in August he engaged as teamster, going up to the grading camp near Montpelier, Idaho. An interesting coincidence later developed when over thirty years afterwards, as general superintendent for the Utah Construction Company which he helped to organize, he was in direct charge of a series of improvements over the entire Oregon Short Line system and had occasion to construct additional trackage parallel to the stretch which he helped to build with mules and scraper in that earlier day.

The following few years, after his start at grading work, he worked in the same capacity on the Oregon Short Line and the Northern Pacific, returning to Ogden each winter for a few months' schooling at the School of the Good Shepherd, located where the government building now stands. In 1884, believing that his school days were over, he went with a railroad grading outfit to British Columbia, working on the Canadian Pacific west of the Rockies till near Christmas. Having earned a few hundred dollars, he started back home for more schooling but could not in the dead of winter follow the old trail back south through Montana and Idaho and therefore traveled to Winnipeg and then to St. Paul. He decided to take his three months' schooling there instead of returning fifteen hundred miles to Utah. This proved a rather important decision, as he became so interested in the studies there that he entered the high school and returned each autumn from railroad grading work in Canada or Colorado, finally graduating in 1888. He also did some special work at the University of Minnesota and had one year at Cornell University at Ithaca before returning west and resuming construction work. While at Cornell he entered a nation-wide contest arranged by The Youth's Companion for short story writing and won the first prize, one thousand dollars, for the best story of adventure. This story was called "On the Brink" and dealt with an imaginary experience of a locating engineer in the wilds of the Selkirk mountains. This story has been followed at irregular periods by others published in The Youths Companion. Among the best known of his published short stories may be mentioned: "Chased by a Shadow;" "The Boom at Bullionville;" "Crowfoots Orders;" "The Persistent Panther;" "Fooling a Coyote;" "A Sego Lily;" "The Other Moon."

After the panic of 1893 the young man accepted a position as manager of the Ogden department of the old Salt Lake Herald and held the position for ten years, when he returned to devote all his time with the Utah Construction Company, with which concern and its predecessors he had maintained a connection as secretary and treasurer. In 1900, while still with the Herald, he made a visit to England and several of the countries on the Continent. In 1902 he married Miss Veda Kay Littlefield, granddaughter of the founder of Kaysville. There are three girls and two boys: Veda Florence; Lorene and Lorna, twins; Warren Littlefield and Lloyd David.

Although he retained his home in Ogden, his work for about ten years with the Utah Construction Company required that he live temporarily at other places in New Mexico, Colorado, Oregon and Idaho. Early in 1917 his associates acquired the Utah National Bank of Ogden. Soon afterwards its executive officer, Ralph E. Hoag, suddenly died

Warren L. Watkins

and Mr. Wattis was within a few months designated to take charge. The institution continued to grow and succeed and he has remained in the position as active vice president and manager. He retains his position with the construction company and also, in connection with the bank duties, became secretary and managing agent of the Evona Investment Company, a New Jersey corporation owned by English investors.

During the war he was a member of the State Council of Defense and of its executive committee; was also chairman of the Civilian Relief and Home Service sections of his county chapter of the Red Cross. He is a member of the Weber Club and its auxiliary organization, the Ogden Publicity Bureau, and in 1919 was the president of these two important organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Knight Templar and Noble of the Mystic Shrine and also a member of the Masonic, University and Country and Ogden Tennis and Bear River Duck Clubs of Ogden. In politics he is a republican.

ALFRED DIXON.

Alfred Dixon, who carries on ranching in Weber county, his home being near Harrisville, was born January 3, 1869, in Harrisville, his parents being William W. and Sabra (Lake) Dixon, the former a native of Cumberlandshire, England, while the latter was born in Canada. The father, on coming to the United States, established his home in New York. Prior to this time he had been a sailor for a number of years. He left England when a lad of twelve and spent a number of years upon the sea. While in the state of New York he became acquainted with his wife's parents and through their influence and teachings joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He afterward removed to Ohio, where he wedded Sabra Lake and soon afterward they went to Missouri, becoming residents of that state about 1842. There they remained until 1850, when they came to Utah with ox teams in the company commanded by Green Taylor. They settled first at Five Points, on a stream which was named Dixon creek, and afterward removed to Harrisville, where Mr. Dixon took up land and built a home, there spending his remaining days. He was one of the first associated with Mr. Harris in the promotion of the irrigation work and he was likewise a successful farmer. At the same time he remained an active worker in the church and Sunday school and passed away in the faith of the church in June, 1890.

Alfred Dixon acquired his education in the schools of Harrisville and in the high school of Ogden. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he remained upon the old homestead and afterward took over the property and continued its cultivation. He spent one summer in Wyoming, shipping ties and timber to Harrisville, but has devoted the greater part of his life to his agricultural interests and is one of the successful ranchmen of the district.

In 1891 Mr. Dixon was married to Miss Ida Ellen Harris, a daughter of Martin H. and Louisa (Sargent) Harris. They have become the parents of two children, Fern Louise and Alfred Harris. In the work of the church Alfred Dixon has been active and is a member of the high council of the North Weber stake. He also filled a mission to Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, from March, 1897, until August, 1899. In civic affairs he has also been active, prominent and influential and has served as justice of the peace. He stands at all times for progress and improvement in public affairs and his influence is ever on the side of right and justice.

JOHN KELLER.

John Keller, a most progressive merchant of Manti, where he is dealing in dry goods, shoes, notions and furnishings, has been identified with the business since 1913 and in the intervening years has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. He was born in Manti, June 29, 1882, a son of J. C. and Margaret (Kusma) Keller, the former a native of Switzerland, while the latter was born in Germany. They were married in the former country, and crossing the Atlantic, became residents of Utah. Their children were as follows: F. C., who was born June 20, 1868, in Germany, and died at the age of forty-nine years, married Ethel Clark and they had eight children. Annie, born February 12, 1871, in Germany, became the wife of John R. Braithwaite and has five children.

Mary, who was born September 29, 1875, in Germany, is the wife of Hans E. Domgaard, by whom she has six children. Emily, who was born August 17, 1879, in Manti, Utah, is the wife of Erastus Jensen, by whom she has three children. John of this review is the next in order of birth. A. D., born in Manti, January 29, 1890, married Maggie Crawford and has two children. It was in the year 1878 that the father, J. C. Keller, came with his family to Utah and assisted in the building of the Manti Temple, for in the year of his removal to Manti the cornerstone was laid. Since the dedication of the building he has been engaged in temple work and he is still giving his services in that connection.

John Keller whose name introduces this review was reared and educated in Manti, supplementing his common school training by a business course. In early life he spent a number of years as the manager of large sheep interests, having at times several thousand head of sheep under his care. In 1913 he became associated with his brother in the establishment of a general merchandise store, carrying a line of dry goods, shoes, notions and furnishings. The partnership was maintained until January, 1918, when John Keller purchased his brother's interest and is now sole proprietor of what is the leading business establishment of Manti.

On the 11th of March, 1911, in Cumberland, Wyoming, Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Mary Essie Faddies, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Faddies. Mr. Faddies was born in Scotland and was accidentally killed in Cumberland, Wyoming, November 29, 1918. He had been connected with the Union Pacific Coal Company as superintendent of the Cumberland mines for many years. His family numbered three sons and three daughters and four of the family, three brothers and one sister, are married. To Mr. and Mrs. Keller were born a son and three daughters: Leah I., born January 8, 1912; Phyllis M., born June 9, 1913; Jack F., November 29, 1915; and Elizaheth, July 27, 1917. The children were all born in Manti save Leah I., whose birth occurred in Cumberland, Wyoming, and who passed away February 3, 1914, in Salt Lake City.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in political belief Mr. Keller is a republican, always voting for the men and measures of the party yet not seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He has always lived in the west and the spirit of enterprise and progress that have been the dominant factors in the upbuilding of this section of the country are manifest in his career.

OSCAR WYMAN BERG.

Oscar Wyman Berg, engaged in the undertaking business in Provo, was born August 4, 1886, in the city in which he still makes his home, and is a son of Bishop Ole Hendricksen Berg, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He attended the public schools of Provo and the Brigham Young University prior to entering the University of Utah. He afterward became a student in the Philadelphia Training School of Embalming and further continued his preparation for his present work as a student in Chicago. After completing his university course and his studies in the embalming school Oscar W. Berg joined his father as a member of the firm of O. H. Berg & Son, leading funeral directors of Utah county, and since his father's death has carried on the business.

In 1911 Mr. Berg was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Thomas, of Scofield, a daughter of T. H. and Eliza (Hawley) Thomas, the latter the daughter of a prominent churchman of Springville. The father was a pioneer settler of Utah and the family has long been highly esteemed in the state. Mr. and Mrs. Berg have become parents of two children, Max Wyman and Marian.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Berg of this review is a member of the building committee of the Bonneville ward. He is also a member of the stake board of the young men's organization of the church and a member of the Thirty-fourth Quorum of Seventy. His interests are broad and varied and of a helpful character in relation to public welfare. He is an active member of the Provo Commercial Club, serving on various committees, and he has done valuable work in connection with the Red Cross and the Liberty Loan drives. He promoted the first Chautauqua held in Provo and has made the Chautauqua assemblies most successful. He displays untiring industry and unfaltering determination in carrying forward to successful completion anything that he undertakes. He is greatly inter-

ested in civic matters and supports all plans and measures which he deems of value in the upbuilding and development of his section of the state. His connection with any organization, society or movement indicates his earnest belief therein and his hearty support is always given thereto. His position is never that of the indifferent onlooker but that of the active and effective worker. Widely known in Provo, where he has spent his entire life, he has a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. Through the careful, conscientious and painstaking manner in which he has conducted his business he has gained distinction as the leading funeral director of Provo and this part of the state.

WILLIAM G. GRIMSDELL, Jr.

William G. Grimsdell, Jr., is proprietor of the Grocer Printing Company, one of the large printing plants of Utah. The business has been conducted in Salt Lake City since 1885 and has been developed to extensive proportions under the able guidance of Mr. Grimsdell, who possesses splendid executive ability and whose administrative direction of the interests of the business has brought to him gratifying success.

Mr. Grimsdell is a native son of Salt Lake City. He was born November 10, 1878, of the marriage of William C. F. and Jane (Buckle) Grimsdell, who are natives of London, England. In early life they came to America and made the long and arduous trip across the plains to Utah, where the father still resides. After reaching this state he established himself in the printing business and is still active in conducting business affairs of his own. The mother also survives.

William G. Grimsdell, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of Salt Lake City, after which he entered the office of the city engineer in a clerical capacity, remaining in that position for two years. Having a liking for the printing business, he started working for his father, who was one of the proprietors of the Grocer Printing Company, afterwards acquiring an interest and in 1909 purchasing his father's interest and becoming sole owner. He has developed the business from a small establishment until he has one of the large plants of the kind in Salt Lake City, with twenty-five employes in the various departments. The plant is thoroughly equipped in all the departments with the latest models of machinery and in fact has every facility of producing the highest grade of work, for which it has an enviable reputation.

In Salt Lake City, in 1902, Mr. Grimsdell was married to Miss Edna Swanson and they have become parents of two children: George, born in Salt Lake in 1906; and Frank, in 1908. Both are attending the public schools.

Mr. Grimsdell is known in club circles as a valued member of the Rotary, Bonneville and Salt Lake Commercial Clubs. Through hard work and perseverance he has built up a splendid business and is looked upon as a leader in the printing craft in the intermountain region. He is a director in several successful commercial enterprises. He is interested in everything that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the city and his support is given to many measures which advance the civic standards.

AUSTIN SHARP.

Austin Sharp, who follows farming at Plain City, was born January 7, 1886, at the place where he still makes his home, his parents being Milo and Lillian (Stoker) Sharp. The father was born at Lehi, Utah, in 1857, while the mother is a native of England and came to Utah in 1861, taking up her abode at Ogden. Milo Sharp was a mason by trade and built the first brick houses in Plain City. He also engaged in farming, devoting his life to these two occupations. He was active in public affairs, serving as president of the Plain City Irrigation Company for a number of years and in that connection greatly promoting the irrigation interests which were reclaiming the arid lands for the purpose of cultivation. He served as justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial in that connection, and he was also constable of the district in which he lived. His life was ever guided by high and honorable principles and no one questioned the integrity or uprightness of his motives. He was a man whom to know was to esteem and honor and he passed away in Plain City, June 21, 1916, re-

spected by all who knew him. His widow is still living and is a consistent member of the Episcopal church, to which Mr. Sharp also belongs.

After acquiring his education in the public schools of Plain City, Austin Sharp worked upon the home farm with his parents and became a most valuable assistant in the development of the fields. He was thus engaged until 1908, when he took over the operation of the old homestead on his own account, and he is now numbered among the leading and progressive farmers of the Plain City district. He carries on general agricultural pursuits, raising those crops which are best adapted to soil and climate, and his farm presents a most neat and thrifty appearance, indicating his practical methods and progressive spirit.

On the 21st of February, 1907, Mr. Sharp was married to Miss Hazel Howard, a daughter of John G. and Adeline Howard, both of whom are natives of Texas. They came to Utah in 1898 and settled at Ogden, where they still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have become parents of four children: Vera Hazel, who is twelve years of age; Opal Adeline, nine years of age; Carma Lillian, who has reached the age of seven; and Nelda, a little maiden of five summers. In politics Mr. Sharp maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures rather than party, and has never been an aspirant for office. His entire time and energies have been concentrated upon the occupation to which he was reared and which he has chosen as a life work. He is one of the representative farmers of the district and his careful cultivation of his fields is bringing to him substantial success.

WILL G. FARRELL.

Will G. Farrell, general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, is one of Salt Lake City's best known citizens and a native son of Utah. He was born May 24, 1864, in Logan, the oldest child of George Lionel and Charlotte Marie (Lundberg) Farrell, both of whom were pioneers in the Salt Lake valley. Charlotte Marie Lundberg was born December 15, 1842, at Trolhattan, Sweden, a daughter of Solomon and Christiana (Anderson) Lundberg, pioneers of Utah, who crossed the plains to Salt Lake with their family in 1861.

Will G. Farrell was reared in Logan to the age of thirteen years, when he came alone to Salt Lake City and started upon his business career in the humble capacity of cash boy in the Walker store. He afterward resumed his studies by becoming a pupil in the University of Utah, where he pursued a normal course, passing the required examinations in 1880. Soon after leaving school he accepted a clerkship under Hon. John T. Caine, in the city recorder's office at Salt Lake, where he was employed until he went on a mission to the Sandwich Islands. During his stay there Mr. Farrell became proficient in the Hawaiian language. Returning to the United States in 1885, he afterward served as secretary and treasurer of the Oneida Mercantile Union of Franklin, Idaho. For several years he occupied the position of recorder of deeds in Cache county and when five years had passed in that connection he was made United States court commissioner at Logan under President Grover Cleveland, in which capacity he continued to serve until 1895 and at the same time conducted an abstract business. Mr. Farrell then took a trip to the Sandwich Islands for his health, remaining there one year, and on his return to Utah again took up his residence in Logan. Soon afterward, however, he removed to Ogden and became traveling auditor for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, occupying that position for two years. He next became traveling auditor for the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company of Utah and thus served until 1900, when he turned his attention to the life insurance business, first representing the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont. In 1904 he became connected with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, being made general agent over the territory comprising Utah and southeastern Idaho. He has built up the business of the agency to extensive proportions and is justly accounted one of the ablest insurance men of the west.

Formerly Mr. Farrell was successively secretary, treasurer and president of the Iosepa Agricultural and Stock Company, a Utah corporation, and vice president of the George L. Farrell Corporation, "dry farmers," having charge of the business interests of both companies.

Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in

WILL. G. FARRELL

the club life of the city he is well known, holding membership in the Alta, the Country, the Bonneville, the Commercial and the Salt Lake Rotary Clubs. Of the latter he has been president and of the Commercial Club he has been secretary, in which capacity his duties were discharged with the same interest, zeal and fidelity as had he been directing his own private business interests.

Politically his allegiance is given to the democratic party in national affairs, but in local matters he looks to the issues and fitness of the candidate rather than to party lines. His entire career has been actuated by the dominant elements of advancement and development, at all times displaying that type of public spirit that is genuine and helpful. He is a member and vice president of the board of education of Salt Lake City. Few, if any, men outside of public life have as wide an acquaintance among the leading people throughout the state. At all times a gentleman with a natural politeness and courtesy that creates friendship and respect and contributes to personal popularity, his friends are coextensive with his acquaintance. What he has undertaken he has accomplished. At the present time, however, he concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon his insurance business, with every phase of which he is thoroughly familiar. Careful organization and the systemization of all of the work have enabled him to build up an agency of extensive proportions, the business of which is constantly growing, and there are few men more widely known in insurance circles in the intermountain country than is Will G. Farrell.

On the 8th of September, 1897, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Farrell was married to Miss Florence Nightingale Caine, who was born September 5, 1873, in Salt Lake City, a member of one of Utah's most prominent families. Her father, Hon. John T. Caine, represented Utah in the congress of the United States by a longer period than any other man, serving in that body as a member of the forty-seventh, forty-eighth, forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-first and fifty-second congresses. He was prominent and influential in securing the admission of Utah as a state and was unanimously the choice of the democratic party as its candidate for the first governor of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Farrell have two sons: William Caine, born September 28, 1898; and Frederick Nightingale, born April 20, 1903.

PROFESSOR R. A. SAUNDERS.

Professor R. A. Saunders, teacher in the Birch Creek school of Weber county and recognized as one of the able and progressive educators of his section of the state, was born in Ogden, August 30, 1881. His parents were William G. and Amelia Ann (Bachelor) Saunders, both of whom were natives of England. The mother came to Utah with her parents when a girl of but thirteen years and drove an ox team across the plains at a time when the route was not clearly defined and the roadways were of the most primitive character. It was about the year 1856 that William G. Saunders arrived in Utah, establishing his home at Ogden, where he engaged in wagon making. He had previously learned the trade in his native country and after reaching this state he would go into the mountains and cut timber for the wagons, which he would then manufacture. He continued to follow that trade to the time of his death, which occurred in 1887. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as high priest. He also went on three missions, being sent twice to England and once to the central states. His work in this connection was highly successful and resultant and thus he contributed in marked measure to the material and moral progress of the district in which he lived.

Professor Saunders of this review acquired his early education in the grammar schools of Uinta and afterward spent six years as a student in the Weber Academy. He later became a student in the University of Utah and afterward took up the profession of teaching in the State Industrial School, with which he was thus connected for two years. Since that time he has taught in Weber county and is now in charge of the Birch Creek school. He has done very effective work in advancing the standards of education and improving the methods of instruction in this school and in connection therewith he has established a home bureau, in which has been installed a piano, while in every possible way he has made this a social center. A teachers' association has been formed and in the work Professor Saunders is doing everything in his power to

promote the community spirit. In connection with his educational work he owns and conducts a ranch.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Professor Saunders was married to Miss Pearl Harbertson, a daughter of John W. Harbertson, Sr., and they have become parents of four children: Clarence R., Verna P., Ruth M. and Harold H. Professor Saunders is identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association in the fourteenth ward of Ogden. His interest in all matters of public concern is of a deep and abiding nature and his ideals are high, while his methods are extremely practical. He is accomplishing much good in the educational field, for he recognizes that education not only has to do with the instruction of the young concerning certain textbooks but should be a real preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and that it has to do with the development of the community at large as well as with the intellectual progress of the individual.

GEORGE H. TILLER.

George H. Tiller is the senior partner in the firm of Tiller & Whitworth, proprietors of the Brigham Auto Supply Company. This business was established in 1912, at which date they opened a garage which they have since successfully conducted and they now enjoy a liberal patronage. Mr. Tiller is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred at Logan, July 16, 1887. His father, H. O. Tiller, was a native of Wisconsin and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years. Removing westward to Logan, Utah, he became one of the pioneer residents there and continued to work at his trade in that city for many years. He was active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as a member of the Seventy. His demise occurred in the year 1901. The mother, who prior to her marriage was Estella Lindlove, was a native of Sweden and has also passed away.

Reared in his native city, George H. Tiller attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school of Logan, after which he turned his attention to the hotel business, in which he engaged for twelve years, also conducting a cafe there. On the expiration of that period he removed to Brigham, where he established his present business as a dealer in automobile supplies and accessories and as proprietor of a garage. The establishment of Tiller & Whitworth is well equipped with everything necessary for high class auto repair work. Their garage is a large one situated on Main street and in addition to the storage, care and repair of cars they conduct a large supply business.

In 1909 Mr. Tiller was married to Miss Grace Wentworth, of Brigham, a daughter of George A. Wentworth, who has long resided here. They have three children: Harold, eight years of age; Helen, aged six; and Paul, three.

Mr. Tiller belongs to the Brigham City Commercial Club and is interested in all of its plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city. He turns to hunting and fishing for recreation and greatly enjoys his trips into the open when leisure permits but is a most thoroughgoing business man. His personal qualities make for popularity, while his close application and diligence are the dominant elements in his growing success.

GEORGE LYMAN HYDE.

George Lyman Hyde, a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families and now living retired at Springville although still having supervision over his personal interests and investments, was born in Salt Lake City, March 16, 1860, a son of Orson and Ann Eliza (Vickers) Hyde. The father is mentioned at length on another page of this work. The mother was born in Illinois, January 26, 1841, and in 1856 became the wife of Orson Hyde. They had six children, four sons and two daughters: Charles A., George L., Joseph S., Geneva Justesen, Maria, who died at the age of eighteen months, and Melvin, who died at about the age of nine years. The mother is still living and makes her home in Spring City, Sanpete county.

George L. Hyde was educated in the district schools and in early life learned blacksmithing and later turned his attention to farming and stock raising, subsequently be-

GEORGE L. HYDE

coming connected with the mining interests of the state. With Utah's development he has kept pace, managing his business affairs in accordance with the spirit and demands of the times and with the utilization of the rich mineral resources of Utah he became connected. He was elected president and manager of the Eva Mining Company, operating in the Mount Nebo mining district of Juab county with a very valuable property that has produced lead, silver and zinc. He is still interested in farming and mining and from these departments of business derives his income.

On the 26th of April, 1883, in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Jennie Davis, a daughter of James and Mary Davis. The children of this marriage are: Blanche; Lyman, who wedded Blanche Cain, of Logan, Utah; Edna, the wife of Emmett Dalton, of Salt Lake City; and Geneva, the wife of Robert E. Wilson, of Salt Lake City.

Mr. Hyde remains a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and holds the office of high priest. He was chosen a member of the bishopric in 1914 as second counselor to Bishop J. F. Bringhurst of the second ward of Springville. In politics he is a republican and has always been an ardent worker for the party, believing its principles to be sane and sound doctrines and for the best advancement and protection of the country. He was elected a member of the city council of Eureka City in 1898 and served two years. He was elected a member of the Springville city council in 1907 and reelected in 1909, serving for four years in all. During the war with Germany he was very active in support of American interests, serving as chairman of the Springville district on all Victory and Liberty loans and giving generous assistance in the raising of all funds for Red Cross and other war activities needed in behalf of suffering Europe and for the protection of American soldiers abroad. He represents one of the oldest families of Utah, the name of Hyde figuring prominently upon the pages of history of the state from pioneer times down to the present.

CHARLES W. LARSEN.

Charles W. Larsen, a lumber contractor of Sterling, in which city he was born May 19, 1875, and in which he has won an enviable place as a representative business man, is a son of Joseph and Esther (Bennee) Larsen, who were pioneers of Sanpete county. Settling at Ephraim, the family experienced all of the hardships, trials and privations incident to the establishment of a home upon the frontier and the father served in the Indian war under Captain Lowry. He also went east after emigrants in the early days and was very active in the church work, becoming a member of the Elders' Quorum. His family numbered nine children, namely: Charles W., Jasper, James, Adelbert, Diamon L., Henry, Esther A., Nora B. and Katie. Of the daughters Esther and Katie have passed away and the son, Diamon L., was killed at the front in the war with Germany in the drive at Chateau Thierry.

In the common schools of Sterling, Charles W. Larsen pursued his education and then made his initial step in the business world, taking up the occupation of farming and stock raising. At length he broadened the scope of his activities in becoming a lumber contractor and has been quite successful along that line, conducting a business that has reached extensive proportions. In all business affairs he displays sound judgment and his keen discrimination has enabled him to quickly discern the essential.

At Sterling, on the 22d of July, 1896, Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Minnie L. Lowry, a daughter of Abner and Arlshia (Funk) Lowry. The Lowry family has long been represented in Utah. The father was born at Manti in 1855, his father having come to Utah in 1847, while in 1849 he became one of the pioneer residents of Manti. Abner Lowry is familiar with all the trying times connected with the Black Hawk war and with other phases of frontier life. He was the first settler of Sterling and at Manti he was married in 1873 to Arlshia Funk, their family including the daughter, Minnie L., who became the wife of Charles W. Larsen. The children of this marriage are: Charles L., who was born in Sterling, June 2, 1897, and was called to the colors, serving, however, for only four days, when the armistice was signed; Arla, who was born in Sterling, February 7, 1900; Sydona, born October 12, 1902; and Lloyd D., born July 22, 1905. In addition to these they have lost four children: Viola, William C., Rowena and Jessie, all of whom have passed away.

Mr. Larsen is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he has held office, being now a member of the Elders Quorum. His political

allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its local ranks, serving as chairman of the republican central committee at Sterling. He also filled the position of peace officer at Sterling. He is ever keenly interested in matters pertaining to public welfare and is usually found in a position of leadership in connection with any project that has to do with the upbuilding and development of this section of the state. His worth as a man and a citizen is acknowledged by all.

GEORGE O. BEEBE.

George O. Beebe is the progressive mayor of Santaquin, where he is also conducting business as the general manager of the Santaquin Lumber Company. Utah numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Provo, August 12, 1882, his parents being David R. and Nancy D. (Smoot) Beebe, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work.

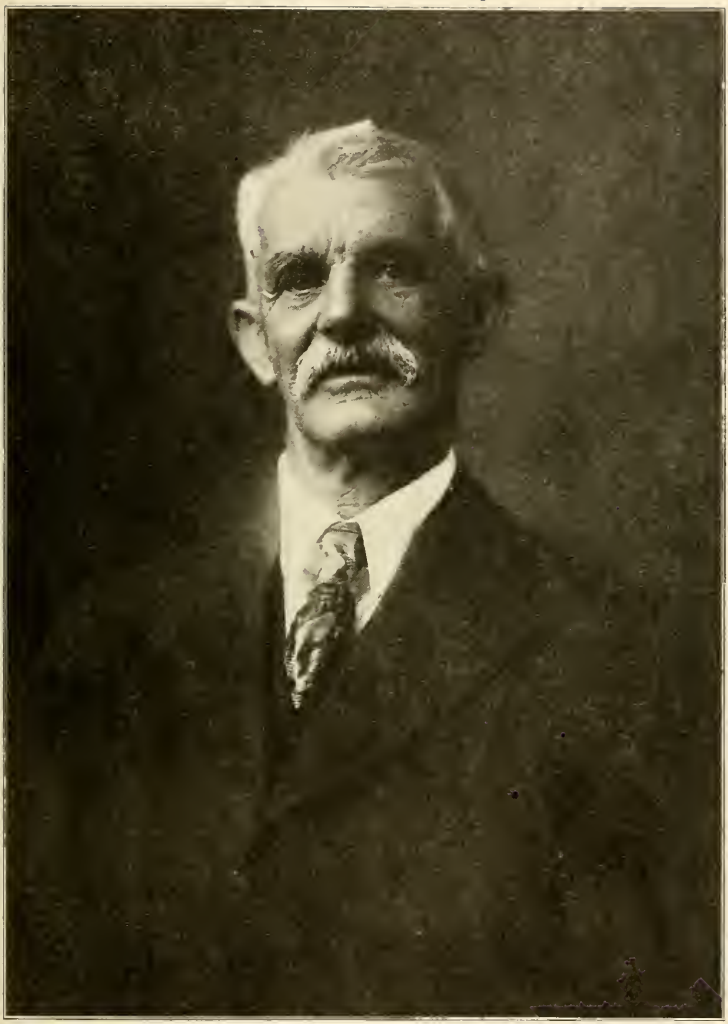
In the acquirement of his education George O. Beebe attended the Brigham Young University of Provo and he received his initial business experience as an employe in the office of the Smoot Lumber Company of Provo, there gaining knowledge of a commercial branch with which he has since been familiar. He remained with that company for nine years and then entered the employ of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad Company, with which he continued for six years. He next came to Santaquin to take charge of the lumberyard of the Santaquin Lumber Company, of which he has since been a stockholder and one of the directors. In this connection he has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions. He is thoroughly conversant with every phase of the lumber trade and, alert and enterprising, quickly recognizes and utilizes every opportunity for the development of the business. He is also a director and the vice president of the Santaquin Marvel Milling Company, which has a plant with a capacity of forty barrels of flour daily.

In 1913 Mr. Beebe was united in marriage to Phoebe Cushing, who was born and reared in Santaquin, a daughter of H. P. Cushing, one of the pioneer farmers of this section of the state. They became parents of two children, David P. and Carroll N., and in April, 1919, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, since which time Mrs. Beebe's sister has looked after the household, having cared for her sister before the latter's death.

Mr. Beebe is identified with the Masonic fraternity and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations. Since 1915 he has been mayor of Santaquin and has made an excellent record in office, as is indicated by his reelection to the position. He gives to the city a business-like and progressive administration, bringing to bear in the conduct of its affairs the same sound judgment and active interest that he displays in the conduct of his individual business.

EDWIN J. MARCHBANKS.

One of the garden spots of Utah county is the farm of Edwin J. Marchbanks. It has been transformed from an arid waste into a most rich, fertile and productive tract of land and the labor bestowed upon it by the owner has made it a splendid property. Mr. Marchbanks is a native of Essex, Wales. He was born January 18, 1853, of the marriage of James and Mary Ann (Ordcastle) Marchbanks. The father's birth occurred at Portsea, England, March 30, 1824. He came to America September 16, 1868, making his way to Utah. His early life from boyhood had been spent upon the sea until he accepted a position as policeman in England, so serving for eighteen years. He represented one of the old families of that country. The Marchbanks as far back as known were seafaring men and the great-grandfather of Edwin J. Marchbanks was born at Tweed, in Northumberland, England, in 1760, while the grandfather was born at Plymouth, England, June 9, 1800. His son, James Marchbanks, was the first of the family to embrace the Mormon religion and it was this that brought him to the new world. After two years spent in Salt Lake City he went to Springville, where he took



EDWIN J. MARCHBANKS

up the occupation of farming. His family numbered but two children, his daughter being Mrs. John Stewart, of Salt Lake City.

Edwin J. Marchbanks was a youth of fourteen years when the family home was established in Utah. His educational opportunities were limited, owing to the fact that he preferred to work rather than attend school and the only whipping that his father ever gave him was his punishment for hiring out to work in a printing office at the age of eleven years. He worked there for a time and later was employed in a leather factory until he came to America. He had been in Salt Lake for but a brief period when he hired out to drive stage for Gibb Spencer, making the trip with a mule team from Salt Lake to Echo canyon, and as he was unacquainted with the ways of mules he had some exciting times with them. In 1869 the family went to Springville and Edwin J. Marchbanks entered the employ of Milan Packard, hauling lumber from the sawmills in Hobble creek canyon to Provo, this lumber being used in the construction of woolen mills. During those days he had several narrow escapes from the Indians. Later he was employed by Bishop William Bringhurst for five years, working at farming and at hauling timber from the canyon. He thus became well acquainted with the Indians and they called him the bishop's boy and liked him, for the bishop was very good to the Indians in many ways and won their friendship, which was extended to his employe. Thus through the period of his boyhood and youth Edwin J. Marchbanks continued to work. He was the only son in the family, for his elder brother, George, had disappeared at the age of twenty-one years and was never found, and a younger brother, John had been killed in a molasses mill in 1871, when nineteen years of age. For a time Edwin J. Marchbanks worked on the Oregon Short Line and on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, spending fifteen years in that way. He assisted in grading and building the railroad from Springville to Pleasant Valley and afterward commenced as engine wiper for that road and gradually won advancement, serving as engineer at the time when he left the railroad. During this period he lived at Springville and in 1890 he purchased the fifty acre farm upon which he now resides at Mapleton. He has a modern bungalow upon his place, good barns and all modern conveniences and his land has been converted into a most productive tract. His life has been one of untiring activity and his diligence has constituted the basis upon which he has builded a substantial success.

On March 3, 1871, Mr. Marchbanks was married to Miss Mary E. Allan, a sister of Charles E. Allan, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have become parents of six children, of whom four are living: Emma, the wife of Earl Hamond, a farmer near Mapleton; Hilda, the wife of Charles Everett, also farming in the same locality; Zillah Ann, who died in infancy; Eva, the wife of Freeman Bird, a farmer residing at Lake Shore; Willis, who died at the age of twenty years; and Leo, who cultivates the home farm.

Mr. Marchbanks is very active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was choir leader for some time and for some years has been a teacher in Springville. He is also elder in the church and his wife is a teacher in the Relief Society. They are people of genuine worth, enjoying the warm regard of all who know them.

ORRIN R. WILLIAMS.

Orrin R. Williams resides at West View, where he owns a valuable farm property, to the further development and improvement of which he is directing his energies. He has born at Sevier Bridge, Utah, January 10, 1872, a son of George S. and Sarah J. (Tidwell) Williams. The father, one of the pioneer settlers of the state, first resided at Nephi and after five years removed to Sevier Bridge, where he lived for three years. He then became a resident of Fountain Green, where he also spent three years, on the expiration of which period he took up his abode at Gunnison, where he remained for two years. He then settled permanently at Salina, where he conducted a salt refining plant for a number of years, but two years ago retired from active business. He is still living at the age of eighty-five.

Orrin R. Williams obtained a public school education at Salina and started out in the business world when twenty years of age by accepting a position with Keho Brothers of Salt Lake, cattlemen, for whom he rode the range in Idaho for a year. He then entered the employ of the Inland Stock Company, with which he remained for a number of years, and while thus employed carefully saved his earnings until his in-

dustry and economy had brought him a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase a farm at Salina. After several years he sold that property and bought a farm at West View, where he now makes his home. His land has been very profitably conducted in the intervening period and he is now in comfortable financial circumstances.

Mr. Williams was married at Manti, Utah, October 1, 1898, to Alice E. Murphy, who was born November 17, 1881, a daughter of Hiram and Sarah Ann Murphy. Mrs. Williams passed away in 1917, leaving eight children, namely: Arthur O., Lester W., Lela, Viola, Oral, Wilber W., Dessa, and McCoy. For his second wife Mr. Williams chose Alda Sanderson, whom he wedded in 1919. She was born May 13, 1901, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Sanderson, residents of West View, and formerly of Santaquin, Utah.

Mr. Williams belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to the state of Mississippi. He was also superintendent of the Sunday school at Salina, president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and filled other offices in the church. His activities have been carefully directed both for the moral progress and the material development of the district in which he makes his home. Throughout his life he has devoted his attention along business lines to farming and stock raising and has won a creditable place among the representative agriculturists of Sanpete county.

EDGAR D. STONE.

Edgar D. Stone, who is connected with the postal service at Ogden, was born in Birmingham, England, in 1855, a son of W. G. and Jane (Stride) Stone, who came to Utah in 1866 and settled at Salt Lake City, where they lived for a short time. They afterward removed to Providence, Cache valley, Utah, and the father there followed the trade of wheelwright and carpenter. He built the first sleigh that was ever constructed in Salt Lake and he continued active in the carpenter's trade up to the time of his death. It was about 1867 that he removed to Ogden and with its building operations he was connected for many years.

Edgar D. Stone when sixteen years of age took up railroad work as a car inspector under his father, who was a foreman. Afterward he went upon the road as a fireman and was thus employed until 1875, when he resigned. He afterward ran an engine from Ogden to Salt Lake in connection with a construction train and was on the Simpson Road from Deseret to San Francisco when that road was being built. He later engaged in firing from Ogden to Salt Lake under Robert Bywater and at one time he was foreman of the car department. Subsequently he ran a switch engine in the Ogden yards for a number of years and for a period ran a street car. In 1890 he entered the post-office and has since been connected with the postal service.

In 1877 Mr. Stone was married to Miss Ann L. Gale, a daughter of James and Emma Gale, natives of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have become the parents of ten children, eight of whom are still living, and two of the sons were in the service of the United States army in the great European war. These are: Glenn, who enlisted at Omaha, Nebraska; and Harold, who was in the draft but was discharged on account of disability.

In politics Mr. Stone is a republican, giving active support to the party. He has been a resident of Utah for fifty-three years and therefore a witness of much of its development and growth, his memory going back to pioneer times when conditions were far different from those of the present day.

JOHN WALDO HAGAN, M. D.

Dr. John Waldo Hagan, a most able representative of the medical profession, enjoying a large practice at Spanish Fork, was born on a farm in Keokuk county, Iowa, December 13, 1883. His father, Joseph Hagan, was a native of Port Washington, Ohio, and followed farming as a life work. On leaving the Buckeye state he removed to Iowa, where he again settled upon a farm, devoting his attention to its cultivation and improvement throughout his remaining days. He married Ellen Barnes, also a native of

Ohio, and both have now passed away, the father having died in 1890, while the mother long survived and was called to her final rest in 1917.

In the schools of Frederic, Iowa, Dr. Hagan pursued his education to the age of seventeen years and then became a student in the St. Louis University, where he prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery. He was graduated with the class of 1904 and in 1907 he entered upon active practice in Spanish Fork, Utah. He has taken post-graduate and hospital work at Keokuk, Iowa, and at St. Louis and at all times has kept in close touch with the latest discoveries and researches of the profession, employing all advanced and progressive methods in the care of the sick.

In 1906 Dr. Hagan was married to Miss Clementeen Jenson, of Elsinore, Utah, a daughter of J. I. Jenson, who has been a resident of Utah from pioneer times. Dr. Hagan and his wife have three children: J. Waldo, now in school; Charles Warner, nine years of age and also attending school; and Theresa, aged four. Dr. and Mrs. Hagan occupy an enviable social position and have an extensive circle of warm friends in this section of the state. He belongs to the Utah County and the State Medical Associations and he allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties, meeting all such with a sense of conscientious obligation. His professional colleagues and contemporaries as well as the general public speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

JOSEPH NELS CHRISTIANSEN.

Joseph Nels Christiansen, who is engaged in general merchandising at Mayfield, was born April 14, 1879, in the town which is still his home. His parents were Joseph and Hannah M. (Peterson) Christiansen. The father was born in Salt Lake City, August 17, 1854, and the family removed to Ephraim, where he was reared. In Salt Lake City, in 1875, he wedded Hannah M. Peterson and in 1876 removed to Mayfield. His time and attention were devoted to farming in the summer months, while in the winter season he followed the profession of teaching. In September, 1880, he was appointed superintendent of the Cooperative Store and held that position for eleven years. In 1891 he went on a mission to Denmark and was president of the Aarhus conference for fifteen months and president of the Scandinavian mission for eleven months. Returning to Utah, he became identified with its stock raising interests and was an extensive wool grower. He was also a leader in irrigation enterprises and was prominent in connection with many local interests and affairs. He served as Sunday school superintendent for fourteen years and was also made a bishop's counselor. He died March 6, 1895. The mother of Joseph N. Christiansen was born in Denmark, July 16, 1855, and by her marriage became the mother of six children: Joseph Nels, Joseph Alma, Hyrum, Angie Nora, Estella and Katherine.

At the usual age Joseph N. Christiansen became a pupil in the common schools of Mayfield and attended successively the Snow Academy for one year, the Brigham Young University at Provo for two years and the Latter-day Saints College in Salt Lake for two years. He afterward took up the occupation of farming and in early manhood he devoted six years to service as forest ranger, being appointed to that position under civil service examination. He then resumed the occupation of farming, to which he gave his attention until 1912 or 1913, when he purchased the general merchandise store of J. S. Mortensen at Mayfield and has since conducted the business. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company. His store is a well appointed establishment. He carries a large and carefully seelcted line of general merchandise and maintains the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the character of goods sold and in the treatment accorded patrons. He is strictly fair and reliable in all business transactions and has gained a large and gratifying patronage.

On the 27th of October, 1900, at Manti, Mr. Christiansen was united in marriage to Miss Emma S. Sorensen, who was born Janary 13, 1882, of the marriage of Niels M. and Stena (Poulson) Sorensen, who were natives of Denmark, the father born September 23, 1856, and the mother on the 25th of November, 1855. They were married in Salt Lake City, January 29, 1876. Mr. Sorensen came to Utah in 1873, settling at Big Cottonwood, and in 1877 removed to Ephraim, while in 1879 he became a resident of Mayfield. There he engaged in farming and was classed with the most highly respected residents of his

district. Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen have become the parents of eight children, namely: Lillian, who was born November 3, 1901; Richard H., born February 9, 1904; Helen, October 21, 1906; Joseph Udell, May 18, 1909; Emaline, May 10, 1911; William Nels, September 20, 1913; Harold McNeal, January 27, 1916; and Elaine, May 2, 1918.

Holding to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Christiansen has been active therein and is president of the Elders' Quorum, No. 5, of the Sanpete stake. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has done not a little in molding public thought and action along various lines. He was assistant assessor for the county for two years and for eight years filled the position of school trustee in his district. He has also been a member of the town board of Mayfield and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement. He is connected with the Mayfield Irrigation Company and is the secretary of the Mayfield & Gunnison Cattle Association. As indicated, he is constantly studying methods for the development and improveemnt of business conditions and the utilization of the natural resources of the country and does everything in his power to promote public welfare and improvement, while at the same time his carefully managed business interests are bringing to him that personal success which is the merited reward of earnest labor and diligence.

WILLIAM J. CLEGG.

A splendid farm property of two hundred acres pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, William J. Clegg, who is now a most successful dairy farmer. His residence is situated at Vineyard, which district has been transformed into the finest dairy section of the state. The home farm of Mr. Clegg has been converted to its present state of productivity since 1900, at which time it was an alkali waste. Its attractive appearance indicates his careful supervision, his practical and progressive methods and his laudable ambition.

Mr. Clegg was born in Springville, Utah county, on the 6th of May, 1859, and is a son of Henry and Ann (Lewis) Clegg. The father was born in Lancashire, England, and came to Utah in 1855 with the Richard Ballantyne Company. He was for a long period numbered among the prominent and influential residents of Utah county and for ten years he served as bishop at Springville. He afterward removed to Heber and there filled the position of bishop for twenty years or until the time of his death, which occurred on the 30th of August, 1894. He was also a member of the Twentieth Quorum of Seventy, was Sunday school superintendent, stake clerk and high counselor. He was also active in community affairs as justice of the peace and at one period he engaged in teaching school. His business activities were devoted to shoe manufacturing and to merchandising. He was a man of determined and resolute purpose who carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook and he made his labors of great worth in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. The mother of William J. Clegg bore the maiden name of Ann Lewis and was born in Carduff, England. Her father, John A. Lewis, was a wealthy resident of England and financially assisted many to come to America. He furnished his own company and brought others with him. Crossing the Atlantic, he made his way westward over the American continent to the Cache valley, where he arrived in 1854. He planted the first orchard in Brigham, where he lived for a short time, afterward went to Salt Lake and eventually cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers at Spanish Fork, where he carried on business as a contractor and builder. He worked untiringly in the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and gave most generously in its support.

William J. Clegg was the second in order of birth in a family of eleven children. He acquired a common school education and first provided for his own support by hauling ore from the Mammoth mine to Salt Lake in 1870, driving ox teams. It required five days to make the round trip. He was employed by his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years, after which he worked in the mines for several years. He operated a shingle mill in Daniels canyon for a time and assisted in building the first roads in Wasatch and Utah counties. He also served as member of a band during the Black Hawk war. With every phase of frontier life and the initial steps in the development and upbuilding of this state he was familiar. For a considerable period he carried on farming at Heber prior to 1900, when he purchased his present farm at

WILLIAM J. CLEGG

MRS. JACOBINA CLEGG

Vineyard, Utah county. He today has an excellent tract of two hundred acres, all under irrigation and all reclaimed since the beginning of the present century. At that time the farm was a vast alkali waste, but he has transformed it into a garden spot, having put in two miles of drainage and tiling. He has planted all kinds of fruit trees and shade trees and has built a good brick residence and substantial barns, all the work being done by himself and his sons. He is now conducting a large dairy and for this purpose keeps high grade Jerseys and Holstein cattle and ships milk to Salt Lake. There are artesian wells upon the place for irrigation and water is also secured from the Provo river. Mr. Clegg has raised more than thirty-four tons of sugar beets on a single acre of land. His sons are all interested with him in the farm work, although they occupy separate residences. Mr. Clegg was a pioneer in reclaiming the alkali land in the Vineyard section, which is today the best dairy section in the state of Utah. It has been truly a revelation what could be accomplished in this district and it has largely been through the efforts of Mr. Clegg that the marked transformation has been wrought in Vineyard.

In 1880 Mr. Clegg was married to Miss Jacobina Murdock, a daughter of John Murry and Ann (Steele) Murdock, of Heber, who were pioneers of Utah, coming to this state in 1852 in the company of Abraham O. Smoot. Her father assisted in building the canal to move rocks from the quarry to Salt Lake in order to build the Temple and later he became active in the sheep industry. To Mr. and Mrs. Clegg have been born fifteen children, of whom the eldest, Tillie, died at the age of twenty-one years. Anna Isabell was born May 20, 1883, and married Albert Arthur Holdaway, who was born June 5, 1881. Their children are: Leora Zelda, born January 17, 1904; Ellis Dee, born June 17, 1905; Alvis Lavar, born August 24, 1908; Randal Bert, born April 30, 1911; and Inez, born November 11, 1912. Bina, the third of the Clegg family, is at home. Jeannette is the wife of J. W. McDonald, of Victor, Idaho, who follows farming and ranching there, and they have one child, Alvin. William F., a farmer residing at Vineyard, married Genevieve Aston and they had two children, Weldon and Murl. For his second wife he chose Melinda Moulton, of Heber, and their three children are Velda, Fern and Verline. J. Wallace wedded Mary Wadleigh, of Lindon. Millicent is the wife of George F. Wells, an engineer at the Sunnyside mines in Carbon county, and they have one child, Merline. Lewis is at home. Joy O., also at home, was in the United States Guards and was recently discharged as corporal. He was stationed in the northwest, his duties being the transfer of prisoners and members of the I. W. W. from one place to another. Nora is the wife of Roland Harding, a farmer of Vineyard, and they have two children, Vernile and Leah. Mary V. and Joseph H. are at home.

The son, J. Wallace, went on a mission to England extending from 1913 until 1915 and was president of the branch conference for sixteen months. He saw many exciting times there during the early part of the World war and was arrested several times himself as a spy until he could prove his identity and his purpose in that country. He is now an elder in the church and Mr. Clegg, the father, is also one of the church elders. All of the children have been given good educational privileges, attending the high school and also a term or two at the Brigham Young University. The family are all musical, inheriting the father's talent in this direction. In his early days William J. Clegg played for the dances and entertainments. His son, J. Wallace Clegg, organized the Vineyard Brass Band and was its leader for a time. The family have ever been closely connected in their business as well as their social interests and the father and sons are most progressive agriculturists. In politics he is a republican and has been local chairman for the party for a number of years. His entire life has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has resulted in the successful accomplishment of his purpose and for almost two decades he has now been numbered among the foremost farmers and business men of Vineyard.

PROFESSOR JOHN W. WINTLE.

Professor John W. Wintle, a well known figure in educational circles in northern Utah, who for the past eleven years has been principal of the Lewis junior high school at Ogden, was born in 1870, near the city in which he now resides, his parents being Joseph B. and Mary M. (Wilson) Wintle, the former a native of London, England, while the latter was born in Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois. In his boyhood Joseph B. Wintle became a resident of Utah and worked in Salt Lake City for Brigham Young,

also making several trips across the plains to escort companies of emigrants to this state. His parents journeyed westward to St. Louis, where the son met them and journeyed with them to Salt Lake. They settled at West Weber, where Mr. Wintle engaged in farming. In later years they removed to Bountiful, where he turned his attention to gardening. In 1860 Joseph B. Wintle was in the employ of the pony express company, carrying the mail from Fort Kearney to Cottonwood Springs on the South Platte river. He was the first man to bring to the west the news of Abraham Lincoln's election, covering the distance of one hundred and ten miles between Fort Kearney and Cottonwood Springs in five hours. Joseph B. Wintle engaged in farming in Hooper for several years and later took up the work of gardening at Wilson Lane. His business affairs were industriously and vigorously prosecuted and brought to him a fair measure of success. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and became a high priest. His demise occurred January 1, 1916, and by reason of the upright life which he had led death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Professor Wintle, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools of Ogden and continued his education in the Weber Normal College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. He then followed the profession of teaching for a number of years and in 1918 he was graduated from the State University. He has proved to be an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired, and his professional standards are very high. For the past eleven years he has been principal of the Lewis junior high school of Ogden and has made valuable contribution to the work of the school.

On the 5th of August, 1908, Mr. Wintle was married to Miss Daisy L. Stone, a daughter of Merlin J. and Marie (Baker) Stone, of Ogden, and to them has been born a daughter, Dorothy Louella. The family holds to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Wintle is a member of the Seventy. In 1898 he went abroad for missionery work in Germany, where he remained for two years. From pioneer times the name of Wintle has been associated with the development of Utah and the west. While connected with the pony express Joseph B. Wintle was many times chased by Indians but always managed to make his escape. From that period to the present representatives of the Wintle family have borne their part in the work of general development and improvement in Utah and for a long period Professor Wintle of this review has been closely associated with the educational progress of the northern section of the state.

GEORGE MORRIS MATTHEWS.

George Morris Matthews is identified with farming interests in Tooele county and is also engaged in the implement business at Grantsville in partnership with his brother-in-law, C. R. Roberry. He was born January 13, 1876, at Grantsville, a son of George and Elizabeth (Hunter) Matthews. In the acquirement of his education he supplemented his public school course by study in the Brigham Young College at Logan, where he mastered the branches of a normal course and also of a business course. When his textbooks were put aside he was sent on a mission to the southern states and while there he acted as counselor and as president of the southern states conference. Upon his return to Grantsville he took up sheep raising, which he successfully followed until 1913, when he discontinued his work in that connection to some extent, more largely concentrating his efforts and attention upon farming. Since 1918 he has been a partner with C. R. Roberry in the implement business, having the county agency for Tooele county for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company of Salt Lake City, to which he is now largely devoting his time and energies, having curtailed his farming operations to a considerable degree. They are progressive business men, alert and energetic, and are meeting with substantial success.

In 1901 Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Wrathall, a daughter of James and Flora (Sabine) Wrathall, who were representatives of old pioneer families of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have become parents of four children: Kermit, Flora, Wrathall and Hunter. They occupy a pleasant home, a modern brick house which was recently erected by Mr. Matthews, who finds his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his family. He is a high priest in the church and he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the individual and of the community at

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large. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as county road commissioner of Tooele county for two years and also as state road agent at the same time. He has been a member of the city council of Grantsville and his cooperation and aid can be counted upon at all times to further any project or movement for the general good. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and he has a circle of warm friends who esteem him highly because of his appreciation of the good traits in others as well as by reason of his capability in business and his loyalty in citizenship.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS.

John W. Phillips is engaged in the abstract business in Brigham, where his entire life has been passed. He was here born on the 2d of May, 1884, a son of Moroni L. and Maria (Welch) Phillips. His father is a native of Wales and became a resident of Utah in 1854, when a little lad of but three years. He devoted many years of his life to farming in Boxelder county but is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest at Brigham. The mother was born in Missouri and is also living.

At the usual age John W. Phillips became a pupil in the public schools of Brigham and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. Starting out in his business career, he spent two years with the engineering department of Salt Lake City and in 1905 was sent on a mission to England, where he remained for two years, returning in 1907. After again reaching Utah he took up the abstract and title business on his own account and has since continued active in that field with offices in the First National Bank building of Brigham. He now has a very large business in abstract and title work for the county of Boxelder, which is larger than some of the eastern states. He is very thorough, accurate and systematic in all that he does and his work is most satisfactory to his clients.

On the 28th of September, 1911, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Amy Lee, a daughter of S. N. Lee, of Brigham, and a sister of President S. Norman Lee. Their children are two in number: Amy Lee, six years of age; and Burt. Mr. Phillips and his wife hold membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is serving as elder in the second ward. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a member of the city council. He finds his chief recreation and diversion in reading and is thoroughly familiar with many of the best works of ancient and modern writers upon a wide variety of subjects. He is a broad-minded man with whom it is a pleasure to meet and converse and at all times he is actuated by a progressive spirit.

ALEXANDER BEVERIDGE.

Alexander Beveridge, president and manager of the Beveridge Motor Company of Salt Lake, is a native son of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at Clinton, that state, on the 24th of March, 1875. He comes of Scotch lineage, his parents, James E. and Margarete (Thompson) Beveridge, being natives of the land of hills and heather, whence they came to America in 1872, establishing their home at Clinton, Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1878. They then removed to Salt Lake City and the father turned his attention to mining in connection with the Flagstaff Mining Company. Both he and his wife still make their home in Salt Lake City, where they have reared their family of six children who are yet living, these being: Andrew E., of Salt Lake; A. J., now in Panama; D. B., residing at San Francisco, California; B. H., of Park City, Utah; Mrs. Margaret Monley, of Salt Lake; and Alexander, who was the third in other of birth.

After attending the public schools of Salt Lake, Alexander Beveridge learned the trade of sign painting and outdoor advertising and when he had completed his apprenticeship embarked in the business on his own account and continued therein most successfully for fifteen years. He built up a business of large and gratifying proportions, employing from twelve to fifteen expert sign writers and painters. In 1905, however, he sold his interest in that connection to enter the automobile business, which was then almost in its infancy. He secured a contract with the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company to handle the Ford cars for the company for a year, but owing to some mis-

understanding left at the end of three months. When the Charmon automobile people were informed that he was looking for another connection they tendered him a contract and position to expire at the end of three months if either party was dissatisfied, but he remained with the company for two years. He then resigned to engage in business on his own account and established the Automobile Exchange, which he conducted successfully. Later, however, he disposed of that business aud organized the Auto Purchasing & Sales Company, which he also placed upon a profitable basis and then sold. He afterward became maanger of the Cheesman Auto Company, with which he was connected for two years, and in 1916 he was again tendered the sales agency for the Ford motor cars and parts. He immediately negotiated for a location on South Third street, the result of which was the erection of the handsome building which is now being occupied by the Beveridge Motor Company at Nos. 310-315 East South Third street. The business has been incorporated, with Mr. Beveridge as the president and manager, and the company now handles all Ford cars and parts and also maintains a large repair department, the business in all of its phases proving profitable owing to his excellent management and keen sagacity.

On the 1st of February, 1898, Mr. Beveridge was married to Miss Mabel Brough, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brough, the former master mechanic for the Short Line Railroad. They have become parents of five children: Earl, Bessie, Lois, Leah and Marjorie. With the exception of the youngest all are yet in school, the eldest children being high school pupils.

In politics Mr. Beveridge maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He is a member of the Salt Lake Motor Club and is interested in everything that has to do with the development of the trade, while at the same time in matters of citizenship he manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

WILLIAM E. RACKER.

Through the steps of a steady progression William E. Racker has reached a position of leadership in the business circles of Lehi, where he is at the head of a large commercial concern conducted under the name of the Racker Mercantile Company. He is the president of the business and his sons are associated with him in the conduct of the enterprise. His entire career has been marked by steady advancement, resulting from the wise utilization of the opportunities that have come to him.

Mr. Racker was born in Denmark, January 23, 1853, a son of Frederick C. and Jacobina (Frederickson) Racker, who were also natives of Denmark. The father was a military man of that country and died there when his son William was but seven months old. The mother afterward came to the United States with her son William in 1868, he being at that time a lad of fifteen years. They crossed the continent to Utah and settled in Lehi, where Mrs. Racker passed away in 1906. She was the mother of five children, of whom two are living, the brother of William E. being Adolph Hunger.

In the schools of his native country William E. Racker began his education and continued his studies after the family home was established in Utah county. However, he soon began to earn his living by farming and herding sheep and became involved in the Indian troubles while herding sheep, finding it necessary to employ force of arms to protect his interests. In early manhood he was made tithing clerk to the bishop of Lehi and so served for seven years. Later he became connected with the Peoples Cooperative Store, first as bookkeeper and later as assistant manager and afterward as manager, remaining with that establishment for twenty-three years, and experience brought to him comprehensive and accurate knowledge of every phase of the business. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own acount, he established a store in 1904 and has since developed the important interests which are now conducted under the name of the Racker Mercantile Company. The business was established on a small scale but has continuously developed through the enterprise and efforts of Mr. Racker and his sons until theirs is now one of the leading establishments of the county. He has also extended his efforts into other fields and is now a director of the State Bank of Lehi and has assisted in the organization of several other banks. He is likewise interested in farming and is a stockholder of the Peoples' Cooperative Institution and of the

WILLIAM E. RACKER

Utah Sugar Company and of the Utah Wholesale Grocery Company, which are large and important commercial concerns. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Utah County Power Company, which was successfully operated for several years and later sold to the Utah Power & Light Company.

In 1873 Mr. Racker was united in marriage to Miss Rozille Evans, of Lehi, a daughter of Bishop David Evans, one of the honored pioneer residents of this part of the state. Of their twelve children ten reached adult age. Frederick E. died in 1909 at the age of twenty-eight years, while serving in the United States army. May is the wife of J. H. Carson, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Leonard D. is associated with his father in business. Jacob E. is also a partner of the father. The other members of the family are Mrs. Maude Whipple, of Lehi; Mrs. F. L. O'Brien, of Salt Lake City; Ira A., of Lehi, who served with the United States forces for one year, being for six months of the time in France, and honorably discharged in February, 1919; Mrs. Irene Raymond; Mrs. Rita Adamson, of Lehi; and Mrs. Larue Lee, of Magna.

Mr. Racker adheres to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and served on a mission in 1903-4 in Denmark and is a high priest of the second ward. In politics he has taken an active and prominent part and has been called to several public offices, serving as treasurer of Lehi for several terms and also as mayor of the city. He is a valued member of the Commercial Club and has been a leader in the growth and development of city and county. He is a man most highly respected for his business integrity and enterprise and for the progressive spirit which he manifests in everything that has to do with the welfare of the community in which he makes his home.

JEDEDIAH GRANT BINGHAM.

Jedediah Grant Bingham, deceased, was born in Ogden, October 6, 1858, a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. His parents were Willard and Janet (Gates) Bingham, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Detroit, Michigan, and with her parents removed westward to Utah. Her father was Samuel Gates, who settled in Ogden.

Erastus Bingham, Sr., grandfather of J. G. Bingham, come to Utah in 1847 with one of the first companies that crossed the plains and located in Salt Lake City. In the spring of 1848 he removed to Holliday, where he engaged in farming until the spring of 1849. He then became a resident of Ogden, settling where the city hall now stands, and afterward he removed to the bench, where is now Madison avenue. There he built a residence which is still standing and is yet occupied. The city of Bingham, the great copper field and the canyon were named after Erastus Bingham, who with his sons herded sheep all over that district, while later he removed to Lynn, which was subsequently called Bingham's Fort. He was the first bishop of Ogden and filled that position for several years. His son Willard grew to manhood there and filled several missions to California, being in that state with his brothers, Thomas and Erasmus, when gold was discovered. He also had military experience as a member of the Mormon Battalion. Erasmus Bingham, Sr., who was born in 1826, married Lucinda Gates, who was born in New Hampshire, September 19, 1827. His death occurred at Bingham's Fort in 1882.

Jedediah Grant Bingham was reared to adult age in Ogden, where he acquired his education in the public schools. He engaged with his father in sawmill work, which he followed for a number of years, and later he turned his attention to farming and stock raising, leading thus a busy, useful and active life. He served as justice of the peace of Wilson Lane and he was also a member of the Seventy, thus taking active interest in the political and moral development of the community in the utilization of its material resources.

On the 8th of May, 1879, J. G. Bingham was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Peterson, a daughter of Hans D. and Mary Ann (McFarland) Peterson, the former a native of Sweden, from whence he came to Utah in 1854, settling in Ogden at Five Points. Later he moved into the city and engaged in farming, following that pursuit throughout his entire life. He also acted as the secretary for several business companies and was an expert accountant. In 1859 he removed to a farm at West Weber and thereon spent his later years. He was born in 1832 and had therefore almost reached the age of seventy-three years when on the 11th of January, 1905, he was called to his final rest. In Sweden, in 1853, he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

and was a very active and prominent worker in its ranks. He served for eight years as bishop's counselor, was superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for two years and was also justice of the peace for several years. His opinions were accepted as authority upon questions of irrigation and for several years he was secretary of the Wilson & Hooper Irrigation Company. He was also a notary public and he was at all times a public-spirited citizen, cooperating heartily in every plan or measure for the general good. He served as state water commissioner from 1900 until 1903. In early manhood he taught school in West Weber and was school trustee for many years. He likewise had a contract for railroad grading under Lorin Farr and thus he was connected with many interests and activities which have contributed to the development and upbuilding of the state. He filled a mission for two years and was president of the Scandinavian conference in 1883.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bingham were born four children: Lillian D., now the wife of Joseph H. Belknap, of Ogden; Janet, the wife of E. L. Dee, of Ogden; Mary Eleanor, now the wife of Fred W. Hodgson, of Salt Lake; and Josephine Grant, who married Arthur Foulger, of Ogden. Mr. Bingham had many sterling traits of character and his activity and reliability in business, his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship and his devotion at all times to high ideals gained him recognition as one of the representative residents of his section of the state.

BISHOP OLE HENDRICKSEN BERG.

Among the highly honored citizens and prominent churchmen of Utah was Bishop Ole Hendricksen Berg, of Provo. When death called him, his passing was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had endeared himself to those who knew him and moreover had left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the upbuilding and development of his city along many lines. He was born in Smaalenine, near Fredrickshald, Norway, September 12, 1840, and enjoyed the educational opportunities afforded by the schools of that locality until he reached his fifteenth year, when he became a resident of Christiania and there entered business circles by learning the cabinet maker's trade. It was while thus engaged that he first met the Mormon elders, whose teachings influenced his life throughout his remaining days. Becoming a convert to the faith, he was baptized in the church in October, 1861, and soon thereafter was ordained to the priesthood and sent out as a local missionary to Odalen and other towns in the neighborhood. His effective work in the church led to his ordination as elder and he was called to preside over a branch of the church at Risor, Norway, and also to labor as traveling elder in Dramen and other districts. In 1864 a call came for him to go to Denmark to labor in the Islands Conference, first as traveling elder and later as conference president.

While engaged in that work Bishop Berg formed the acquaintance of Anna Nielsen, who became his wife soon after his emigration to Provo in 1866, she having taken up her abode in Utah a year earlier. For fifty-two years this worthy couple traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. As the years passed they became parents of ten children, three sons and seven daughters. The eldest son, Henry W. Berg, died February 21, 1900, while laboring as a missionary in Norway, he being the first missionary from Zion to lay down his life while engaged in the ministry in that land. Seven of the children are yet living, namely: Mrs. George Nuttall, of Provo; Mrs. Enoch Jorgensen; Mrs. W. W. Beckstead; Mrs. James Prestwich; Mrs. Walter Jenkins; Mrs. Oscar E. Groshell; and Wyman Berg.

After coming to the new world Bishop Berg continued a most active and earnest worker in the church, in which he held many positions of honor and trust. From 1889 until 1891 he performed a second mission to his native land and again in 1914 did valiant service there while making a last visit to his old home to gather genealogy. He served at different periods as high counselor, as stake president of the Scandinavian organization, as bishop of the Provo first ward and was ever at his post of duty. He was ever justly proud of the fact that under the direction of President Brigham Young he superintended the interior construction work of the St. George Temple in the years 1876 and 1877.

During his residence in Provo, Mr. Berg served as county coroner, was also a member of the Provo city council and member of the school board, while he likewise served his district as representative in the state legislature and gave thoughtful and earnest

consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during that period. For many years he was a contractor and builder and many structures in this community stand as monuments to his ability. In later years his business interests and activities concentrated upon undertaking and embalming and he was senior partner of the firm of O. H. Berg & Son. He built up a business of extensive proportions.

At his demise it was said of him: "Many of the best older buildings in Provo, including this building (the Tabernacle), reflect the work of his hands. During the past eighteen months he has acted as chairman of the building committee of the Bonneville ward, and as such he has devoted a large portion of his time to the supervision of the designs and construction of the building now nearing completion. It is to be regretted that the new building is not now sufficiently completed to enable us to assemble there to pay our last respects to him in a place which will stand as a monument to the service he has rendered his ward and community. . . . Bishop Berg will always be remembered and loved by the community in which he lived and labored. The members of the ward over which he so long presided will retain and cherish his instructions and advice. It will be with pleasure that they will recall the visits which he so frequently made to their homes. His life was one of service. In this he exemplified a fundamental principle of the religion which he espoused and which has been the guiding star of his life."

Bishop Berg was the first chairman of the central community of the old folks' organization in Utah stake and did much to promote the society and help make it interesting and entertaining to its members. This position he held to the time of his death. He was ever a man of kindly sympathy and of generous spirit, continually reaching out a helping hand and ever holding to high ideals, which his family are endeavoring to perpetuate. His good deeds are enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to his family and friends. His demise occurred on the 23d of February, 1919.

At his passing Dr. George H. Brimhall wrote of him: "The call of death that summoned Bishop O. H. Berg to the great beyond has created a vacancy that can never be filled. It may be consistently said of him, 'There was but one O. H. Berg.' His individuality was of a type that defied duplication, and this sturdy single-selfness in his makeup forbade any camouflage of character. Through his purpose and proceedings he said to all the world: 'I am myself struggling to become my better self.' Along the trail of life he left the footprints of a man, a gentleman, a nobleman. His exit from the earthly existence retired a toiler from the ranks of industry; a scholar from the school of wide reading and extensive travel. When he stepped off, a lover of art left the platform. In his going there went forth from the home a provider that kept the wolf of want ever away from the door, a husband whose fidelity was like the Rock of Ages, a father possessed of those rare qualities of parenthood which made of him a champion in the estimation of his daughters and a chosen comrade of his sons. In church affairs there will be missed one whose consistency of conduct guided him safely between the dangers of fanaticism on the one hand and skepticism on the other. His discretion never failed him, his faith never fled, nor did his religious fervor ever grow cold. Our civic commonwealth will miss one of its best citizens, the state has lost a strong builder; from the nation has departed a patriot and from humanity a friend. He has gone; sadness lingers over his departure, and yet there is a sweetness in that sadness, a joy side to our sorrow. We are bereaved, but behind the cloud of grief there is the glow of his life and labors, a blaze so luminous and warm that none of us would call him back. His work is done. It finished well. He ripened sweet, and nature gathered him with gentle hands and passed him on to life and joys here unattainable."

SIDNEY R. LAMBOURNE.

Sidney R. Lambourne is a native of Salt Lake City, where he is now acceptably filling the position of superintendent of parks. He was born September 22, 1880, a son of William and Martha Lambourne, who were among those pioneer settlers that came to Utah with ox teams across the country in the pioneer period which antedated railroad travel. The father became an active factor in business circles as the head of the wall paper and carpet department of the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and continued his residence in Salt Lake City until called to his final rest in 1899. The

mother survived until 1913. In their family were ten children, two of whom have passed away. The others are: Alfred, who is an artist of Salt Lake; Charles; John; George; Eugene; Ernest; Mrs. Louis Cutler; and Sidney R., who is the youngest of the family.

The youthful days of Sidney R. Lambourne were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in the graded and high schools of Salt Lake. He afterward became connected with the florist's business as a partner of his brother Ernest and subsequently he was engaged in the marble and monument business, which he afterward sold. He was associated with his brother in all of his business activities until appointed to the office of superintendent of parks in 1916. He has since filled this position in a most efficient and commendable manner, having charge of all of the city parks, boulevards and public properties. He has done everything possible to improve and beautify the park and boulevard system and his labors have been most effective.

On the 6th of August, 1897, Mr. Lambourne was married in Salt Lake to Miss Beatrice Brown and they now have five children. Sidney, born in Salt Lake in 1898, is a graduate of the high school and is now assistant cashier with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company of Idaho Falls, Idaho. He married Miss Florence Roper, of Salt Lake, and they have one child, Adele Laurie, born in Salt Lake in 1900, who was graduated from the high school and is chief clerk to Mr. Sharp, chief of the city detective service. Harry, born in Salt Lake in 1903, was graduated from Henager's Business College, as was his brother Laurie. Beatrice, born in 1905, is attending high school, and Robert, born February 28, 1916, completes the family. Mr. Lambourne is well known and has many friends in this, his native city.

JOHN FLINT.

John Flint, a farmer and stockman of Davis county, was born in Derbyshire, England, June 19, 1848, his parents being John and Mary (Spencer) Flint, who were likewise natives of that country, where they remained until 1851 and then crossed the Atlantic to the new world. Landing on the American seaboard, they thence traveled westward to Omaha, Nebraska, and from that point made the journey with ox teams across the plains to Utah, establishing their home in Davis county, where Mr. Flint took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. His first house was a dugout, which he and his family occupied for about three years, at the end of which time he built a little adobe dwelling and it remained his place of residence to the time of his death. To John and Mary (Spencer) Flint there were born thirteen children, of whom five are now living.

John Flint was reared in Davis county and there secured a limited education. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof and when the period of his minority was passed he engaged in farming and stock raising on his own account. He has since been active along that line and now owns a part of the old homestead property. He later purchased other land and his holdings now include three hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land that responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. His farming interests have been carefully, intelligently and successfully directed. There was a period when it was thought that the farmer had little to do but plow his land and plant his seed. However, it is a recognized fact today that the farmer must just as systematically and carefully manage his interests as does the owner of any commercial or industrial concern, and this Mr. Flint is doing. He makes the best possible use of his time and opportunities and has won prosperity in the careful conduct of his business affairs. Aside from his farming he was one of the incorporators and is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Layton and is a director in the Kaysville mill and canning factory. He is likewise one of the directors and a stockholder in the Ellison ranch of Idaho, where the company has over twelve thousand head of cattle and forty thousand head of sheep, this being one of the most extensive and important stock ranches of this section of the country. They specialize in the raising of Hereford and Durham cattle and in the Rambouillet sheep.

In 1871 Mr. Flint was united in marriage to Miss Martha Bruff, a native of England and a daughter of Thomas Bruff. She came to the United States in early life and passed away on the 19th March, 1917, a devoted wife and mother and in every way a worthy helpmate to her husband. She had become the mother of thirteen children: Ada, now deceased; May, the wife of Edward Barnes; Maggie, who is deceased; Fred; Frank B.;

MR. AND MRS. JOHN FLINT

George B.; Mrs. Jessie Howell; Emily, the wife of Charles Burton; Oscar V.; Pearl, the wife of Melvin Hill; Chester V.; Walter V., deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Flint exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, but has never sought or desired office. His entire life has largely been devoted to the development of his farming and stock raising interests and each year has chronicled his progress and attendant success, consequent upon the diligence and determination which he has ever displayed in his business affairs. In this connection he has made steady progress and Kaysville now numbers him among her valued and representative citizens, occupying an enviable position on the plane of affluence.

ANDREW P. OLSEN.

Andrew P. Olsen is one of the venerable citizens of Sanpete county who has now attained the age of eighty-seven years and enjoys the respect and goodwill of all. He was born in Denmark and grew to manhood in that land. In 1850 he was converted and joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. While still a resident of Denmark he married Anna Mortenson, a native of that country, and several children were born to them ere they crossed the Atlantic but two of the number died on the trip to Utah, which was made in 1867. His second wife, Helena Maria Larson, died leaving one child, Anna Olsen Peacock, wife of Earl Peacock, who resides at Nampa, Idaho.

Andrew P. Olsen was a prosperous farmer in his native country and after landing in America he started for the west, making the overland trip from Florence, Nebraska, to Utah. He bought his own teams and also twenty-two oxen for the use of other emigrants. On arriving at Utah he set himself to the task of making a home in this state and as the years passed became one of the prosperous farmers and successful breeders and pure bred stock, conducting important business interests along that line for many years, or until he retired from active life in 1913. He procured a good ranch three miles north of Ephraim and thereon he erected substantial buildings and developed an excellent property. In the early days he and his family participated in all of the hardships and privations incident to the pioneer settlement of Utah, but as time passed conditions changed as the result of the enterprising and progressive efforts of such men as Mr. Olsen and he has lived to see Utah a great and prosperous commonwealth, enjoying every advantage known to the older east. He became a recognized authority on questions relative to stock raising and his affairs were most wisely, carefully and profitably managed.

Mr. Olsen was the husband of three wives. His third marriage was to Martha K. Johnson, who was born in Ephraim on the 19th of May, 1858, and became his wife on the 10th of October, 1884. To them were born seven sons: Andrew F., Rasmus A., John K., James G., Daniel K., Nels I. and Grant. The last named, however, died in infancy. The other six developed into stalwart men of affairs, well educated in the best schools of Utah, and in business they have followed in their father's footsteps, all becoming prominent stockmen and ranchers of Utah. The eldest, Andrew F., married Susannah E. Perry, of Cedar City, and they have two sons. Rasmus A. wedded Minnie Wickman, of Ephraim, who died in 1919, and they had two children, one of whom is living, while the other died in infancy. James G. married Belle May Bessey, of Manti, and they have three children living, while another was accidentally killed. Daniel K. married Dora M. Perry, of Cedar City. Nels I. married Stella Lily Kidgell, of Logan, Utah, and they reside on one of the ranches owned by the Olsen Live Stock Company in Wyoming. Further mention of John K. Olsen is given on another page of this work. With the exception of Nels I. the other members of the family reside in Utah.

In 1913 Andrew F., John K., Daniel K. and Nels I. Olsen organized the Olsen Live Stock Company, one of the big and prosperous live stock companies of Utah. It was at that time that the father retired from business and they took over the management of the interests, which had been developed by father and sons. They have a large acreage for stock in Summit and Sanpete counties of Utah and in Uinta county of Wyoming. They are also interested in the Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company, are stockholders in the Ephraim Bank and in the Peoples Sugar Company of Moroni. All of the brothers have good homes and they are numbered among the substantial young business men and progressive citizens of the state. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew P. Olsen, are

spending the evening of their lives on the old ranch three miles north of Ephraim in comfort and retirement, surrounded by everything that they could wish for, with their sons always at hand to assist them and make them happy. No couple ever lived in Sanpete county that has gained and retained the love and respect of the community to a greater degree than have Mr. and Mrs. Olsen. Although now in his eighty-seventh year, he is still hale and hearty, his mental faculties unimpaired, and they have the credit and satisfaction of having reared a family of sons of whom any parents could be proud. To their sons they have given excellent educational advantages, their public school training being supplemented by study in the Snow Academy and the Utah Agricultural College. Andrew and Daniel occupy beautiful bungalow homes in Ephraim but the four brothers maintain their business interests together, each working for the interests of all. From early pioneer times the family has been represented in this section of the state and no history of Sanpete county would be complete without extended reference to Andrew P. Olsen.

JOHN TUCKETT.

John Tuckett has now passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey but notwithstanding his venerable years he is still hale and hearty and does considerable work upon the farm of his granddaughter, with whom he resides. His has been an active, useful and honorable life, commanding for him the entire confidence and respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

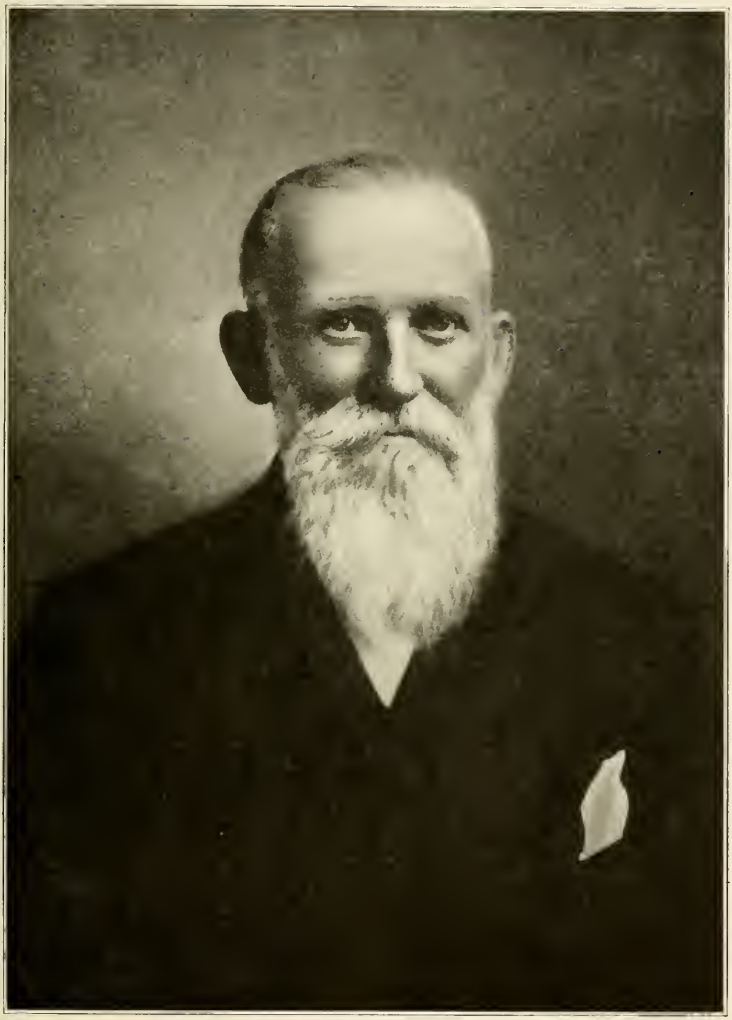
He was born in London, England, April 26, 1834, a son of Charles and Jane (Pattenden) Tuckett. He came to America with his mother, one sister and three brothers in 1849. On account of lack of funds they settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where they remained until 1855.

While there John Tuckett joined the Young American Greys of the United States army, for even then the rumblings of the rebellion were heard and recruiting for the army was active. He continued in military duty until his removal to Utah in 1855. He crossed the plains with the Moses Thurston company and drove a three yoke team of oxen all the way. After a year spent in Salt Lake he was called to go on a mission to Las Vegas, Nevada, to make peace with the Indians. He traveled thither in company with several others and his good work there he attributes to his faith in God and his abiding by the right. This enabled him to triumph over the evils all about him although at times the situation of the few missionaries was a most gloomy one. There Mr. Tuckett remained until 1858, when he was recalled at the news of the approach of Johnston's army to Salt Lake. He served in the Echo Canyon war, being with Captain McAllister's company, and while thus engaged his feet were badly frozen and he suffered many hardships and privations. It was a year before his feet healed. For a few years thereafter he lived at Spanish Fork and at Springfield and then took up land at Mapleton, where he made his home for a number of years.

Mr. Tuckett was one of the most active church workers in the state. In fact his entire life has been characterized by great service in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been bishop, Sunday school superintendent, presiding teacher, counselor and president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He was called to a second mission and was appointed superintendent of the Sunday school at Springville with the hope of making that self-supporting. This he accomplished by buying land and leasing other land, which was put into crops, and from the proceeds of this the church erected a Sunday school building at Springville thirty-three by fifty-three feet and a vestry of eighteen feet. This was done by Sunday school labor without the aid of the church.

It was on the 7th of April, 1862, that Mr. Tuckett was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Gee, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came to Utah with her parents in 1852 with the Eli B. Kelsey company. Seven children were born of this marriage: Sarah Ann, Jane, Caroline Lelia, John, Josephine, Charles and Luella, all of whom have married and have families. There are now thirty grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren.

In 1917 Mr. Tuckett was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died July 15th, honored and respected by all who knew her. He has sold his farm at Mapleton and now lives with his granddaughter, Eda, who is the widow of Lewis Dittmore and has one



JOHN TUCKETT

child, Martin Lewis Dittmore. Mrs. Dittmore owns a twenty acre farm and although Mr. Tuckett is eighty-five years of age he is still a splendidly preserved man and is able to do considerable work upon the farm. His former thrift and industry brought to him a capital sufficient to enable him to meet all of his needs and wants, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he enjoys assisting in the work of the place.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party. As a supporter of the prohibition cause he was elected to the city council of Springville and served for four years. He was also elected to the same position in Mapleton and served for two years. His life has been unselfishly lived for the benefit of others. He is grateful for the privilege accorded him of traveling so long on the journey of life and seeing his descendants about him numbering threescore. He has ever attempted to do his part as best he could, never thinking of himself but doing unto others as he would have them do unto him. His has indeed been an upright and honorable life, fraught with good deeds, actuated by high purposes—a blessing and a benefit to those with whom he has come in contact.

DONALD D. McKAY.

An important chapter in the history of Utah is written in the activities of Donald D. McKay, one of the most progressive of the agriculturists of the west and one whose powers of organization have been of the greatest benefit to the farmers of the state. The possibilities for successful achievement were early recognized by him and he demonstrated in his own farm work what could be accomplished. His labors have largely set the standard for others and through the establishment of local and state farm bureaus he has done much to advance prices and promote the prosperity of the farming community.

Mr. McKay is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred in Huntsville on the 9th of February, 1879. His parents were Angus and Wilhelmina (McKay) McKay, both of whom were natives of the highlands of Scotland, the mother having been born at Thurso, in the northern part of the country, while the father's birth occurred at Caithness. It was in the year 1863 that he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Utah. Later he wedded Wilhelmina McKay, who had come to this state in 1859. After residing for a time at Salt Lake City Mr. McKay removed to Ogden and still later to Huntsville, where he engaged at first in cattle raising, while subsequently he turned his attention to the sheep industry. He is still living in Huntsville but has retired from active business, having for some time lived quietly in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He is a director in the Mountain Canal Irrigation Association and he has been the promoter and supporter of many projects which have been of the greatest value in the upbuilding of the state and the utilization of its natural resources. He was called upon for official public service, filling the office of member of the state legislature during the second general assembly and as member of the school board for fifteen years. He was likewise justice of the peace and there are few matters of public concern along the line of development with which he has not been identified. He also assisted in the settlement of Arizona.

Donald D. McKay acquired his early education in the common schools of Huntsville and afterward attended the University of Utah. He began the study of law but did not complete his course and instead turned his attention to the sheep business in 1902. He began raising sheep on his ranch about three miles from Huntsville and also on another ranch farther from the city. He became the senior member of the firm of McKay Brothers, handling from six to seven thousand head of sheep before the range was restricted. At the present time they handle about seven thousand head in the summer seasons only. In the development of his sheep interests and his ranch property Mr. McKay has ever displayed a most progressive spirit and his example has been an inspiring one to others. In 1913 he established the farm bureau work in his home town of Huntsville, the object being to have farmers meet in the discussion of the best methods to improve and develop their property and make their work of greatest worth. The little movement extended to the county and then to the state. The Huntsville Bureau proving a success, Mr. McKay and his associates in the enterprise decided to invite the neighboring towns to their meeting and demonstrate what had been accomplished. The work extended to Ogden and men from all parts of the county were invited to the meeting, resulting in the organization of a county bureau. So highly bene-

ficial did this organization prove that the work was then extended to the state and a meeting was called at Salt Lake, which resulted in a state organization. The knowledge of the farm bureau formed by Mr. McKay has spread throughout the country and the little movement which he instituted at Huntsville has now become nation-wide, for in the month of November, 1919, Mr. McKay will attend a meeting at Chicago to organize a national association of farm bureaus. Tangible evidence of the value of these bureaus is indicated in the fact that before the organization was effected at Huntsville the farmers were receiving four dollars and a quarter per ton for beets, while the present price is ten dollars per ton. For peas they were receiving on an average of thirty-five dollars per ton, while today they are paid sixty dollars. For tomatoes they received seven and nine dollars per ton and the present price is fourteen dollars. The increase in beets alone is from five hundred thousand to one million, two hundred thousand dollars in Weber county, a difference of six hundred and niuety thousand dollars. Sixty-seven per cent of the farmers of Weber county are now members of the bureau. This is but one of the important public activities with which Mr. McKay has been associated. He has also organized a drainage district called the Weber County Drainage District, No. 1, adjacent to Huntsville, and was appointed the president. He also took up the work of organizing a drainage system near Ogden, a survey for which is now being made. He is likewise the president of the Mountain Canal Irrigation Association and he was the chairman of the agricultural division of the State Council of Defense and county food commissioner of Weber county. He has also served on the federal sugar committee and the live stock federal administration and has done all of his work for his country along these varied lines without remuneration.

There is no period in the life of Mr. McKay in which he has not been engaged in some public service. For the past four years he has been a member of the state legislature of Utah and has given most earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which have come up for settlement in the general assembly. He was appointed by the governor as one of a committee for the state of Utah to take up reclamation work for the benefit of soldiers and sailors. The bill was passed appropriating one million dollars for the work, with another million in sight and six million from the federal government. This will give employment to a vast number of the returned soldiers and thus Utah in most progressive spirit is solving the problem of furnishing employment to the lads in khaki who gave their services and risked their lives for the high principles of world-wide democracy. In politics Mr. McKay has always been an earnest republican.

In religion he has adhered to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1903 until 1905 was on a mission to Australia and Tasmania. His father was bishop and high priest in the church and is now a patriarch. He too has been identified with all the public work and upbuilding of his community. A brother, James G. McKay, has been in England for the past four years on a mission for the church. Thus the family has taken a most active and helpful interest in promoting moral as well as material progress. Public opinion concedes to Mr. McKay a position of leadership in the work of general improvement, especially acknowledging indebtedness to him for what he has accomplished in connection with the development of the farming interests of the state. He has ever held to the highest standards and methods of agriculture, employing scientific processes in the cultivation of his crops, and what he has accomplished has ever been a stimulus to the efforts of others.

EUGENE WALLACE KELLY.

Eugene Wallace Kelly is the president and manager of the Mullett-Kelly Company, dealers in clothing, men's furnishings, shoes and hats. They cater to the better class of trade and are enjoying a liberal patronage, indicative of the progressive and reliable business methods of the owners. Mr. Kelly was born in Fillmore, Utah, March 18, 1873, a son of John and Margaret (Melville) Kelly, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa. They were numbered among the Mormon pioneers of Utah, settling at Fillmore, where the father entered mercantile lines and continued active in business to the time of his death. His wife also passed away in Fillmore. They had a family of seven children: Alexander, Lincoln G., Quinten Blair, Viola, Mrs. Eva Holbrook, Mrs. Irene Townsend and Eugene Wallace.

EUGENE W. KELLY

The last named was the fourth in order of birth. He was a pupil in the public schools of Fillmore and afterward attended the Brigham Young Academy at Provo. He next entered the Normal College at Lincoln, Nebraska, and was graduated from that institution, subsequent to which time he took up school teaching in Millard county, Utah, there devoting his attention to educational work for four years. At the end of that time, however, he decided to enter upon a commercial career and removed to Salt Lake, where he organized what was known as the Rowe-Kelly Company. This was in 1902 and that firm style continued until 1912, when the business of the Mullett Clothing Company was absorbed and the present firm name was adopted, with Mr. Kelly as president and manager. Through the intervening period the business has made wonderful strides. The establishment is today recognized as one of the leading furnishing goods stores of the state. They carry the finest lines of ready-to-wear men's clothing, also shoes, hats, neckwear, shirts and in fact everything needed by the good dresser. The firm has ever recognized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and they have put forth every effort to please their customers.

On the first of January, 1897, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Dillon, of Fillmore, Utah, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Dillon. They have become parents of six children: Wallace Blaine, born in Fillmore in 1898 and a graduate of the high school and the University of Utah; Roland Dillon, who was born in 1899 in Fillmore and after completing his high school course entered the University of Utah; Thomas Eugene, who was born in Fillmore in 1901 and entered the Annapolis Naval Academy after completing his high school course; Maurine, who was born in Salt Lake in 1903 and is attending high school; Florence, born in 1905; and Alice, in 1907. The two younger daughters are also in school.

Mr. Kelly is a republican and in 1900-01 was representative from Millard county to the state legislature. He also served as mayor of Fillmore and was county chairman of the republican state central committee. Fraternally Mr. Kelly is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is a member of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City, interested in all of its well defined plans and measures for the development of Salt Lake, the advancement of its business connections and the promotion of all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

FREDERICK J. PACK.

Professor Frederick J. Pack, educator and scientist, now occupying the chair of Deseret professor of geology in the University of Utah and prominently known as a consulting geologist, was born in Davis county, Utah, February 2, 1875. He is a son of John and Mary Jane (Walker) Pack. The father was born of American parents in New Brunswick, Canada. The mother was born in England and came to the new world in 1851. In 1847 John Pack made the memorable trip across the western plains with the first company of "Mormon" pioneers; he, with a few others, arrived in Salt Lake valley on July 22, 1847, two days ahead of the main company. Throughout his life Mr. Pack took a prominent part in the activities of the "Mormon" church. He died in the state of Utah in 1885 at the age of seventy-six. The mother passed away in 1908 at the age of seventy-four. In the family are eleven children, Mrs. Geneva Buckland, Mrs. Luella Buckland, Quince R., Walker X., Mrs. Annie Roberts, Mrs. Edith Eldredge, Mrs. Flora Kohler, Mrs. Phylotte Brown, Mrs. Hattie Howard, Frederick J. and Harold R.

In his boyhood days the subject of this review attended the public schools of Bountiful, Utah, and after passing through consecutive grades to the high school he took up the profession of teaching at the age of seventeen years. Later he entered the Latter-day Saints College of Salt Lake City and after graduation he resumed teaching. Still later he became a student in the University of Utah, from which institution he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering. In the fall of 1904 he matriculated in Columbia University in New York city and was there graduated in 1905 with the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

In the fall of the same year Mr. Pack became professor of geology in the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. In 1907 he was appointed to the Deseret professorship of

geology in the University of Utah and still occupies that chair. He now enjoys well earned fame and distinction as a geologist.

It is to Professor Pack that credit is due for the discovery of the great gas fields near Byron, Wyoming. In 1908 he made a careful geological examination of this field. On the property he then acquired he has since developed the largest natural gas wells in the world. The great carbon black and gasoline plants at Cowley, Wyoming, are utilizing gas drawn from this property. His comprehensive knowledge of geology and geological formations has brought him a large private practice. Professor Pack is also director of the University Geological and Natural Resource Survey of Utah.

On the 25th of November, 1896, Professor Pack was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Sarah Grant, the ceremony being performed in the Salt Lake Temple. Mrs. Pack is a daughter of Mrs. Joseph H. Grant of Bountiful, Utah. Professor and Mrs. Pack have four children, Eugene G., Alvin G., Marion and Eleanor. The oldest was born in 1902 and the youngest in 1919. Professor Pack is the owner of one of the finest residences in the state and takes a justifiable pride in its beauty and development. He lives in Salt Lake City during the winter months and at his country residence in Bountiful during the summer season.

He belongs to Sigma Xi, an honorary college fraternity; he is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Seismological Society of America, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of the American Museum of Natural History and other national Associations.

He takes an active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has served in a variety of positions. His specialty is with young people. He has recently published a very widely read book, "Tobacco and Human Efficiency," and has in course of preparation a volume dealing with relationship of science to practical theology. It is believed that this book, which will be published soon, will be almost an epoch making one.

EMELIUS CARL HARTMAN.

Emelius Carl Hartman, who for eighteen years has been successfully engaged in the plumbing and heating business at Brigham, was born in Denmark, January 12, 1875. His father, William Hartman, now deceased, was a tradesman. The mother, who in her maidenhood was a Miss Holm, was also a native of Denmark and has departed this life.

The son, Emelius C. Hartman, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native country and was twenty-six years of age when he decided to cross the Atlantic and become a resident of Utah. This was in 1901. He made his way to Brigham and afterward embarked in business here. He had been left an orphan when but nine and a half years of age, and thus thrown upon his own resources, has been dependent upon his initiative and labor throughout all the intervening period. He learned the plumbing trade while still a resident of Denmark and has made it his life work. For the past eighteen years he has conducted his present establishment, his business including plumbing and the installation of heating systems, also all kinds of supplies in his line. He has erected a handsome and substantial brick building on the site where he first started in the plumbing business and he now enjoys a very gratifying patronage. His strongest characteristics perhaps are industry and honesty. No one ever questions his integrity in business affairs and his close application has been one of the dominant features in the attainment of his present day success.

In 1895 Mr. Hartman was married to Miss Victoria Bergstrom, a native of Denmark, in which country the wedding was celebrated. They have become the parents of nine children: Emma, deceased; Eva, twenty-two years of age; Gerta, the deceased wife of F. Forsgren; Emelius, who is engaged in the plumbing business with his father; Agda, Rodolf and June, who have passed away; Shirley, six years of age; and Lloyd, who is in his second year.

Mr. Hartman is a member of the Brigham Commercial Club. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has been an earnest worker in its behalf and has served on a mission to Denmark. In politics he is a democrat and is an active

supporter of the principles of the party. By reason of his sterling worth, his integrity and his industry he is greatly admired and respected by his fellow townsmen.

P. F. McFARLAND.

P. F. McFarland, who has devoted his life to general farming, making his home at West Weber, was there born in 1868. He is a son of James and Hannah (Boyack) McFarland, who were natives of Scotland and came to Utah in an early day. They settled first at Salt Lake but afterward removed to Plain City, where they lived for a time, and in 1858 came to West Weber, where the father purchased a large tract of land, devoting his remaining days to its cultivation and improvement. Associated with his brother, he was the first to establish the West Weber irrigation ditch and was also manager of this canal and of the Wilson canal. He took active part in promoting irrigation interests and his work in this connection was of much benefit to the community at large. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and with others was sent on a mission to Scotland and also to the south in this country.

P. F. McFarland acquired his education in the common schools and throughout his entire life has followed the occupation of farming. In 1897 he was united in marriage to Miss Ester Caroline Etherington, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Wheeler) Etherington, who were natives of England and came to Utah in early life. With his father Mr. Etherington first located in Placerville but afterward removed to West Weber, where he engaged in farming. He, too, was a member of the church and filled a mission to England.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have become the parents of eight children. The family is well known in West Weber and Mr. McFarland is regarded as a progressive agriculturist and is also well known as the champion of irrigation interests, having for several years been a director of the Hooper Water Company.

JOHN WILLIAM CHRISTENSON, Jr.

John William Christenson, Jr., a druggist of Moroni, was born at Fairview, Utah, May 6, 1888. His parents are John William and Laura (Sanderson) Christenson. All his grandparents were pioneers of the state, coming to Utah in early days by handcart and ox teams. His paternal grandfather was a man of unusual accomplishments in his community and worked successfully at a great variety of vocations. He taught school, painted signs and pictures, made photographs, built furniture, played the organ, violin and piccolo, tuned pianos and at times farmed. He filled three missions to Denmark, his native land, where he acted as interpreter for the Scandinavian paper, and one of eight years in the settlement of a new country now known as Moapa, Nevada. It was while the Christensons were in this new country that John William Christenson, Sr., was born July 20, 1866. In 1872 the family returned to Fairview, Utah, where John has since resided. He began providing for himself at a very early age, owing to the missionary and public work of his father, which was without remuneration, as well as contributing to the support of the family. During those youthful years he learned well the lessons of economy and industry. From that time to this he has been a man of rare and indefatigable energy. He has been a man of constructive ideas, one who has aided materially in the development and prosperity of Sanpete county and the state of Utah. He tried sawmilling for a while but later went into the sheep-breeding and wool-growing industry. Later he financed the building of some electric light and power plants in the state which provided these towns with electricity. With only his two hands and head as a working capital in the beginning, due to his tireless efforts, good judgment, honest dealings and the ability to produce and save, he has in the past few years ranked himself among the well-to-do men of Sanpete county.

John W. Christenson, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the Fairview common schools while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. He was reared as a member of a household that numbered nine children, all but one of

whom are yet living. These are: John William; Lee Ross; Aaron; Anna Laura, deceased; Harold; Reuben; Fred; Maud; and Alice. Lee Ross volunteered for service in the American army during the great European war and was on the Tuscania when it was torpedoed by the Germans. He escaped, however, with his life and for sixteen months was on active duty in France with the One Hundred and Twentieth Engineers. Harold also served in the army at the base hospital laboratory at Camp Lewis, being retained on this side of the water because of valuable work which he could render at that place.

John W. Christenson continued his education with a four years' course at the Latter-day Saints College in Salt Lake City and a year's study in the University of Utah, where he pursued an arts and medical course. He taught school at Provo in the year 1912 and in 1913 was called to go on a mission to Germany and Austria, where he remained for two years, laboring in the cities of Hamburg, Hanover, Berlin, Chemnitz and Vienna. Upon his return from his mission he took up the occupation of farming and sheep raising in connection with his father but in March, 1916, purchased the drug store of Edwin Johnson at Moroni and established his home there. Since this time he has successfully conducted the business and is now a well known representative of mercantile interests in Sanpete county.

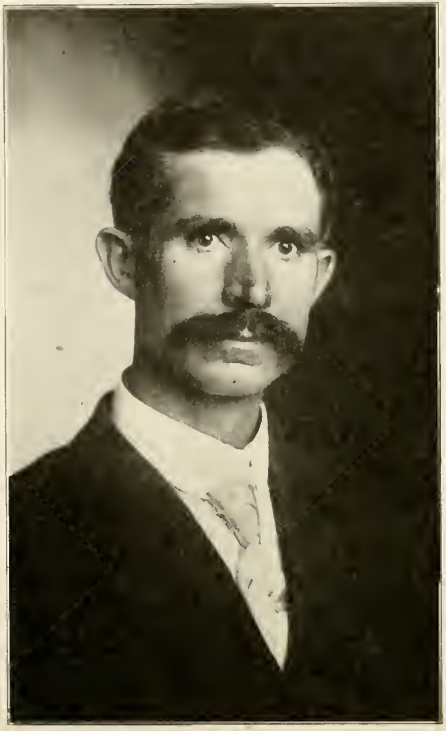
On the 22d of December, 1915, Mr. Christenson was married in Salt Lake City to Miss Sadie Bradley, a daughter of Bishop Orlando and Irene (Draper) Bradley. The father is a grandson of Bishop Bradley, one of the noted historic characters of the state. The mother also is a representative of an old pioneer family of Utah that first settled in Salt Lake and afterward removed to Moroni, Sanpete county. Mrs. Christenson's father filled a mission for his church shortly after he was married. He has been mayor of Moroni and twice acted as Utah state senator from Sanpete. He has likewise done a great amount of church work, being the present bishop of Moroni. To Mr. and Mrs. Christenson has been born a daughter, Marguerite, whose birth occurred at Moroni, May 20, 1917.

Mr. Christenson is a democrat in his political views and is now district vice chairman of his party. He takes an active and helpful interest in promoting its growth and success but is not an office seeker. He is, however, recognized as a most progressive young man—a worthy representative of honored pioneer ancestry and one who by reason of his personal worth has made for himself an enviable and creditable position in public regard.

REUBEN T. RHEES.

Reuben T. Rhees, a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and an enterprising rancher living at Pleasant View, was born in Ogden in 1867, a representative of one of the old families of this state. His parents were Charles H. and Eliza (Pratt) Rhees, the former a native of Bath, England, while the latter was born in the city of London. It was in 1854 that Charles H. Rhees became a resident of Utah, at which time he took up his abode at Tooele. He followed farming and fruit raising for many years, being thus engaged for a time at Ogden, while later he removed to Pleasant View. In December, 1866, he was united in marriage to Eliza Pratt, who was born January 13, 1848. He was almost fifteen years her senior, for his birth had occurred on the 27th of February, 1833. In 1866 Mrs. Rhees had come to Utah with an aunt. She had formerly been acquainted with Mr. Rhees in England, where he filled three missions, and they were married in December, 1866.

Reuben T. Rhees acquired his education in the schools of Pleasant View and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In young manhood he took charge of his father's farm, which he cultivated and managed for a number of years, and in addition thereto he engaged in bee culture. While starting the business on a small scale, he gradually increased his activities along that line and about twenty years ago had one thousand colonies of bees. There was such demand, however, for the product of the hives that he continued to increase his business and for some years past has had three thousand colonies, producing about one hundred and fifty thousand pounds of honey annually. He was one of the pioneers in this industry in Utah and became the first bee inspector



MR. AND MRS. REUBEN T. RHEES

for Weber county. He was also elected secretary of the Beekeepers Association and later was chosen to the position of vice president, which he has now filled for some time. He has displayed marked initiative and enterprise in the conduct of this business and has originated several useful devices which are now utilized by beekeepers throughout this and other states. The gradual development of his business has placed him in the foremost position among the apiarists of Utah, his business exceeding in extent and importance that of any other beekeeper of the state. His broad experience, his wide study and reading and his sound judgment have made him an authority upon questions relating to bee culture.

On the 8th of February, 1894, Mr. Rhees was married to Miss Mary R. Tucker, a daughter of George and Emma (Hurst) Tucker. The father, a native of Massachusetts, was born in 1837 and came to Utah in 1852. He was prominent in pioneer times and aided in the development of the state as a sawmill owner and promoter of other business activities. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, while his wife was a native of England. In the early days he fought in the Indian wars in Sanpete county. He lived at Pleasant Grove until 1861 and then removed to Mount Pleasant. In 1866 he became a resident of Fairview, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was not only a pioneer in sawmill work but also erected many homes and thus contributed to the upbuilding and improvement of the districts in which he lived. He was married three times and had sixteen children. His death occurred December 4, 1916. To Mr. and Mrs. Reuben T. Rhees have been born ten children: Lucille; Mary E.; Helen E.; Flora G.; Reuben G.; Earl J.; Mildred; Pearl, who is deceased; Raymond C.; and Delsa, who died in infancy. The first named, Lucille, is now the wife of Harvey L. Taylor, of Pleasant View.

In community affairs Mr. Rhees has taken most deep and helpful interest, filling many local positions of honor and trust. He was justice of the peace for twelve consecutive years and at other times filled the same office. He was also school trustee for a number of terms and became a member of the first board of directors of the farm bureau and occupied that position for a number of years. There has been no project promoted for the benefit of the community that has not received his strong and earnest endorsement and support and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or movement for the general good. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was appointed bishop in 1913 and still holds that position. He served as bishop's counselor from February 24, 1901, until July 26, 1907, and subsequently as high counselor until appointed bishop. From October, 1896, until December, 1898, he filled a mission in the eastern states and he was also sent on a Mutual mission to Wasatch county, Utah. His life has been indeed a busy and useful one, reaching out along many lines of benefit to his fellowmen, and Pleasant View has reason to number him among her substantial and valued citizens.

THOMAS JENNINGS.

Thomas Jennings is a plastering contractor who has led a busy and useful life but is to some extent living retired, his former toil having brought to him a comfortable competence that enables him in considerable measure to put aside the more active duties of a business career. He is an esteemed resident of Grantsville, where he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. His birth occurred in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, February 20, 1861, his parents being Thomas and Maria (Hillam) Jennings. The father was a plastering contractor of England and the son learned his trade with his father in that country. He also acquired a common school education in England, his course being equivalent to that of eighth grade work. He came to America in 1883, making his way to Salt Lake City, where he remained for a year. He worked at his trade at Fort Douglas for one year while building the quarters for the soldiers at that place. They were first built of lumber but have since been rebuilt of brick. In 1884 Mr. Jennings came to Grantsville, where he has since followed his trade and to some extent has engaged in farming. He has plastered in every house in Grantsville with the exception of about three houses and has never had any competition. He always carries on work at a contract of so much per yard and people know him to be thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. He has therefore been accorded a lib-

eral patronage and his success has increased as the years have passed. His home was built about eight years ago, following the destruction of his previous residence by fire. His present house is thoroughly modern throughout and is one of the attractive homes of this section.

In England, in 1882, Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Veanland, a native of that country, who passed away in 1884. They had two children. Thomas H., who acquired a common school education and is now a farmer living at Grantsville, married Mel Johnson, of Grantsville, a daughter of Gustav Johnson, and they have two children, John P. and Hyrus. Mrs. Mary Ellis, the daughter, is the wife of a farmer living at Bountiful, Utah, and they have six children: Joe, Allie, Lowell, Earl, Volney and Wanda. In 1885 Mr. Jennings was again married, his second union being with Marintha Butler, who was born in Sheffield, England, and came to Utah with her parents in 1868, the family home being established at Grantsville. There are three children of this marriage. Emily is the wife of Leonard Butterworth, a resident of Franklin, Idaho, and they have one child, Virginia, who is with her parents upon the Idaho farm. Harriet is the wife of Hyrum Argyle, a resident of Bountiful, Utah, and they have one child, Donna. Mr. Argyle is foreman for Holt & Company of Salt Lake City. Violet, the third member of the family, is the wife of William Spiking, who is connected with Culmers Paint & Oil Company of Salt Lake City and also resides at Bountiful.

In 1880 Mr. Jennings was converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been active in the church during the period of his residence at Grantsville. He is president of elders in the second ward of Grantsville, is choir leader in the church and is well known in musical circles, being also leader of the Grantsville Orchestra. He possesses considerable skill as a violinist, having learned to play the violin when in England. Mr. Jennings has ever been keenly interested in educational affairs and is a member of the Board of Education, having first been elected in 1916 and again in 1918. He was chairman of the building committee of the Board of Education of Tooele county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never sought office nor cared for political preferment aside from educational lines. He and his wife occupy an attractive home in Grantsville and he is a stockholder in the bank of the town. He is now comfortably situated in life and his prosperity is the direct result of his indefatigable effort.

CHRISTIAN WILLARDSON.

Christian Willardson, now conducting a wholesale hay and grain business at Ephraim and also manager of the Ephraim Coal Company, was born November 6, 1870, in the city where he still makes his home. He is a son of Christiau and Mary (Larson) Willardson, who were married in 1851 in Denmark, their native land, whence they emigated to Utah, first settling at Spring City in 1853. Indians, however, drove them out and in 1854 they settled at Ephraim. They had crossed the plains with ox teams in Captain Fosgreen's company, and, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers, endured all of the hardships, trials and privations incideut to the establishment of a home on the frontier. The father participated in the Black Hawk war and became thoroughly familiar with the Indian methods of warfare. He afterward performed a mission to Denmark and brought several emigrants to Utah. Not only with the moral development but with the material progress and upbuilding of the district was he connected. He was interested in the first bur mill established at Ephraim, which later was converted into a roller mill.

Christian Willardson attended the public schools of Ephraim and also pursued a course in the Snow Academy. Starting out in the business world, he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a number of years with fair success. He is now conducting a wholesale hay and grain business and is likewise the manager of the Ephraim Coal Company and a director of the Utah Retail Coal Merchants Association. He is also vice president of the Bank of Ephraim and was one of the men who assisted in its organization.

On the 28th of March, 1894, at Manti, Utah, Mr. Willardson was married to Miss Lillie Larson, who was born December 22, 1871, a daughter of George and Kisty Larson. Her father came to Utah in 1854, settling at Ephraim. He had been reared to the occupation

CHRISTIAN WILLARDSON

of farming, which he continued to follow throughout his entire life. He went back east for emigrants in 1866 and he participated in several engagements with the Indians at Ephraim, seeing three men shot down. He was married in Salt Lake City, November 2, 1867, his wife coming to Utah from Denmark in 1853 and first settling at Manti, while later a removal was made to Ephraim. To Mr. and Mrs. Willardson have been born eight children, six of whom are still living. Mary A, born January 21, 1895, is now the wife of J. Wilford Anderson, by whom she has one child. Omera, born September 10, 1896, has just returned from a mission in the central states and was married October 15, 1919, to Floyd Anderson, of Ephraim. Ida L. was born March 16, 1901. Arthur C., born September 4, 1903, died February 2, 1909. George C. was born October 26, 1907. Spencer was born June 19, 1910, and died March 31, 1913. Howard O. was born June 28, 1914. Melba E. was born June 11, 1919.

Mr. Willardson and family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for eleven years he was a member of the bishopric. He has also served as superintendent of the Sunday school and was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He filled a mission to the northwestern states for two years and was president of the conference at Anaconda and Butte, Montana. At all times he is an active worker in the church. His political endorsement is unfalteringly given to the democratic party and he has also been active and prominent in political circles. He has served as a member of the school board, has also been city justice and from 1904 until 1918 was the honored mayor of Ephraim. He was a member of the state land board, has been county chairman of the democratic party and chairman of the Sanpete county Victory Loan, his county being the first in the state to go over the top. He was also chairman of the Utah Council of Defense for Sanpete county and did everything in his power to promote war work and sustain the armies in the field. He has been a most useful citizen and his worth is such that he would be regarded as a valued acquisition to any town. Those who know him, and he has many friends, have ever entertained for him the highest regard by reason of his fidelity to duty, his progressiveness and his loyalty in citizenship, his thorough reliability in business and his devotion to friends and family.

ALFRED H. LUND.

Alfred H. Lund, the owner of a splendid farm property near Gunnison, on which he is raising pure bred stock, was born in Denmark, December 3, 1870, a son of Rasmus H. and Petrina Lund, who were natives of Denmark and emigrated to Utah in 1893, settling in Salt Lake City. After three years Mr. Lund retired from active business and is now living at Crescent, Utah, at the advanced age of eighty years.

The public school system of Denmark afforded Alfred H. Lund his educational opportunities and he also pursued a practical course in agriculture in his native land. He was eighteen years of age when he came to Utah, settling at Mount Pleasant, where he lived for two years and then removed to Mayfield, where he made his home for six years. There he followed lumbering and also engaged in filling contracts for railroad ties. About 1896 he secured a homestead at West View and has increased his holdings until he now has three hundred acres of rich and valuable land that responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon the place. His farm is today one of the valuable properties of the district and he also owns good pasture land, which is well stocked with pure blooded cattle. His business affairs are carefully and systematically conducted and the progressiveness which he displays in the conduct of his business interests is leading to well merited prosperity. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and a member of the West View Irrigation Company and readily supports projects which he deems of worth and value in the development of his section of the state.

At Mayfield, on the 29th of January, 1892, Mr. Lund was married to Miss Julia Christiansen, who was born December 23, 1872, a daughter of Frederick J. and Elsie M. (Larson) Christiansen. The father emigrated to Utah in 1856, making the trip with Canute Peterson's train, and first lived at Brigham city. Later he removed to Ephraim and finally settled at Mayfield in 1878, since which time he has made his home there. He has been a leading and influential resident of Mayfield for many years, both in the work of the church and in the affairs of the town, and is most highly respected. He has now reached the venerable age of ninety-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Lund have become the

parents of ten children: Leroy H., who was born April 10, 1894, and married Ione Bardsley; Carrie L., who was born September 4, 1895, and is the wife of Earl H. McCallan; George H., who was born August 15, 1897; Mildred, March 14, 1899; Novella, January 18, 1901; Alva H., December 19, 1902; Elvira, August 27, 1904; Ivan H., August 28, 1907; Elmo H., March 4, 1909; and Ada E., June 20, 1911.

Mr. Lund and his family are connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the community. The hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by many friends and Mr. Lund is termed one of the leading and representative agriculturists of his section of the state.

WILLIAM JAMES CORDNER.

William James Cordner is actively indentified with agricultural and horticultural pursuits at Orem and also devotes considerable time to stock raising. The various branches of his business are wisely and profitably conducted and he is one of the substantial citizens of his district. He was born in Ireland, February 21, 1870, a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Benson) Cordner. The father was left an orphan when but a young child and went to live with an aunt. In 1864 he was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus of the Latter-day Saints and at once became very active, doing missionary work in Ireland until 1874, when he crossed the Atlantic to America. His aunt was wealthy and would have made him her heir if he would have consented to remain in Ireland. During the ten years of his missionary work in that country he was much abused and ridiculed because of his belief, but he stood firm and undaunted in support of his honest convictions and used all of his means assisting the cause and the persecuted people of his faith. At length he sailed for the new world but when nearly half way across the Atlantic the ship sprung a leak and was forced to return. All on board expected to meet death in the ocean but Mr. Cordner said no, that they would safely reach Ireland again, and this proved to be the case, for the ship, though leaking badly, finally managed to reach port. He tried to persuade the captain to continue the trip to America, but this the officer would not do, being afraid to proceed. Again Mr. Cordner was entreated not to go to the new world, but with undaunted courage and firm purpose he started again and this time landed safely on American shores. He was president of the colony that came to the new world and the entire shipload of people crossed the plains with ox teams. He was without funds when he reached Salt Lake and he worked for the city through one winter. During the next spring he went to Provo and was employed in woolen mills there. He had been an expert linen weaver in Ireland and soon learned how to handle wool, remaining in the mills for two years. He subsequently worked on the railroad for two years and still later he went upon the Provo bench, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. His was one of the first families to live on the Provo bench and he was the first man to grow fruit in that district. He was also very active in promoting irrigation projects and in clearing the land of sagebrush and preparing it for further development. Although he had never previously had any experience in farming he became prosperous in the conduct of his agricultural and horticultural interests. He remained an active and earnest worker in the church, in which he served as elder and otherwise took helpful part in promoting the cause. His life was cut short by an accidental death. He was thrown from a buggy and sustained injuries which terminated in his demise, May 18, 1900, when he was sixty-five years of age. His wife was eighty-one years of age on the 24th of June, 1919, and is now living with her children. To them were born nine children, namely: Thomas, who died in Ireland at the age of seven years; Mrs. Mary Lunceford, who had nine children and is deceased; Robert, a resident of Provo; William James of this review; Stephen, who died in Salt Lake City at the age of one year; John, who died at the age of seventeen; Samuel, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Alexander, a wealthy resident of Orem; and Arthur, who makes his home in Provo.

William J. Cordner remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited owing to the fact that his labors were needed up on the home farm. After he had attained his majority he was married and purchased land, turning his attention to the ralsing of fruit, and for fifteen years he engaged in peddling fruit in Heber and Park City. In 1906 he built a modern residence on the Provo bench, where he now lives, this being one of the fine places of Utah county.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS CORDNER

He has twenty-one acres in a fruit farm, where he resides, and also owns another seventy acre farm partly devoted to fruit growing. He is also engaged in the cattle business, owning a registered shorthorn Durham bull, Paul White. The various branches of his business are capably and profitably conducted and he is today one of the substantial citizens of Utah county.

In 1896 Mr. Cordner was married to Miss Edna Banks, a daughter of F. C. Banks, a pioneer of Utah county, who is now living retired in Pleasant Grove. To Mr. and Mrs. Cordner have been born six children. Jesse William, the eldest, has just been released from the army after service with the Ninety-first Division with the infantry troops. He was overseas for several months during the hard fighting of 1918, but was neither wounded nor gassed although the hot bullets pierced his clothing and he also took bullets out of his knapsack. Just before leaving for training camp he was married to Jennie Ferguson, of Provo. Thomas, who is living at home, attempted to enlist but was rejected. Frank C. is a machinist with the United States army at Camp Merritt. He volunteered for service in the Signal Corps but was transferred to the machinists corps and was in France but did not reach that country until after the armistice was signed. During the influenza epidemic he was the only one in his barracks that did not contract the disease. Howard, Stephen and Riva, the younger members of the family, are at home.

In politics Mr. Cordner is a republican but is not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which he most capably and profitably conducts. He is now feeding sixty-five head of cattle in the winter season and runs them upon the range in the summer. He cuts about one hundred tons of hay annually and is meeting with success as a general farmer and fruit raiser. His business affairs are carefully, wisely and successfully conducted and his enterprise finds visible expression in his fine home. He also remains an active and earnest worker in the church, in which he is serving as an elder.

ANTHONY MADSEN.

For an extended period Anthony Madsen has been numbered among the prominent agriculturists and representative business men of Gunnison, where he is now manager of the branch of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. His activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and upbuilding as well as to individual success. He is among the substantial citizens that Denmark has furnished to Utah, his birth having occurred in that country on the 3d of June, 1860. His parents were Christian and Christiana (Nelson) Sparring. The father was killed in the war between Denmark and Prussia in 1864 and in 1872 Paul C. Madsen wedded Mrs. Sparring and her children took his name. It was in 1875 that Mr. Madsen came with the family to Utah, settling at Gunnison, where he followed farming for many years, there passing away in 1916, while the mother of Anthony Madsen died in 1914. He had five brothers, Chris, Peter C., Andrew, Martin, and Niels, the first named being his twin.

Anthony Madsen acquired a common school education in Denmark and on coming to Utah as a youth of fourteen began work as a farm hand. Later he secured a homestead at Axtell, near Gunnison, and subsequently sold that property, purchasing one hundred acres of land adjoining the city limits of Gunnison. This property has increased in value more than fourfold, being today worth three hundred dollars per acre. He still continues the further development and improvement of the farm, assisted by his sons, and has made it a splendid property, equipped with every facility for the cultivation of the fields and the care of the crops. In 1896 he extended the scope of his activities by establishing an implement business at Gunnison, which he conducted for twenty years, or until 1916, when he sold out. For the past three years he has been occupying the responsible position of manager of the Gunnison branch of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company and is proving most efficient in this connection. He is also a stockholder and director of the Gunnison Irrigation Company, a stockholder of the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company and of the Alfalfa Meal Company.

At Gunnison on the 18th of October, 1882, Mr. Madsen wedded Miss Sina Christiansen, a daughter of Christian and Karen (Christiansen) Christiansen, who came to Utah in 1860 and were well known farming people of this state. Mrs. Madsen passed away July 21, 1898, and in Gunnison, in 1899, Mr. Madsen was married to Miss Lena Nelsen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ole C. Nelsen, who came to Utah in 1878. Both are now de-

ceased. By his first marriage Mr. Madsen had five children. Ernest, who was born in 1885, married Belle Larson and they have two children. Roy, who was born in 1890, wedded Verone Conluff. Delbert, who was born in 1892, married Violet Bushart, by whom he has one child. Clarence, born in 1894, married Minnie Christina Jensen and they have one child. Bert, who was born in 1896, married Bertha Funk. The youngest son, Bert, went to the Mexican border with the state militia and on his return joined the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Artillery as a member of Battery F. He was overseas with his command and returned on the 20th of January, 1919. Roy joined the army in June, 1917, as a member of the medical department and was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas. He was released in May, 1919, and is now a teacher in the high school of Gunnison. The children of Mr. Madsen's second marriage are: Owen, born in 1901; Eva, in 1905; and Christiana, in 1907. All of the children were born in Gunnison.

Mr. Madsen belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been a generous supporter of its work and of all interests and projects which have to do with the welfare and development of the city. He votes with the republican party, is a member of the city council and in 1896 was elected one of the county commissioners of Sanpete county. No project for the public good seeks his aid in vain. He stands for the development of the district along all lines of substantial worth and is highly esteemed both as a man and citizen.

JOHN M. KNIGHT.

John M. Knight is the vice president and manager of the Knight Carriage & Auto Company of Salt Lake City, one of the pioneer manufacturing concerns of Utah, established here by his father many years ago and now grown to be one of the largest of the kind in the state. Theirs was also the pioneer establishment in making Social Hall avenue the recognized center of automobile trade in Salt Lake. Today the firm occupies one of the modern buildings on that thoroughfare, erected by the father of John M. Knight. The latter was born in Salt Lake City, September 14, 1871, a son of John A. and Isora M. (Atwood) Knight. The father was for many years an honored and highly respected representative of industrial activity in the capital, where he took up his abode in 1864. He was born at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, on the 10th of January, 1846, a son of James A. and Charlotte (Allen) Knight, and was eighteen years of age when he came to Utah. He traveled by rail as far as Florence, Nebraska, and thence by ox team to his destination. He was married in the Temple here to Miss Isora M. Atwood, a native of Willimantic, Connecticut, who was brought to Utah when but two years of age by her parents, who also traveled by the ox-team route. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Knight was celebrated in the Temple and afterward he engaged in cabinet making. Subsequently he turned his attention to the business of wagon and carriage making in 1876 and thus instituted an enterprise that was the beginning of the Knight Carriage & Wagon Company, which later grew into extensive proportions and since 1909 has also included automobiles in its output, the business being reincorporated as the Knight Carriage & Auto Company. At that date J. A. Knight, the father, became president, with John M. Knight as vice president and manager. John A. Knight maintained his interest in the business to the time of his death and he is still survived by his widow, one of the oldest of the pioneer women of the state. Her mother, Mrs. Mary (Gulle) Atwood, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, representing one of the old New England families, and was among the hardy pioneers who crossed the plains. She continued a resident of Salt Lake to the time of her demise, which occurred July 15, 1914, when she had reached the notable old age of ninety-one years. Her husband, Minor G. Atwood, had died in Salt Lake in 1889. In the paternal line the Knight family comes of Irish and English lineage, for the grandfather, James A. Knight, was born in Ireland, whence he went to South Africa and later came from that country to Utah. The grandmother, Mrs. Charlotte (Allen) Knight, was born in England and died in Salt Lake City. John A. Knight was among the most highly respected of the venerable representatives of industrial interests in Salt Lake and his death, which occurred in 1919, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He is not only survived by his widow but also by the following children: Lillie I.; John M., of this review; Jessie M.; George H.; Mrs. Warren Hilton; Mrs. Harry White; Mrs. Fred Hatt, of Lark, Utah; Charles L., of Myton,

Utah; W. A., of Lehi; and Millen G., of Bingham. There are also thirty-five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

On the 21st of December, 1893, in Salt Lake City, John M. Knight was married to Miss Florence Cornell, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Graves) Cornell. They have become parents of ten children, eight of whom are living. Minnie May, who was born in Salt Lake, March 27, 1896, is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints University. Melvin J., born in Salt Lake, April 7, 1899, attended the high school and the Latter-day Saints University and is now associated in business with his father. Florence L., born December 24, 1900, is attending business college. Arthur Cornell, born June 18, 1905, is in school Richard K., born April 4, 1907, Newell Graves, February 12, 1909, and Ralph D., November 27, 1911, are also in school. James Rodney, born July 15, 1914, in Salt Lake, completes the family.

In his business career John M. Knight has displayed the spirit of progress that actuated his father, the founder of the Knight Carriage & Auto Company. After his school days were over he became a factor in the business and gradually worked his way upward in that connection, assuming more and more responsibility in the management and control of the business as he mastered every phase of the trade. With the incorporation of the business in 1909 he became the vice president and manager and following the death of his father succeeded to the presidency. The firm now employs from twelve to twenty expert wagon, carriage and automobile mechanics and has a large and ever increasing business. The building now occupied was erected in 1911 against the advice of many of their friends, but the excellent judgment of the promoter has been endorsed by time, for this has become the center of the automobile trade of Salt Lake.

Politically Mr. Knight maintains a somewhat independent course, although he often supports the candidates of the republican party. He was nominated at the election of 1919 for the office of state senator but was defeated. He is a member of the Manufacturers Association and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was associated with R. W. Young, president of the Ensign stake, from April 1, 1904, until 1919, and has been particularly interested in the Sunday school work. He also filled a mission covering two years in the southern and central states and on April 18, 1919, was called by the presidency of the church to preside over the Western States Mission, comprising the two Dakotas, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado and New Mexico. He took charge of the mission, July 1, 1919, and is now located at Denver, Colorado. He does all in his power to advance the growth of the church and extend its influence, bringing to bear in these affairs the same sound judgment and sagacity which are displayed in his business career and have brought him to the front as a manufacturer in Salt Lake City.

ADOLPH PETERSON.

One of the leading business establishments of Gunnison is the bakery and cafe of Adolph Peterson, in which connection he has built up a splendid trade. He was born in Manti, Utah, April 2, 1890, a son of Andrew O. and Anna O. (Christiansen) Peterson, both of whom came to Utah about 1879, the father settling at Manti, while the mother made her way to the home of an aunt at Spanish Fork, but in the fall of the same year she removed to Manti and later in the year became the wife of Mr. Peterson. He was a stone-cutter by trade and immediately procured work on the Manti Temple, remaining there until the temple was dedicated in 1888. He has also done considerable other work in the church. Both he and his wife are living.

Adolph Peterson obtained a common school education at Manti, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the Manti high school with the class of 1912. He was reared in a household of seven children, the others being Andrew, Amos, Alvin, Anna, Agnes and Alice. In 1914 Adolph Peterson removed to Gunnison and entered the employ of his two sisters, who managed a bakery. After thoroughly learning the trade he bought out the interest of one of the sisters and the following year purchased the interest of the other, thus becoming sole proprietor. His property is centrally located and he has built a modern bakery and cafe, continuing successfully in the business to the present time. His place is very homelike and his patronage has steadily in-

creased until his trade has now reached very extensive and gratifying proportions. He is also a stockholder in the Gunnison Valley Sugar Company.

The religious faith of Mr. Peterson is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He filled a mission to Denmark, leaving home immediately after his graduation, and was gone for two years and five months. Later he was set apart as counselor to Bishop Swalberg.

On the 29th of May, 1912, Mr. Peterson was married at Manti, Utah, to Miss Lorena Grant, a daughter of William and Rosa H. (Francis) Grant, who came from England to America during the early girlhood of their daughter. The father, who was a musician, is deceased, but the mother survives and makes her home at American Fork. They had a family of eighteen children, fourteen of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of three children: Adolph Grant, born at Gunnison in 1915; Reno W., in 1917; and Blair H., in 1919.

Mr. Peterson's military experience covers service as a member of the state militia for five years and during two years of the time he was regimental musician. His entire life has been passed in Utah and throughout the period he has lived at Manti and at Gunnison and in both places is widely and favorably known. In business he has displayed that diligence and determination that constitute the basis of all success, and holding to the highest standards in the output of his bakery and in the service rendered in the cafe, he is now accorded a most liberal and gratifying patronage.

JOHN GEORGE LABRUM.

John George Labrum, now living retired in the South Cottonwood ward, was born in Simpson, Buckinghamshire, England, November, 29, 1849, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (George) Labrum, who were also natives of that country. The father followed farming in England until 1851, when he came to America. His death occurred of cholera the same year at St. Louis, Missouri. Eleven years later the mother crossed the Atlantic with her children, leaving England on the 14th of May, 1862, and arriving at Salt Lake on the 1st of October of the same year. They crossed the Atlantic on the sailing vessel William Tapscott and were six weeks on the water. They proceeded westward by rail to St. Joseph, Missouri, thence up the Missouri river to Winter Quarters, Florence, Nebraska, and while crossing a branch of the river near Florence, John G. Labrum was almost drowned, being rescued by one of the teamsters, Robert Ogden. This resulted in a close acquaintance springing up between them and Mr. Labrum drove Mr. Ogden's four-yoke team of oxen nearly all of the way across the plains, thus allowing his rescuer to look after other matters. Mr. Labrum's mother walked all the way and carried a child most of the time as well. After a few days spent in Salt Lake the family went to Millcreek, where John G. Labrum entered the employ of William Luck, who had come to America with the former's father and was with him when he died in St. Louis. The mother afterward became the wife of William Wootton at Millcreek and lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years, passing away in 1909. It was on the 15th of July, 1863, that the family suffered a heavy loss by fire, their house being destroyed together with all their personal effects. Mr. Labrum worked for his stepfather for one season after the fire and the next year he and his brother, Henry G., leased a farm on shares, while a sister became their housekeeper. For two years John G. Labrum was associated in business with his brother Henry and afterward was with his brother, Thomas G., for a year. Later all three brothers combined their business interests and carried on farming on shares until 1868. In 1867 John G. Labrum and his brother Thomas went to Dixie, returning in 1868. The former then herded cattle and worked on the Union Pacific Railroad in Echo canyon. He was afterward again associated with his brother Henry in farming on shares, spending his time in that way until his marriage, when he purchased his present place and built thereon a little two-room cottage. He began clearing the land, which was at the time a wilderness of sagebrush. His original purchase made him owner of thirty-three acres. During his early years, in addition to cultivating his land, he did teaming in the canyon and also hauled rock for the Salt Lake Temple and assisted in building the tabernacle at Salt Lake. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings and in 1888 he built a two-story brick residence, which at that time was the largest home in the locality.

It was on the 9th of December, 1872, that Mr. Labrum was married to Miss Ann Eliz-

MR. AND MRS. JOHN G. LABRUM

abeth Wheeler, who was born and reared in Salt Lake county, a daughter of Thomas A. and Ann (Walker) Wheeler, whose parents were from Herefordshire, England, and came to America in 1853. For years her father was employed by President Woodruff at Salt Lake and later in life he took up farming, passing away in 1900, while his wife died in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Labrum have been born twelve children, nine of whom are yet living, while three of their children passed away in infancy. Those who survive are: Eva E., now the wife of Richard McCloy; Sarah I., the wife of Oliver Powell; John W., a farmer of Bennion ward, Salt Lake county; Lulu E., the wife of George F. Shaw; Thomas O., who is bishop's counselor in Bennion; George F. and Rulon H., who now follow farming although they were engaged in school teaching for a number of years; Mabel, the wife of Caleb L. Fisher; and Fern L., who was graduated from the normal course of the University of Utah and is now pursuing a business course in the Latter-day Saints University at Salt Lake. Liberal educational opportunities have been accorded the family and all of the children are high school graduates, while George and Rulon completed the normal school course in the University of Utah, as did Mabel and Fern. Thomas O. went on a mission to New Zealand, where he labored for three years, and George F. went on a mission to England for more than two years.

In addition to his other interests, John G. Labrum engaged in the sheep business for a number of years. He was for many years a supporter of the democratic party, served as chairman of his precinct and was a delegate to county conventions. In later years he has been a republican and has been judge of elections for many years past. For ten years he was special representative of smelters to adjust damages of the crops for farmers. He was the first water commissioner appointed by the court for Little Cottonwood creek and for years adjusted claims for the irrigation companies. Since December 26, 1886, he has filled the office of high priest in the church and was bishop's counselor for fourteen years and while in the bishopric had charge of all amusements in the ward. He has been ward teacher and assistant Sunday school superintendent and also first assistant in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His wife has been president of the Relief Society for seventeen years and in her younger days was counselor to the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association and was secretary of the Relief Society for six years. Mr. Labrum is now living retired, while his sons carry on the work of the home farm, which is in a high state of cultivation. It has been planted to fruit, there are good buildings upon it and the place is thoroughly attractive in every way, while Mr. Labrum stands as one of the valued and highly respected citizens of his community, honored by all who know him and most of all by those who know him best.

FREDRICK W. WALKER.

Fredrick W. Walker, serving for the past fifteen years as engineer of the Amalgamated Sugar Company at the Ogden plant, was born in West Weber, Utah, in 1872, a son of Samuel Walker, a native of Barnsley, Yorkshire, England, and Sarah (Dixon) Walker, also of England. In 1861 Samuel Walker came to the new world and established his home in Salt Lake City, Utah, where about 1865 he wedded Sarah Dixon. Soon afterward he removed with his bride to West Weber, where he engaged in farming through the summer seasons and in the winter months devoted his attention to work at the tailor's trade, which he had learned in early life. He was also prominent in the construction of the West Weber canal and he was recognized as one of the stalwart champions of the cause of public education. He served as school trustee for several years, at which time the people of the community built a schoolhouse and employed a teacher through donations made by the enterprising and public-spirited citizens. Eventually, however, the school building was turned over to the county without remuneration. Mr. Walker was also prominent in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and passed away in that faith, February 14, 1905.

Fredrick W. Walker acquired his education in the district schools and on attaining his majority began herding sheep, to which work he devoted his energies for twelve years. He then entered the employ of the Amalgamated Sugar Company at the Ogden plant and has been thus connected with the business for fifteen years, occupying the responsible position of engineer at the present time. His long connection with this corporation indicates most clearly his efficient work and his fidelity to the interests which he represents.

On the 9th of September, 1903, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Margaret Ann Hipweel, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Barton) Hipweel, both of whom were natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had five children: Della; Samuel F.; Margaret L., who is deceased; William Leland; and Lizzie.

Mr. Walker remains an earnest worker of the church and has been counselor and also assistant Sunday school superintendent in the Wilson ward. On the 10th of January, 1914, he was appointed bishop and filled that position for three years. He was also health officer for several years and he is interested in every measure or project that has to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral development of the community in which he makes his home.

CHRISTIAN HOLST.

Christian Holst is one of the dependable citizens of Brigham, where he has served as mayor and where he is now engaged in merchandising. He was born in Denmark, February 16, 1854. His father, Christian Frederick Holst, also a native of Denmark, came to the United States in 1857 and to Utah in 1860. He followed both farming and carpentering as a life work, thus providing for the support of his family. The mother of Christian Holst was Kathlene Nelsen, also a native of Denmark, and both have now passed away. Their family numbered eight children, of whom two are living. The parents were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Holst died in that faith in Brigham. He had lived for a time in Willard and afterward removed to Brigham, where he was identified with building operations.

In the public schools of Brigham Christian Holst pursued his education. He was but three years of age when brought to the new world and has been a resident of Utah for fifty-nine years. He acquired his education in the schools of Brigham and afterward took up the occupation of farming. He likewise did teaming for a time and in 1876 he established a general merchandise business in Brigham which he has since conducted. He first began by peddling goods and thus made his sales for several years but eventually developed his present store. He has a large and carefully selected line of general merchandise and his business methods are thoroughly reliable.

In 1879 Mr. Holst was married to Miss Annie Frederica Schow, a native of Denmark and now deceased. They had eleven children, seven of whom are living, namely: Carlos. W. L., Claudius I., Corilla, Hilda, Hortense and Gladys.

Mr. Holst is a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is active in Sunday school work. He is also a stalwart supporter of the republican party, believing firmly in its principles as factors in good government. Twelve years ago he was elected mayor of the city and his administration was of a very practical yet progressive character. Mr. Holst was also the organizer of the Commercial Club and has been keenly interested in everything pertaining to public progress and improvement. He stanchly supports all church and civic interests and at the same time carefully and wisely conducts his business affairs, being now the owner of an excellent store on South Main street. His friends speak of him as a man of sterling character, well deserving classification with the substantial residents of Brigham.

JOSEPH WILLIAM SUMMERHAYS.

Joseph William Summerhays was born January 15, 1849, in Pimlico, Middlesex, England. He is the son of Caleb Summerhays and Maragaret Moore, who were likewise natives of England. Joseph William left the land of his birth for America on the sailing ship Caroline, which left London, May 5, 1866, and was five weeks and one day reaching the port of New York. From New York he traveled by rail and steamboat to Wyoming, Nebraska, where he hired out to drive an ox team across the plains to Salt Lake City in Captain Andrew Scott's company. Leaving Wyoming, Nebraska, on the 9th of August, 1866, they arrived in Salt Lake City, October 11, being something over two months on the way. It proved to be a strenuous trip and many people died in the company from one cause or another.

Arriving in Utah, Mr. Summerhays found such work as was to be had in those early

JOSEPH WILLIAM SUMMERHAYS

times, such as driving team, hauling wood from the canyon, logging in the canyon, farming, freighting, etc. His freighting experience took him as far north as Virginia City, Montana, when flour in the Alder gulch was worth about one hundred dollars in gold dust for a one hundred pound sack. It also took him as far south at Pahranagat valley in Nevada. Early in the '70s he embarked in the hide and wool business and was associated with the late W. L. Pickard, Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, when that institution dealt in hides and wool, also the late H. B. Clauson, and in 1883 he went into business under the name of J. W. Summerhays & Company. He has remained in the hide and wool business ever since and is now the dean of those lines in the state of Utah. He is now connected with the firm of J. W. Summerhays & Sons Company, hide and wool dealers, whose chief place of business is in Salt Lake City.

As well as being in the hide and wool business Mr. Summerhays has been extensively engaged in various lines of home manufacturing, such as sheep skin tanning, paper making, woolen goods manufacturing, and he was one of the promoters of the Big Cottonwood Power Company. He was also associated with the late Henry Dinwoodey in the manufacturing of mattresses, bedding, etc. He has held several political positions and in early days was associated with the peoples party and was a member of the territorial committee of that party. When it was divided on party lines, he associated himself with the republican party. During the building of the Union Pacific Railroad, he assisted in putting that road through Weber canyon, Sharp and Young being the general contractors.

For many years he was a director of the Deseret News Publishing Company when the building which housed it stood where the Hotel Utah now stands. During the Indian troubles in Utah in the late '60s he was a member of the Utah militia, belonging to a company that was organized in Battle Creek, Utah county. He has been an ardent and enthusiastic church man and has held several ecclesiastical positions of high rank. He has raised a numerous family of sons and daughters among which are some of the leading vocalists of the state. His life has indeed been an active and useful one, connecting him with many important projects which have led to the development and upbuilding of the state. The worth of his work is widely recognized throughout the inter-mountain region.

L. E. KRAMER.

L. E. Kramer is one of the owners and the editor of the Tooele Bulletin. He is also a prominent figure in republican circles in Utah and is serving as a member of the state central committee. He was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in June, 1878, a son of Charles W. and Amanda E. (Hoch) Kramer, who came of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, their people having settled in the Wan valley prior to the year 1800. The father was a farmer and also became a salesman on the road for a dry goods house. He has acted in the latter capacity since 1890. To him and his wife were born eight children: Alvin E.; L. E.; A. Irene, who is primary director in the Temple University at Philadelphia; Irving M.; E. Titus; Carrie M.; Laura L. and Herbert S.

In the attainment of his education L. E. Kramer attended the high school of Ashland, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated, and then became a student in the Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he pursued a classical course. He afterward studied law in Ashland and was admitted to practice at the Pennsylvania bar in 1903. In September of the same year he was admitted to the bar of Utah and established his home at Salt Lake. There he became connected with the Pullman Car Company and for three years served as a conductor on their trains. He was also a clerk with the Pullman Company and afterward turned his attention to mining and mill work at Mercur, Utah. Later he was located at Ophir and subsequently returned to Salt Lake, where he remained for a few years. He then came to Tooele and in 1911 began editing the Times, with which he was thus associated until 1916, when he purchased the Bulletin that is now owned by Mr. Kramer, W. J. Peters and H. H. Johnston. It is conducted under a partnership arrangement, with Mr. Kramer as the editor. The paper has seven hundred subscribers and a large advertising patronage. The company also prints the Grantsville News, which has a subscription list of one hundred and twenty. The firm does a considerable job printing business in addition to the newspaper work and the enterprise is proving a profitable one.

In 1917 Mr. Kramer was united in marriage to Miss Diana J. Clark, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to America in 1910. She is a registered nurse and a graduate of Holy Cross Hospital of Salt Lake. She has acted as a Red Cross nurse since her graduation in 1913 and she was chairman of nurses in Tooele county during the influenza epidemic of 1918. To Mr. and Mrs. Kramer has been born a son, Charles Clark, now a year old.

Mr. Kramer gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is one of its prominent representatives in his section of the state. He is now serving on the republican state central committee. In 1916 he was elected county attorney of Tooele county and filled that position for one term. He has likewise beeen justice of the peace of Tooele, having been elected to the office in 1912. He acted as chairman of publicity for the Council of Defense of Tooele county and he did everything in his power to further war activities and uphold the interests of the soldiers of the country at home and abroad. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Woodmen of the World. The wise use which he has made of his opportunities has constituted the basis of his business advancement and his journalistic interests and his political activities have made him well known in Utah. He has membership in the Utah State Press Association and he enjoys the high regard of those with whom he has been connected through journalistic interests.

BISHOP CHARLES R. DANA.

Charles R. Dana, a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who is conducting business as a carpenter and florist in Ogden, was born March 10, 1887, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Chauncey R. and Mary Ellen (Clark) Dana. The father was also born in Ogden, his natal day being December 4, 1864, and he is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state, his father having been Charles R. Dana, who came from England at an early epoch in Utah's colonization. He located in Ogden, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and stone mason. The birth of Mary Ellen Clark occurred in Nebraska, June 26, 1866, while her parents were crossing the plains en route to Utah. She is a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Barber) Clark, who located at Coalville, where her father worked as a cobbler. In early life Chauncey R. Dana engaged in the painting business and afterward devoted his attention to the raising of garden produce, and from early pioneer times the family has been identified with industrial activity in this section of the state.

Charles R. Dana acquired his early education in the public schools of Ogden and afterward became the active assistant and associate of his father in gardening, being thus employed until he was nineteen years of age, when he turned his attention to carpentering. This he followed until 1918 and at the present writing he is engaged in the mail service. He also is owner of a greenhouse, which he is putting in excellent shape to supply all kinds of plants and flowers to the market.

On the 6th of June, 1906, Mr. Dana was married to Miss Sarah Shore, a daughter of George and Mary Ellen (Coy) Shore, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Ohio. Mr. Dana remains an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been Sunday school teacher and counselor, while on the 14th of October, 1917, he was appointed bishop of the West Ogden ward. His entire life has been spent in this locality and he is an elert, energetic man, giving faithful service to the church and to his business interests, which are being carefully, wisely and successfully conducted.

NATHANIEL M. HAMILTON.

Nathaniel M. Hamilton was born February 7, 1866, in Burlington, Iowa, a son of Milton C. and Elizabeth (Shotwell) Hamilton. His father was born in Indiana, and his mother in Pike county, Missouri. Milton C. Hamilton spent his entire life in the middle west, where he was a very well known railroad contractor. Both of Mr. Hamilton's parents died when he was comparatively young, leaving three children, Mrs. W. S.

Worsham, of Fort Morgan, Colorado; Nathaniel M.; and Mrs. J. G. Cash, of El Centro, California.

After receiving his education, Nathaniel M. Hamilton engaged in the furniture business for three years in Peoria, Illinois. On the expiration of that period he became associated with his father in railroad construction work aud devoted his time for two years to mechanical engineering. He afterward followed railroad building for ten years. He then decided to give up that particular line of work and reembark in the mercantile business.

In 1901 Mr. Hamilton came to Salt Lake City, where he opened the first exclusive ladies' ready-to-wear house between Chicago and San Francisco. This business, conducted under the name of "Hamilton's Smart Shop," has so grown and prospered that it has become known from coast to coast as one of the smartest and most exclusive ladies' furnishing houses in the entire country.

Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Cora Bruce, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bruce, of St. Joseph, Missouri, the Bruce family being one of the oldest and best known in that city.

Mr. Hamilton's political views are republican. Fraternally he is Mason, being both a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, also a Shriner. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Country Club, the Bonneville Club and the Salt Lake Commercial Club. His social qualities make for personal popularity among all who know him. He has a wide acquaintance among Salt Lake's most prominent and leading citizens and enjoys the high regard and warm friendship of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His progressiveness has been his dominant feature in all of his business career and has led him to a position of prominence in the mercantile circles of his adopted city.

WILLARD FRANKLIN WILLARDSON.

William Franklin Willardson, who controls important farming and stock raising interests in Sanpete county, making his home at Mayfield, was born at Ephraim, Utah, December 19, 1876, a son of Willard and Mary Ann (Thorston) Willardson. The father was born in Denmark in 1852 and came to America with his parents, the journey across the plains being made with one of the early handcart companies. When he was a boy approaching manhood he was in the standing army of the Black Hawk war and was in several skirmishes with Indians. He followed farming and stock raising for many years and in 1892 he removed to Mayfield, where he and his wife still reside. He is yet interested in various business enterprises of Mayfield and is the owner of a good farm but is not active in the management of business affairs, living retired at the present time. In 1876 he wedded Mary Ann Thorston and they became the parents of ten sons and four daughters: Willard Franklin, Christian Tory, Rosetta, Amanda, Fred Elmer, Christena, Margareth, Aaron, Marlin, Rulon, Ernest Roy, Hyrum Melvin, Marion La Mar.

After acquiring his early educatiou in the common schools of Mayfield, Willard F. Willardson became a student in the Snow Academy, in which he pursued the normal course. He started out in business life as a farmer and had upon his place a few head of stock. In early manhood he also spent two years as a traveling salesman in the implement business but has since concentrated his efforts and energies upon agricultural pursuits. As the years have passed he has increased his live stock interests until he now owns some high grade cattle and his business affairs are bringing to him a very substantial income.

At Manti, on the 23d of June, 1897, Mr. Willardson was married to Miss Angie Nora Christiansen, a daughter of Joseph and Hanna M. (Peterson) Christiansen. The father, who was born in Utah, was a farmer and merchant. He was an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to Denmark. He passed away in 1895 but the mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Willardson have been born eight childreu, namely: Angus, who was born August 1, 1898; Edith A., born April 7, 1900; Reed M., January 21, 1903; Mable, December 22, 1904; Willis R., August 11, 1907; Florence, April 4, 1910; Woodruff W., October 26, 1912; and Ethel, March 6, 1917.

Mr. Willardsou adheres to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day

Saints and filled a mission to California in 1914 and 1915. At present he is the assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and is one of the seven presidents of the Sixty-fifth Quorum of Seventy. He has also been president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. In politics he is an earnest republican and at the present writing is filling the office of president of the town board of Mayfield. He is interested in everything that has to do with the upbuilding and improvement of the community and he is an energetic and enterprising farmer and stock raiser with a successful future before him.

SAMUEL S. FLINT.

Samuel S. Flint, who is devoting his energies to general farming and stock raising in Davis county, was born on the 17th of December, 1857. He is a son of John Flint, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of his son, John Flint. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Samuel S. Flint attended the common schools and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. When he had attained his majority he took up farming and stock raising on his own account, settling on the farm which he now owns and which is a part of the original farm of his father. This farm comprises one hundred acres of rich and productive land. The entire tract is irrigated and he has added many improvements to the place, including good buildings and the best farm machinery. His farm is divided into fields of convenient size and everything about the place indicates his practical and progressive methods. He is most systematic in all that he does and closely studies everything that has to do with improved agricultural conditions.

Mr. Flint was united in marriage February 19, 1884, to Miss Mary E. Barnes, a daughter of William J. Barnes, and a native of Davis county. To Mr. and Mrs. Flint have been born six children: Crilla, the wife of George Schofield; Mary M., the wife of Ernest Schofield; Geneva, the wife of C. F. Cunningham, of Innisville, Canada; and Charles B., Clarence M. and Hector J. All reside in Davis county except Mrs. Cunningham.

The parents attend the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which Mrs. Flint is a member. In his political views Mr. Flint is a republican but has never been ambitious to hold office, although he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and greatly desires the success of republican principles. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance in Davis county, where his entire life has been passed—esteem him highly as a man of business enterprise and sterling personal worth.

DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Daniel Williams, devoting his attention to farming and stock raising near Spanish Fork, was born August 12, 1870, in the district which is still his home, his parents being John and Sarah (Thomas) Williams, who were natives of Wales, having been born and reared at Llanelly, in South Wales. The father became a miner and blacksmith, following both pursuits in his native land, and in 1856 crossed the Atlantic to the new world and continued his journey across the plains to Utah, making the trip with one of the handcart companies that walked all the way. He was accompanied by his family and one child was born to them while they were crossing the plains but died soon afterward. They suffered terrible hardships during that long journey across the hot sands of the desert and over the mountain passes. After a few days in Salt Lake they continued on their way to Spanish Fork and there John Williams took up farming and stock raising. During the latter years of his life, in connection with his sons, he became extensively engaged in raising cattle, running several hundred head on the range each season. He also carried on farming on a large scale and his interests were most wisely, carefully and successfully directed. He was also active in the work of the church and led the singing in the early days. He died in 1903 at the age of seventy-four years, while the mother of Daniel Williams passed away in 1908 at the age of seventy-five.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the common schools Daniel Williams became the active assistant of his father in the cattle raising business and was thus engaged until the time of his marriage. It was on the 26th of January, 1898, that

SAMUEL S. FLINT AND FAMILY

he wedded Maggie Jane Swenson, a daughter of August Swenson, a pioneer of Spanish Fork, who followed the occupation of farming and was otherwise closely associated with the development and upbuilding of this section. He served in the Black Hawk war and was active in the church, filling the office of Bishop's counselor and also going on a mission to Muddy. He is now living in Spanish Fork. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born three children who are yet living: Bertha May, Gladys and Ray Daniel.

In support of his family Mr. Williams has always carried on cattle raising and in his business affairs has displayed both industry and sound judgment, thus winning a substantial measure of success. He is joint owner with his brothers, John and Edward, of the Williams Garage at Spanish Fork and is a stockholder in the Gem Milling Company and the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork, of which he is a director. His farm comprises ninety acres of rich and fertile land, all under cultivation, and he has an attractive modern brick residence, in which are found all evidences of thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is serving as elder. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party but he has never been an office seeker. His time and energies have been fully occupied by his business affairs and the thoroughness of his methods and his unremitting industry have been the basis of his growing success.

EDWARD L. IRVING.

Edward L. Irving, a prominent dairyman of Ogden, conducting a growing and profitable business on West Twelfth street, is a native son of Colorado, his birth having occurred in the city of Denver in 1880. His parents were John E. and Mamie (O'Herron) Irving, the former a native of Chicago, Illinois, while the latter was born in Canada. The son spent the first six years of his life in Colorado. In 1892 he became a resident of Utah, settling in Salt Lake, where he began his education, but later a removal was made to the Ogden valley. He then located on the site of his present home in 1910 and established a dairy business. He has engaged in business on his own account for the past twelve years and has met with very substantial success as the result of his close application, his progressive and scientific methods and his thorough reliability. He has one of the best equipped dairies in this part of the state, fully supplied with facilities for bottling, cooling, Pasteurizing and testing the milk. His building is a concrete structure, twenty-six by twenty-eight feet, and everything is most sanitary, while the processes which he uses in the handling of the milk are most modern in character. He confines his attention strictly to the wholesale business at the present time, buying and selling milk in large quantities. He utilizes three trucks in gathering milk from the farmers every day and the capacity of his dairy is about six hundred gallons daily. He handles each day from four hundred to six hundred gallons of milk, often carrying on business to the capacity of the plant.

In September, 1907, Mr. Irving was united in marriage to Miss Alta Allen, a daughter of J. W. Allen, of Marriott, Utah. They have two children, John Edward and Edna Belle. The parents are communicants of the Catholic church and in political belief Mr. Irving is a republican. Aside from his home at Ogden he is the owner of a farm, from which he obtains a good annual rental. He is an alert and energetic business man, carrying on his interests along most progressive lines, and his success is the direct outcome of his individual labors and business ability.

FRANK H. SOUTHER.

Frank H. Souther, vice president of the Globe Laundry Company, was born in Union county, Georgia, December 20, 1886, a son of J. G. and Carrie (Allen) Souther. The father was a native of Union county, Georgia, while the mother's birth occurred in Kansas City, Missouri. They were married in Colorado, to which state they had removed in early life, but later Mr. Souther returned with his wife to Georgia, where he remained until 1887 and then came to the west, settling in Salt Lake City. Here he entered the real estate business in connection with his father-in-law but afterward withdrew from

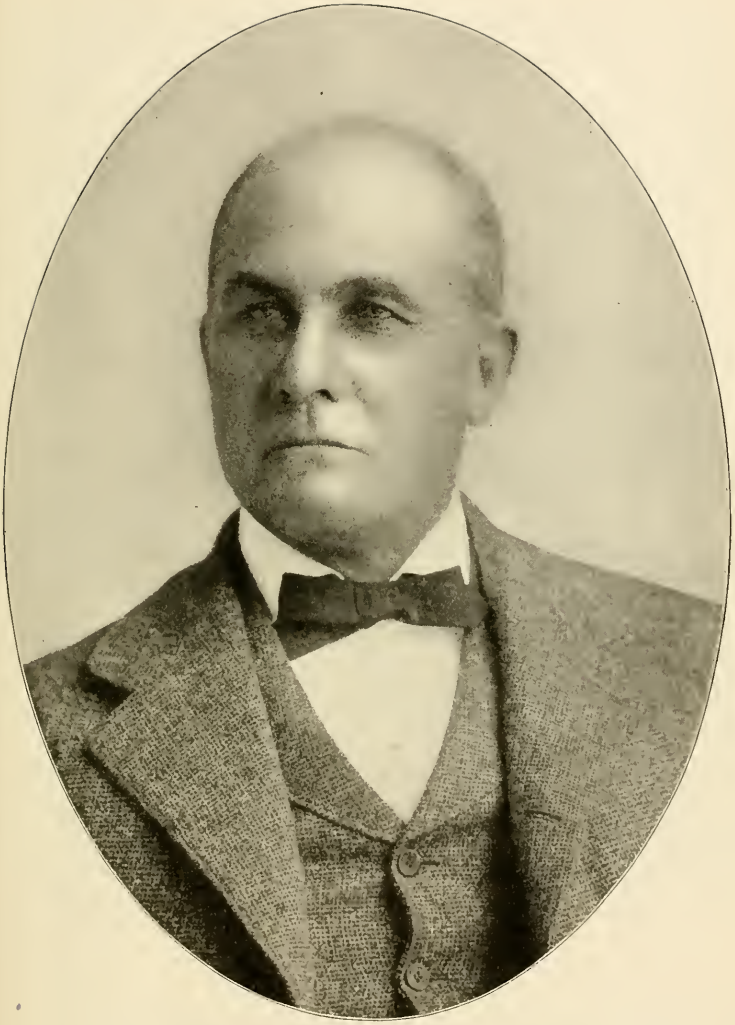
that field of activity and is now connected with the water department of Salt Lake City. The mother passed away January 14, 1917. They had a family of five children, two of whom are yet living, the daughter being Helen, a resident of Salt Lake.

Frank H. Souther, the elder of the surviving children, after completing a course in the Salt Lake high school with the class of 1906, entered the University of Utah in the engineering department. He took up the profession of civil engineering, giving his attention to construction work from 1908 until 1917. Through this period he was connected with the American Smelting & Refining Company and the Utah Copper Company and in the discharge of his duties made his headquarters at Garfield, Utah. However, during the period from 1912 until 1915 he also had charge of construction work on railroads in Canada, representing the Grand Trunk Railway Company on a branch of the main line. He served as an engineer and in the construction department but after America's entrance into the war he enlisted in the United States Engineers Corps on the 18th of September, 1917, and reported to Camp Lewis, Washington. He was later transferred to Jacksonville, Florida, as a student in the officers' training camp and there received his commission on the 13th of August, 1918. He was ordered to Washington, D. C., to report for duty as assistant officer in the construction department of the United States army, with the rank of second lieutenant. After serving for three months the armistice was signed and he was honorably discharged on the 5th of February, 1919, when he returned to Salt Lake. Here he became connected with the Globe Laundry Company as vice president and treasurer, having previously become financially interested in this business, which is steadily developing and giving promise of becoming one of the large laundries of the west. They now have on their pay rolls thirty-three employes. The plant is modern in every particular, its equipment showing the latest machinery used in laundry work.

On the 12th of April, 1918, Mr. Souther was married to Miss Margaret Rasmussen, of St. Anthony, Idaho. Lieutenant Souther has reached a creditable position for one of his years and his progressive spirit indicates that his future will be well worth watching.

ROMANZO A. DEAL.

Inseparably linked with the history of Utah is the name of Romanzo A. Deal, whose active operations in ranching, stock raising, merchandising and contracting, especially in railroad construction, made him one of the leading promoters and builders of the state. He had the distinction of being the second white child born in Springville, his natal day being February 3, 1852. Two years before, his parents, John Wesley and Eliza (Crandall) Deal, had arrived in Springville, reaching that place with the first ten wagons that brought colonizers into the district. The Deal family is of English origin, but from an early period in the settlement of the new world representatives of the name have resided in the south, and it was in North Carolina, in 1822, that John Deal was born. There he remained to the age of twelve years, when he ran away from home and went to New Orleans. Later he proceeded up the Mississippi river and joined the Mormons at Nauvoo, Illinois. From that time forward his lot was cast among the people of the religious faith that he espoused. At Quincy, Illinois, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Crandall and for a time they lived with the Latter-day Saints at Nauvoo, whence they crossed the plains in 1850. In early life John W. Deal learned the stone cutter's trade and was employed at cutting stone for the Nauvoo Temple. He became an active factor in the development and upbuilding of Springville following his long journey across the plains to Utah, and he made the first brick at Springville, also burned the first lime and built the first brick cottage in the town—a building that is still standing and is one of the noted landmarks of the district. After removing to Utah he turned his attention to farming, thus contributing to the reclamation of the wild and undeveloped lands of Utah. Following the Civil war he went on a mission to North Carolina, where his people had lived through many generations, but he did not find any trace of his family, as the country had all been devastated. Not only did John W. Deal contribute to the upbuilding of his section of the state during a long and active life but reared a family of sons whose labors have been of benefit and value to the state. His five sons, J. W., D. E., R. A., L. D. and T. M. Deal, together with his son-in-law, Thomas L. Mendenhall, organized the firm of Deal Brothers & Mendenhall, which for many years remained a synonym for the most progressive and enterprising business methods throughout the west.



ROMANZO A. DEAL

Romanzo A. Deal was the eldest of the three brothers in the firm and when Springville was still a frontier district his boyhood days were spent in that locality herding cattle, while later he took up the occupations of farming and frieghting. He early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. He saw that success tauntingly plays before the dreamer, slips away from the sluggard but yields its rewards to the man of persistent and earnest effort. Close application and determination enabled him to take advantage of every opportunity that was presented and at the same time his efforts were of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. As time passed and the business interests of himself and his brothers developed in extent and importance he assisted in organizing and became the president of the Deal Brothers & Mendenhall Mercantile Company, which was organized in 1888. They developed one of the largest mercantile houses in Springville, building up a trade that covered a wide territory, but they did not confine their efforts to this single line. They have helped organize the Springville Banking Company, of which corporation Romanzo A. Deal was president until his death in 1903. They turned their attention to railroad building and became one of the leading firms in the construction of railways throughout the west. They executed many of the most important contracts put through in their time, for the Union Pacific and Los Angeles & Salt Lake and they also constructed most of the Denver & Rio Grande west of Pueblo. In railroad building they employed hundreds of men and solved most important engineering projects. They also had other contracts for line construction and they furnished hundreds of thousands of railroad ties for the different roads that were being built through the Intermountain country. They operated all over the western states and the name of Deal Brothers & Mendenhall became one of the most familiar in the western country and ever stood as a synonym for enterprise and progressiveness. Extensive as were the operations of the firm in railroad building, Romanzo A. Deal was likewise connected with ranching and stock raising interests, owning valuable properties and contributing much to the development of the state along those lines. He did railroad construction work through Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona as early as 1880. One of the elements of his notable success was the readiness with which he recognized and grasped opportunities which others passed heedlessly by.

In 1876 Romanzo A. Deal was united in marriage to Miss Helen Maycock and they became the parents of three children. Mr. Deal always maintained his home in Springville, his native city, and for many years was a most prominent factor in the public life of that community. Although his business affairs were of mammoth proportions, he ever found time to assist in promoting plans and projects for the welfare and development of his city and served as mayor of Springville and as county commissioner of Utah county. His sound judgment was often the guiding spirit in public activities and his advice, too, was frequently sought by his fellow townsmen in personal affairs. It was in August, 1903, that Mr. Deal was called to his final rest, and thus passed from the scene of activities one who had been a most prominent figure in the upbuilding of the west. All who knew him, and he had an extremely wide acquaintance, recognized in him a man of splendid powers as an organizer and executive and who also possessed marked initiative. In the great western country, wild and unimproved, he saw opportunity for the development of a wonderful empire between the two mountain ranges. He studied both needs and conditions and utilized the latter in meeting the former. This was where his initiative spirit came into full play. He knew just what it meant to annihilate time and space through the building of railroads that the slow methods of travel by team of the early days might be done away with. He therefore became a factor in railroad construction and no one can overestimate the value of his services in this connection. As long as the great state of Utah stands his name will be known and honored as one of its founders and promoters.

JOHN K. OLSEN.

Ephraim has a large percentage of citizens of Scandinavian birth and from this people, who have gained world-wide recognition for their industry and reliability, John K. Olsen is descended. He was born at Ephraim, April 16, 1889, and since 1913 has been a member of the Olsen Live Stock Company. He is a son of Andrew P. and Martha K. (Johnson) Olsen. The father was a very successful farmer and breeder of pure bred

stock and for many years conducted important business interests along that line. He won a number of sweepstake prizes at the State Fair upon his stock and is now the possessor of some beautiful cups thus gained. He retired from active business in 1913, when his sons organized the Olsen Live Stock Company. He has always been a liberal contributor to the church and has guided his life according to its teachings. He has now reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

In the acquirement of his education John K. Olsen completed a public school course in Ephraim in 1904 and afterward attended Snow College, from which he was graduated in 1907. He next entered the Utah Agricultural College at Logan and there won his Bachelor of Science degree in 1911. Throughout his business career he has been connected with farming and stock raising and since 1900 has been engaged in importing pure bred stock. His early training well qualified him for this business and his powers have been developed through his industry and experience. In 1913, with his brothers, Andrew F., Daniel K. and Nels I., he organized the Olsen Live Stock Company, having large acreage for stock in Summit and Sanpete counties, Utah, and in Uinta county, Wyoming. Their holdings are now extensive and important, their position being an enviable one among the prominent live stock raisers of this section of the state. This by no means, however, constitutes the scope of his activity, for he is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Ephraim Sanitary Canning Company, a stockholder in the Bank of Ephraim, in the Peoples Sugar Company at Moroni and in the Guardian Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake City. He is the vice president of the Ephraim Farm Bureau, which indicates his keen interest in things agricultural and his influence on the side of progress.

On the 26th of June, 1912, Mr. Olsen was married in Manti to Miss Jennie C. Young, who was born June 13, 1892, a daughter of Parley R. and Bertha M. (Hanson) Young. Her father was a native of Virginia and on coming to Utah settled at Fairview in 1867. There he was a very successful agriculturist and also a most zealous and earnest church worker. Mr. and Mrs. Olsen have become the parents of two children: Veda Clarice, who was born at Ephraim, May 14, 1914; and Jay Y., whose birth occurred at Ephraim on the 27th of January, 1917. The family has membership with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and fraternally Mr. Olsen is connected with Delta Theta Sigma. He is a prominent figure in business circles and his life indicates what can be accomplished by determined purpose intelligently directed.

JOHN FARR.

John Farr, a well known coal dealer of Ogden, in which city he was born on the 4th of January, 1863, is a son of Lorin Farr, a native of Vermont, who devoted his life to farming and to merchandising. Removing to the west, he became a prominent citizen of Ogden, closely associated with its substantial development and improvement as the years passed on. He not only figured actively in business circles but was also a leader of public thought and opinion in many ways. He served as mayor of Ogden, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by needed reforms and improvements. He was also chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and left the impress of his individuality upon beneficial laws that were passed while he was a member of the general assembly. Always actuated by a spirit of progress, he instituted many measures for the general good and cooperated in many others which were direct factors in bringing about the upbuilding, development and improvement of city and state. He passed away in Ogden in 1907.

John Farr, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued a public school education and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1883. During vacation periods and after his school days were over he worked for his father, devoting some time to the occupation of farming, and later he started out in life independently, becoming driver of the first street car that was used in Ogden. This was in 1885 and was a mule car. Later Mr. Farr turned his attention to the grain and feed business and operated a chopping mill, continuing active along those lines for two years. He then sold out and turned his attention to the ice business. In 1894 he became a dealer in coal and through the intervening period, covering a quarter of a century, he has built up an excellent trade and has now a very extensive patronage. He carries on business under his own name and handles lime as well as coal. Many of Ogden's best

families have given him their patronage throughout this entire period, indicating the integrity of his business methods and his progressive spirit. He is also interested in various other companies that have to do with the business development of Ogden. He is interested in agricultural and horticultural pursuits and is the owner of orchards covering forty acres. He raises particularly fine cherries and in the cultivation of his orchards and his fields he employs the most advanced and scientific methods. His place adjoins the city limits of Ogden and is a valuable ranch.

On the 20th of December, 1884, Mr. Farr was married to Miss Rachel A. Witten, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Samuel M. Witten. The marriage, which was celebrated in Ogden, has been blessed with eight children: John Clement, now thirty-four years of age, who married Alice Prince; Mabel Grace, at home; Fern, the widow of A. Frank Moss and the mother of three children; Martha Pauline, the wife of W. H. Hamilton; Lyndall, the wife of George Wilkinson, of Russell Springs, Kansas; Mildred, who is engaged in teaching; Rachel, attending the Sacred Heart Academy; and Roscoe Kenneth, a student in the Weber Academy.

Mr. Farr has always taken a deep and helpful interest in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is president of the Ninety-eighth Quorum of Seventy. For two years, covering 1898 and 1899, he was on a mission to England, returning on the 27th of January, 1900. In politics he is a republican, taking an active interest in the growth and success of his party, and he belongs to the Weber Club—a fact indicative of his appreciation of the social amenities of life and of his interest in the welfare and upbuilding of his city.

LEWIS NORMAN ELLSWORTH, D. D. S.

Dr. Lewis Norman Ellsworth, a well known representative of the dental profession, practicing at Payson, was born September 28, 1879, in the town in which he still resides. His father, German Ellsworth, is a native of Salt Lake City, being one of the first white children born there. His father, German Ellsworth, Sr., was a native of Michigan and of English descent. He became a pioneer settler of Utah, taking up his abode in Salt Lake in 1847 and there residing until his death. German Ellsworth, Jr., was reared and educated in Salt Lake and in the early '50s removed to Payson, where he has since made his home, engaging in business as a carpenter and builder. He is one of the patriarchs of the Nebo stake and has always been very active in church work, serving as bishop's counselor of the second ward of Payson for many years and going on a mission to the northern states, with Chicago as his conference headquarters. He has likewise been active in support of public interests, has served as a member of the city council of Payson for a number of years and, moreover, he is numbered among the veterans of the Black Hawk war, which terminated Indian supremacy in Illinois. The mother of Dr. Ellsworth was prior to her marriage Miss Christina Parsons. She was born in Sweden and came to the new world with a brother when nine years of age and when a maiden of thirteen walked across the plains with her widowed mother and a brother. By her marriage she had fifteen children, ten sons an five daughters, of whom eleven are yet living.

Dr. Ellsworth, the seventh in order of birth in the family, attended the public schools of Payson and was graduated from the eighth grade, after which he entered the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he studied for three years. He next took up the profession of teaching in Salt Lake county, where he taught for three years, and for one year he was a teacher in the schools of Utah county; but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, it being his desire to become a member of the dental profession. Accordingly he matriculated in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and was there graduated in 1907. He was president of his class in the Northwestern University Dental College, in which he did post-graduate work in 1912. Locating for practice in Payson, Utah, he has since maintained his office here and through the intervening years has won a very substantial measure of success. His high standing in the profession is indicated in the fact that he was honored with election as the first president of the Utah County Dental Society. He also belongs to the Utah State Dental Society and has served on a number of its most important committees. At all times he keeps in touch with the trend of professional thought and progress, and not only is his knowledge of the science of dentistry most broad, but in practice he displays

marked skill and ingenuity in the use of the delicate instruments necessary for the care of the teeth. He has gained high standing in dental surgery and his patronage is now most gratifying. He also figures in banking circles as the vice president of the Payson Exchange Bank, a position which he has occupied for two years.

Dr. Ellsworth was married in Riverton, Utah, to Miss Mary Tempest, a native of Riverton and a daughter of James and Matilda (Vincent) Tempest. They have become parents of five children: Naoma, Tempest, Melba, Stacie, and Curtis T.

Dr. Ellsworth is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of Payson's second ward. He was counselor to Bishop George W. Tanner for four years and is at present first counselor to Melvin Wilson of the Young Men's Stake Board. He has always taken an active part in the work of the church, of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and of the Sunday school. He belongs to the Payson Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in all of its well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city. In politics he is an earnest republican and for a number of years has served on the city council, while at present he is chairman of the Utah County Republican Club. During the recent great war he aided all movements tending to uphold the interests of the government, was a member of the National Dental Preparedness League of America and gave much time to professional service for soldiers without compensation.

GEORGE P. KELLER.

George P. Keller, principal owner of the George P. Keller Manufacturing Company of Salt Lake City, is well known as a manufacturer of balances of precision for assayers, chemists and others engaged in scientific research. His work in this line is of the most expert character in the making of the most delicately constructed weighing machines that are produced not only on the western hemisphere but also throughout the world. The output of his manufacturing plant is known throughout the world in the mining districts and centers of chemical activity, his balances being used in every quarter of the globe. The instruments which he manufactures have received the grand prize and gold medal in a number of world expositions, including a gold medal won at the St. Louis exposition in 1904, a gold medal at the Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland, Oregon, in 1905 and a gold medal at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

JENS P. PETERSON.

Jens P. Peterson, one of the successful stock raisers of Sanpete county, lives at Ephraim where he was born February 13, 1855, his parents being Niels and Mary (Jensen) Peterson, who were natives of Denmark. They emigrated to Utah in the fall of 1853, settling at Spring City, and the following winter removed to Manti for protection against the Indians but in 1854 returned to Ephraim when the Indians had been subdued. The father served as a member of the Home Guard and also contributed money to promote the interests of the soldiers. He likewise aided in financing a train to go for emigrants. He was especially progressive in building up the church and in promoting the general welfare of the district in which he lived, being numbered among those valued pioneer settlers who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. He died in the year 1896.

Jens P. Peterson obtained a common school education at Ephraim and early in his business career became connected with the lumber trade, in which he was active for eight years. He afterward followed farming and stock raising and is still successfully raising stock. His affairs have always been carefully conducted, his investments judiciously made and he has now a comfortable home and is well-to-do. He has become a stockholder in the Bank of Ephraim and has won for himself a creditable position among the substantial citizens of his native county.

On the 12th of November, 1877, at Spring City, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Martina Olsen, who was born November 4, 1857, a daughter of Andrew Peter and Anna (Mortinsen) Olsen, who came to Utah in 1867, Mr. Olsen being a man of some means at the time of his emigration to this state. Three of President Young's sons were in the

MR. AND MRS. JENS P. PETERSON

train with which he traveled. Mr. Olsen supplied then with money for meeting expenses of the people in the train, President Young afterward returning him the money and in fact censuring him for not asking for it sooner. Mr. Olsen assisted in fitting out other emigrant trains and was very successful in the conduct of his business affairs. He followed farming and also took up the breeding of pure bred stock, making considerable money through his efforts in that direction. Mrs. Anna Olsen passed away in 1877 and Mr. Olsen afterward married again. He has eleven living children. In 1913 he retired from active business and he still enjoys good health at the age of eighty-seven years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have been born nine children, as follows: Anna Elcta and Mary Elesta, twins, were born September 14, 1879. The former married C. C. Jensen, by whom she has one child. Mary Elesta died at the age of three years. James Edgar, the next of the family, died at the age of seventeen years. Nels died at the age of thirty-three, being accidentally killed by falling from a hay wagon while working on a sheep ranch in Wyoming. Zenobia, who was born January 3, 1885, became the wife of George Wilson and has two children. Hazel, whose natal day was July 4, 1887, is now the wife of A. E. Cartlidge and has two children. Alonzo, whose birth occurred October 5, 1889, wedded Miss Drusilla Taylor and has two children. Zanna, who was born November 15, 1891, married J. H. Madsen and has one child. Kay L., whose birth occurred March 15, 1894, married Vera Larson. All were natives of Ephraim.

Mr. Peterson and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has been both ward and Sunday school teacher. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. While he was only about ten years of age at the time the Indian troubles broke out, he did his part in guard duty and is rightfully numbered among the Indian war veterans. He was the first white child born in Ephraim. Throughout Sanpete county, where he has always lived, he has a wide acquaintance and his business ability and the sterling traits of character which he has displayed have gained for him the warm regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

GEORGE W. BRYAN.

George W. Bryan is actively connected with mining interests in Tooele county and has been an active factor in the business development of this section of the state. He has also figured prominently in political circles and in connection with the moral progress of the community and therefore deserves classification with the representative men who have aided in making history in this part of Utah. He was born August 21, 1871, and is the eldest of a family of eleven children whose parents were George W. and Margaret (Broughton) Bryan, both of whom were natives of England, the father having been born in Lincolnshire, while the mother's birth occurred in Yorkshire. George W. Bryan, Sr., became one of the early settlers of Tooele county, where he established his home in 1849. For a number of years prior to his death he filled the office of county commissioner and was always a very active and prominent figure in local political circles. He was also a most earnest and zealous worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was a member of the Seventy and a great home missionary worker. In business he devoted his attention to farming and stock raising and his energy and determination along that line constituted the measure of a desirable success. His worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged, causing his death, which occurred in 1888, to be the occasion of deep and widespread regret in the community in which he lived. While he was a supporter of the democratic party, he was always a protectionist and he stood loyally as the champion of any cause in which he believed. The mother still survives and makes her home in Tooele. She spends her time among her children, although she is the owner of a home in Tooele which she rents. The eleven children of the family are: George W., of this review; Arthur, who was at one time county clerk of Tooele county and passed away in 1911; John; William, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Fred; Harry; Parley; Ellen Ann and Maggie Elizabeth, twins; Mary Jane; and Emma. There is also an adopted son, John, who was adopted by the father and his first wife before her death and before Mr. Bryan was married a second time.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, George W. Bryan acquired a common school education. His has been an active and useful life. In early manhood he engaged in clerking for Peter A. Drouby, he and his brother Arthur being the leading

clerks in Mr. Drouby's establishment. He there remained for four years and then went to the southern states on a mission, which occupied his attention for three years, his labors covering the districts of North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee. He was active in charge of Sunday school work there, having seventeen Sunday schools in North Carolina under his direction. When his labors in the south were over he returned to Utah and again spent two years in the employ of Mr. Drouby. He then went to Mercur, where he engaged in clerking for the Union Mercantile Company until the business was largely destroyed by fire in 1902. In that year he entered the employ of the W. C. Goodman Grocery Company and became a partner in that undertaking. Later he sold his interest in the business and was again with the Union Mercantile Company for a short time. Afterward he was appointed postmaster at Mercur and was reappointed to the position on three different occasions, acting as the last postmaster of the town, which at one time was a very thriving mining camp with a population of five thousand, but which has utterly passed out of existence since mining operations have ceased at that point. At a later period Mr. Bryan became a druggist at Ophir, where he successfully conducted his store for a considerable period but at a recent date has sold the business and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon his mining interests.

In 1900 Mr. Bryan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gillespie, a daughter of Peter R. Gillespie, the eldest son of John Gillespie, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Tooele county. The mother of Mrs. Bryan bore the maiden name of Mary Atkins. To Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have been born four children who are still living: Floyd, eighteen years of age, who is employed by Joseph R. Bithell at Ophir; George, who is also a clerk in the same store; Edith and Allen, who are in school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1900 Mr. Bryan organized the ward, completing the church building and served as bishop for five years. He has been a very active and prominent in connection with public affairs of a political nature and in 1904 was elected county commissioner of Tooele county, in which position he served for a four years' term. While at Mercur he filled the office of city councilman, was also a member of the school board and justice of the peace. He has likewise served as justice of the peace at Ophir for a number of years and his decisions have ever been strictly fair and impartial, winning him golden opinions from all sorts of people. He is a public-spirited citizen, his life measuring up to high standards in every connection, and with the development of Tooele county he has been closely associated in many ways.

THEODORE W. WHITELEY.

Theodore W. Whiteley is well known as a merchandise broker and for many years has been a prominent figure in the business circles of Salt Lake City, where he is a most highly respected citizen. He was born in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, July 1, 1855, a son of Eli and Sarah (Jennings) Whiteley, both of whom were natives of Yorkshire, England, whence they came to America in the early '50s. They settled first at Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, later removing to Nashua, New Hampshire, and afterward to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the father won prominence as a steel manufacturer. Both he and his wife died in that city. They had a family of four children, two of whom have passed away, the surviving daughter being Mrs. Alice Herrington, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The eldest of the children was Theodore W. Whiteley, who attended school in Massachusetts and continued his education at Nashua, New Hampshire, being a graduate of Professor Crosby's Academy. He pursued high school studies in bookkeeping, philosophy and algebra and when his textbooks were put aside he became identified with the iron and steel business as a representative of the Nashua Iron & Steel Company, being employed in the mechanical and drafting department, where he remained for three years. He then went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was connected with the Robinson & Ray Company for eight years. He was again in the mechanical department and in connection with his work there he taught mechanical drafting in the public schools of Pittsburgh. The year 1883 witnessed his arrival in Salt Lake City and for a time he was engaged along various lines, occupying clerical positions mostly In 1884 the firm of Andrews & Whiteley was formed for the conduct of an auctioneering business, which continued successfully until 1888, when Mr. Whiteley sold

MRS. ROSE HARTWELL WHITELEY

his interests and entered the real estate field on his own account. He there continued until real estate values in Salt Lake dropped materially with the passing of the boom days. He next went to Park City and became a bookkeeper but after eleven months returned to Salt Lake in 1890 and in connection with W. H. Roy established the Salt Lake Fruit & Produce Company. They operated very successfully along that line of business until 1899 and then Mr. Whiteley sold his interests in order to engage in the merchandise brokerage business. In this he has proven the wisdom of his judgment and his keen sagacity, for along this line he has developed his interests until he is today one of the men of affluence in the city. In more recent years he admitted Berry Maycock to a partnership under the style of Whiteley & Maycock and their business now covers Utah and parts of Idaho and Wyoming. Their trade is steadily growing and the progressiveness of their methods insures a continued development.

Mr. Whiteley has been married twice. His first wife died many years ago and he afterward wedded Rose Hartwell, of Salt Lake City, who passed away August 22, 1917. Mrs. Rose (Hartwell) Whiteley was born, reared and educated in Salt Lake City. While in school she showed great aptitude for drawing pictures, which later developed into marked artistic ability. After studying with Mr. Harwood and Mr. Clawson, two of Utah's most noted artists, she went abroad to continue her work under European masters and about 1895 reached Paris, where she worked with some of the most noted masters in the French schools of art. After having studied for some time in Paris, where she copied in the Louvre gallery, besides working from models in the academies, she together with a very dear friend went to Italy, where they continued to copy the old masters in the principal cities of that country. Rose Hartwell devoted almost nineteen years of her life to studying art and traveling abroad. At different times she visited England, Scotland, Ireland, Norway, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Greece, Austria and Hungary. In most of the aforenamed countries she devoted time to studying the art of each. For many years her work was exhibited in the Paris Salon and in other noted art exhibitions of Europe. At different times her work was exhibited also in some of the principal cities of this country. Her pictures are in oil, water colors, pastel and on ivory, but her favorite medium was oil and miniatures on ivory.

Mr. Whiteley is a member of the Commercial Club, prominent in its work and activities and is serving now as one of its governors. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the United Commercial Travelers. Step by step he has worked his way upward and each change in his business connections has marked the utilization of an opportunity which has led him forward. His steadfast purpose, his laudable ambition and his indefatigable energy have placed him in the enviable position in which he is now found.

JEDEDIAH WILLIAM PIDCOCK, JR., M. D.

Many regard the practice of medicine as the most important work to which man has turned his attention. The responsibilities and demands of the profession are many and varied, and measuring up to the highest standards, J. W. Pidcock is accounted one of the foremost physicians of Weber county, where his entire life has been passed. He is not only a citizen but also a native son of Ogden, where his birth occurred December 26, 1877. His parents were Jedediah William and Roxana (Farr) Pidcock. His paternal grandparents were William Hazelgrove and Hannah (Blench) Pidcock, and tracing the ancestry back still farther, it is learned that the Pidcocks were of an old family of England. Here was born Thomas Pidcock, the great-grandfather of the doctor. He was a native of Mansfield, England, and wedded Martha Hazelgrove, who was born at Hurst, Sussex, England. Their son, William Hazelgrove Pidcock, was born January 18, 1832, in Mansfield, England, and becoming a convert to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, made his way to the new world and arrived in Utah on the 24th of October, 1854, with the William A. Empey company. Through the intervening period the Pidcock family has figured prominently in connection with the public interests and with the continuous development of the state. On the 8th of April, 1854, when a passenger on the ship Marshfield, soon after leaving Liverpool, William Hazelgrove Pidcock married Hannah Blench, a daughter of Thomas Wheatley and Ann (Todner) Blench. She was born September 11, 1833, at New Castle-on-Tyne, England,

and died January 20, 1898, at Ogden, Utah. Their family included Jedediah William Pidcock, who was born at Ogden, December 9, 1856. The business activity which claimed his attention was that of chief clerk of railway offices at Ogden and merchandising. He was married March 5, 1877, in Ogden, to Roxana Farr, who was born in that city February 3, 1860, a daughter of Lorin and Sarah (Giles) Farr, her father being one of the pioneer settlers of Utah of 1847. The death of Jedediah William Pidcock, Sr., occurred April 22, 1886.

His son and namesake, having mastered the elementary branches of learning which qualify one for collegiate work, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at San Francisco in preparation for the active practice of medicine. He was graduated from that institution and through the intervening years has devoted his attention to his profession, in which he has won a high place and preferment. From 1909 until 1912 he served as county physician of Weber county. He belongs to the Weber County and the State Medical Societies, also to the American Medical Association and to the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at San Francisco.

On the 10th of December, 1908, Dr. Pidcock was married to Miss Dora M. Moyes, who was born at Ogden, October 14, 1887, a daughter of Alexander H. and Nancy Marinda (Tracy) Moyes, the former born in Hastely, Scotland, March 22, 1851, and the latter in Ogden, Utah, September 25, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Pidcock represent a prominent social element in the life of Ogden, while his professional attainments have placed him in the front rank among its physicians and surgeons.

JAMES M. THOMAS.

James M. Thomas, foreman of the farm of the State Industrial School at Five Points, was born in Plain City, Utah, in 1884. He is a son of J. M. and Mary (Geddes) Thomas, the former a native of Texas, while the latter was born in Scotland. The father came to Utah at an early period in the development of the state and first settled at Smithfield, while later he became a resident of Lehi. The family was among the first to establish a home at Plain City and there the father engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

James M. Thomas acquired his education in the schools of Plain City and also at Weber College, from which institution he was graduated in 1911. It was the following year that he accepted his present position as foreman of the Industrial School Farm and in this connection he has charge of placing the boys in the different departments of work for which they are best suited. All boys have a half day's schooling and the other half day is devoted to some branch of work. The farm is wisely and carefully managed by Mr. Thomas, who is proving very capable in this connection. He is also the owner of a ranch in the Teton valley, comprising three hundred and sixty acres of land devoted to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. His land is under cultivation and he is making a specialty of the raising of seed potatoes. The place is situated near Victor, on a branch of the Oregon Short Line Railroad.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is president of the Teton stake. He also served as superintendent of the Stake Mutual Improvement Association until April, 1918. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party usually, but he is very liberal in his political views and does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment dictates this to be the better course.

WILLIAM A. CHRISTENSEN.

William A. Christensen, interested in mining and making his home at Wales, is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Utah. He was born in a log cabin at Wales, October 9, 1884, his parents being Peter and Mary Ellen (Roscoe) Christensen, who were married in February, 1882. The father came to Utah with one of the handcart companies in 1860, when the work of pioneer development was being carried steadily forward. He settled at Moroni and was on active duty throughout the Black Hawk war, receiving now a pension in recognition of the valuable aid which he rendered in that period. In 1863 he was sent back to Missouri, driving a church team in order to aid

immigrants in reaching this state. On the 8th of November, 1863, he wedded Wilhelmina Hervinghoff, who had nine children and passed away in 1881. In 1872 he had removed to Wales, where he followed farming and brickmaking, manufacturing most of the brick for the homes and churches of Wales. He is still hale and hearty at the age of seventy-three years. It was after the death of his first wife that he wedded Mary Ellen Roscoe and they became parents of eight children. Those who survive of the father's two marriages are Lorenzo, Roscoe, Herman, Mary Ellen, Elizabeth, Erastus P., Albert, Soren, Louis, Julius and William A.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of Wales and from his boyhood days has been more or less closely connected with farming interests. He has become the manager of sheep raising interests as well and at the present writing is engaged in mining. His has been a life of activity, his earnest purpose, close application and unremitting industry constituting the basis of his growing prosperity.

It was in his native town of Wales, on the 17th of March, 1913, that Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Myrtle Romero, who was born in Emery, Utah, July 30, 1896, a daughter of John and Julia Etta Romero, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have four children: Elroy, Adelbert William, Othello and Bard. The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Christensen is a republican in his political views. He is a representative of pioneer stock—a man of worth in the community in which he makes his home, his upright life and high principles gaining for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated.

EDWIN S. HINCKLEY.

Edwin S. Hinckley has for many years been numbered among the ablest educators of Utah and is now the superintendent of the State Industrial School situated in Ogden near Five Points. He was born at Cove Fort, Millard county, Utah, and acquired his early education in the grammar schools at Fillmore and afterward attended the high school at Provo, Utah. He received his college education in the Brigham Young University and also in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He has devoted his life to teaching and was professor in the Brigham Young University at Provo for a period of twenty years. He was also dean of the Church Teachers College in the Brigham Young University from 1908 until 1915, when he resigned to take charge of the State Industrial School, entering upon his duties at this institution on the 1st of February of that year. The school had previously been known as the Territorial Reform School, but with the admission of Utah into the Union the name was changed to the State Industrial School. There is an average of about one hundred and forty-four pupils in the school, with one cottage for girls and three cottages for boys. There is also a hospital building which is moderately equipped according to modern scientific and sanitary methods. The grounds of the place cover about two hundred and fifty-five acres. There is a large dairy barn and about thirty cows are kept upon the farm. At the present time there are one thousand chickens, which number will be doubled in the present season. All of the boys and girls are given a half day's schooling with a half day for work. The buildings upon the place have been erected largely with the aid of pupils, who have assisted in the concrete and masonry work. There is a carpenter shop, a blacksmith shop, a machine shop, a plumbing shop, a shoe shop and a printing shop and all are splendidly equipped for carrying on efficient work along those lines. The school maintains a high standard in agriculture, horticulture and gardening. The school raises all the pork used and sells large numbers of pigs. General farming and horticultural pursuits are carried on and the school has made an excellent record for the efficiency of its methods, both in instruction in textbooks and in the training along the various lines of industrial and agricultural activity. Twelve per cent of the boys of this school who were here from 1896 until July, 1918, enlisted in the United States service and at least sixty-five per cent of this number "went across," being represented in all branches of the service. The grounds which surround the school buildings are most beautifully kept, the place being conveniently situated near Five Points at the foot of the Wasatch mountains.

In September, 1891, Mr. Hinckley was united in marriage to Miss Addie Henry, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Bacon) Henry. Eleven children have been born to them: Robert Henry, Leonore, Edwin Carlisle, Claudius W., Paul, Frederick R., John, Evelyn, Gordon, Marion and Angela. Of these Edwin C. and Claudius W. were members

of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery, doing active duty in France. Paul was in the Officers' Training Corps at Waco, Texas. Robert Henry served as a member of the state legislature, being connected with the geenral assembly which has just closed. Leonore is now teaching school in the Hawaiian Islands and thus the record of the family is one of which the parents have every reason to be proud. Their religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Hinckley gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a man of broad vision who has closely studied sociological and economic problems and who is splendidly quailfied for the care and careful direction of the young people under his control—children who need most wise guidance that the "seeds of good" in every individual may in time bear fruit.

GEORGE WILLIAM WEBSTER.

Davis county, rich in its agricultural possibilities, has drawn to it many men who desire to devote their attention to the work of tilling the soil and the attractiveness of the county as a place of residence is moreover, indicated in the fact that many of the native sons have remained within its borders after reaching man's estate. To this number belongs George William Webster, who was here born on the 2d of June, 1862, a son of George Webster, who is mentioned in the sketch of another son elsewhere in this volume.

George W. Webster is indebted to the schools of Davis county for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He turned to farming and stock raising as a life work and has continued his activity along those lines to the present. He is now the owner of four hundred acres of good land, of which one hundred and forty-seven acres is irrigated, and in addition to tilling the soil he makes a specialty of raising Durham cattle and ships milk extensively to Salt Lake City. His dairy interests are now very important and have given him a position of leadership among the dairymen of his section of the state.

In 1886 Mr. Webster was married to Miss Annie M. Green, a native of Davis county and a daughter of James S. and Maria (Colemere) Green, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Iowa. They came to Utah at an early period in the development of this state and both passed away here. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have become the parents of nine children: James W.; Bessie M., the wife of Ben Flint; Lavinia A., the wife of Francis Smith; Benjamin G., who spent two and a half years on mission work in the northwestern states but is now at home; Martha B., at home; Le Roy G. and Lillian G., twins, the latter now the wife of Serge Squires; and Lavon G. and Laverna G., also twins. Le Roy G. is now on a mission to the eastern states. He was in the artillery branch of the United States army, spending six months at Camp Kearney.

Mr. Webster takes an active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he has long been a member. He spent two years in England on missionary work and in various other ways has aided in promoting the interests and upbuilding of the cause. His entire life has been passed in Davis county, so that for fifty-seven years he has been a witness of the development and progress of this section of the state and he has contributed in no small measure to its advancement, especially along agricultural lines. Working persistently and earnestly and actuated by laudable ambition, he has become one of the prosperous farmers and dairymen of Davis county, his home being near Kaysville.

DELBERT H. PAPE.

Delbert H. Pape, of Ogden, whose business ability is manifest in his successful control of his extensive interests, his position in business circles being that of manager for the Lion Coal Company and for the Wyoming Coal Company, two large concerns, has worked his way upward through successive stages of business development. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career but he early recognized the truth that was voiced by the old Greek sage Epicharmus: "Earn thy reward: the gods give naught to sloth." His life therefore has been one of intense and well directed energy and today

GEORGE W. WEBSTER AND FAMILY

he has charge of interests which are a source of material value to the community and of substantial profit to the stockholders. Mr. Pape is numbered among the native sons of Park City, Utah. He was born January 11, 1884, a son of Matthew Hill Pape, a native of England, who came to the United States in 1868 and made his way at once to Salt Lake City, where he engaged in contracting and building. He is now living retired at Twin Falls, Idaho. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Richards, was born in Canada and also survives.

While spending his youthful days in his parents' home, Delbert H. Pape attended the public schools of Park City and afterward continued his studies in the high school at Salt Lake. He started out in the business world in connection with the mining interests of Park City and was thus employed for several years. He afterward took up office work under A. E. Welborn in the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company and subsequently was with the Oregon Short Line Railroad for a brief period in 1906. On the 1st of January, 1907, he became connected with the Central Coal & Coke Company under F. P. Gridley, serving as a clerk with that company up to the time when he took charge of the interests now under his control, becoming general manager for the Lion Coal Company on the 15th of April, 1914. He is also the general manager for the Wyoming Coal Company, both large concerns heavily capitalized, the stock being all owned by local men. The mines are at Rock Springs, Wyoming. The Lion Coal Company has met with substantial and notable success under the direction of Mr. Pape, for when he took hold the business was not paying. His efforts have made it a prosperous concern, operating extensively in the coal fields and making large shipments.

On the 2d of September, 1914, Mr. Pape was married to Miss Neila Nelson, a native of North Dakota, and they have become the parents of two children, Helen Margaret and Mary Jane, who are yet living. They also lost a daughter, Elise, who passed away at the age of one year.

Mr. Pape belongs to the Weber Club, also to the Rotary Club and when leisure permits he greatly enjoys fishing and hunting, taking his recreation in that way. He is a very capable executive, a man of marked industry, always courteous and obliging. He was called upon for government service during the war, becoming field distributor of coal in Wyoming under Gr. Garfield, the federal fuel administrator. Mr. Pape had charge of the federal distribution of coal over his district and rendered important service in that connection. He has ever stood loyally for any interest that has for its object the welfare of his locality or the advancement of his country's interests and he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

ROBERT HENRY HINCKLEY.

Robert Henry Hinckley, engaged in the automobile business at Mount Pleasant, was born in Fillmore, Utah, June 8, 1891. His father, Edwin S. Hinckley, was born at Cove Fort, Utah, during the early Indian troubles, his parents being stationed at the fort, where they had a company of soldiers. From that point they sent out riders with the mail both north and south. The father became vice president of Brigham University and so continued for twenty years, while at the present time he is superintendent of the State Industrial School. From early pioneer days he has been actively associated with the work of progress and improvement in Utah and has left the impress of his individuality and ability in marked manner upon the development of the educational resources of the state. His wife, Addie (Henry) Hinckley, was born in Fillmore.

Robert H. Hinckley of this review pursued his early education in the common schools of Provo and holds a degree from the Brigham Young University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. His parents were deeply interested in education and afforded good opportunities to their children, who are eleven in number, the others being Leonore, Carlisle, Claud, Paul, Fred, John, Evelyn, Gordon, Marion and Angela, none of the brothers and sisters of Robert H. Hinckley being married.

Mr. Hinckley of this review in early manhood followed in his father's professional footsteps and for two years was a teacher in the high school at Mount Pleasant. He then entered the automobile business in partnership with L. J. Seely and the association has since been maintained. At this writing he and his partner are erecting one of the largest garages in southern Utah and they handle the Dodge and other cars. Both are capable and popular young men and they are building up a splendid business. In

addition Mr. Hinckley is a stockholder in the Mount Pleasant Commercial & Savings Bank.

On the 23d of June, 1915, Mr. Hinckley was married to Miss Abrelia Seely, a daughter of John H. and Margaret (Peel) Seely. Her father holds the world's record on Rambouillet sheep, having sold for the highest price given for sheep of this breed any place in the world. The record of Mr. Seely is found on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley has been born a son, Robert Henry, Jr., whose natal day was January 12, 1917.

Mr. Hinckley is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a two years' mission to Germany. His military record covers service in the National Guard. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1919 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, so that he is now a member of the Utah general assembly. He is also the president of the Hub Club, which has been recently organized for the purpose of upbuilding the city, extending its business connections and upholding its civic standards. Mr. Hinckley is a most alert, energetic and progressive young man, alive to every interest that has to do with the welfare and development of the county and commonwealth.

GEORGE HALVERSON.

For twenty-five years George Halverson of Ogden has been an active practitioner at the Utah bar and not only occupies an enviable position in professional ranks but is also a recognized leader in republican circles. Utah numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Weber county, November 25, 1868. His parents were Simon F. and Torbor K. (Gunnarson) Halverson. He attended the public schools of his native county and afterward became a student in the University of Deseret, from which institution he was graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1888. He later devoted two years to teaching school and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he won the LL. B. degree as an alumnus of 1894. He was then admitted to practice before the supreme court of Michigan. Returning to Utah, he was admitted to practice in the courts of this state in October, 1894, also in the United States district court and in the United States supreme court on the 23d of April, 1901. His initial professional experience came to him as junior partner in the firm of Gideon & Halverson, an association that was maintained for a year, at the end of which time Mr. Halverson entered into partnership with Judge W. L. Maginnis, under the firm name of Maginnis & Halverson, a relationship that was maintained for three years. In 1899 Mr. Halverson became county attorney of Weber county, which position he capably filled for three years, and in 1903 he was appointed district attorney of the third judicial district to succeed Colonel A. D. Hayes. In 1905 he was elected to that position and remained the incumbent of the office until January, 1909, his entire service covering a period of six years. It was characterized at all times by the utmost devotion to duty and by marked capability in the discharge of the important tasks that devolved upon him. In January, 1910, he entered into partnership with A. E. Pratt, under the firm style of Halverson & Pratt, and the relationship was maintained until February, 1915. Mr. Halverson enjoys an extensive practice and stands very high as a representative of the Utah bar. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capability in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted.

On the 17th of November, 1897, Mr. Halverson was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Whitaker, by whom he has two sons: George Byron, eighteen years of age, who is now attending the University of Utah preparatory to taking up the study of law; and Spencer Lyndon, a youth of fifteen years, who is pursuing a high school course in Ogden.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Halverson is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, while along strictly professional lines he is identified

George Halverson

with the Weber County and Utah State Bar Associations. The republican party receives his earnest political allegiance and he was unanimously nominated for the position of state senator on the republican ticket in 1916 hut was defeated with the others on the ticket. His interest in affairs vital to the welfare of community and commonwealth is manifest in many tangible ways. He is a man of fine personality, broad minded and public-spirited, and strongly endorses every plan or project that has to do with upholding the high ideals of citizeuship or which leads to the worth-while development of the state along any line.

CHARLES REEVES.

Charles Reeves, a successful automobile dealer of Brigham, was born in Centerville, Davis county, Utah, April 16, 1879. His father, William Reeves, was a native of Birmingham, England, and came to Utah at the time Johnston's army reached this state. In public affairs he took an active part as the years passed and served for a long period as assessor and collector of Davis county. He was also postmaster of Centerville, Utah, and in the work of the church was helpfully interested, serving as high priest and in other offices and also going on missions for the church. He died in 1900, while the mother of Charles Reeves survived until March, 1918. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Ann Coles and was a native of Brighton, England.

Charles Reeves was one of a family of eight children, four of whom are yet living. He came to Brigham when eleven years of age and spent his youthful days under the parental roof, pursuing his education in the public schools. He also studied for a year in the Utah Agricultural College. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade and worked with the Merrill Lumber Company of Brigham, spending several years in their employ in the mill. He then turned his attention to the feed and coal business, establishing the Cash Feed Store, which he conducted for three and a half years. He next entered the automobile trade at his present location and has since become recognized as one of the prominent and successful automobile dealers of this part of the state. He sells the Chevrolet car and all accessories, also storage batteries and everything in the line of automobile equipment and his business amounted in 1918 to one hundred and forty thousand dollars. He has sold hundreds of cars and likewise enjoys a large trade in accessories.

In 1904 Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Nellie Hurst, a daughter of F. W. Hurst, of Logan, who was one of the early settlers of this state. They have become the parents of seven children: Charles Vincent, Lucile, Royal Hurst, Laverne, Glen William, Gordon Hurst and Derrall Eugene.

Mr. Reeves is identified with the Brigham Commercial Club. He is president of the Second Quorum of Elders and very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement in community affairs and at the same time he is a progressive business man, the Guarantee Auto Company being recognized as one of the important business firms of the city. Mr. Reeves deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as his success is the direct and legitimate reward of intelligent effort and sound judgment.

HENRY OBORN.

Henry Oborn is a well known resident of Vernon, where he spends the winter months, while the summer seasons are devoted to the further development of his farm at Benmore, his time being divided between the two places. He was born in Salt Lake county, Utah, September 12, 1869, and is a son of John and Emily (Worlton) Oborn, who were well known pioneer people of this state. Both parents were born in England and came to America in early life. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1856. The mother made her way to Utah by ox team in 1855. She was born at Bath, England, while Bristol was the native place of John Oborn. The latter was a member of the famous "handcart" company and his father perished from exposure while making the long trip across the plains. After reaching his destination John Oborn turned his attention to farming in Salt Lake county and he also conducted the first postoffice in the state south of Salt

Lake City where the town of Union now stands. He became a merchant of Union, where he carried on business successfully for a number of years, and he was also well known in connection with the raising of sheep and cattle. He was likewise very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for a number of years filled the position of ward clerk. The parents of Henry Oborn lived to celebrate their golden wedding on the 31st of August, 1912. There was no phase of pioneer life with which they were not familiar and they witnessed the state emerge from frontier conditions and take on all the evidences of an advanced and progressive civilization.

Henry Oborn whose name introduces this review acquired a common school education and in young manhood was sent on a mission to British Columbia, where he labored from 1899 until 1901, with offices in Vancouver. In 1896 he homesteaded at what is now Benmore and is today the owner of five hundred acres of excellent land. He built a house on his farm and at Vernon also has an attractive residence, which was the old Bennion home. He devotes his farm largely to stock raising and has upon his place one hundred head of cattle. The winter months are passed in Vernon, while in the summer he spends his time at Benmore, his children, however, pursuing their education in the schools of Vernon. In the conduct of his farm Mr. Oborn follows the most progressive methods. He is the owner of a tractor, also a threshing outfit and does threshing for the whole neighborhood. He has every equipment and accessory of the model farm of the twentieth century and carries on his work according to the most progressive methods.

In 1894 Mr. Oborn was united in marriage to Miss Cena J. Jorgenson, a daughter of Peter and Christina (Benson) Jorgenson, the former a native of Denmark, while the latter was born in Sweden. They came to America in 1870 and made their way westward to Brigham City, Utah, where the father engaged in farming and in the raising of cattle and sheep. He was also active in the work of the church and was regarded as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of the community in which he made his home. To Mr. and Mrs. Oborn have been born nine children. Ellen is the wife of Ervin Hillman, a resident of Eureka, and they have one child, Wanda S. Zina is the wife of Herman I. Yates, of Benmore, and they have two children, Theron H. and Marvin O. Normon O., who attended high school, enlisted on the 1st of April, 1917, in the United States army and went to Fort Douglas and to the presidio in California. He was at Camp Fremont, at Camp Mills and at Camp Lee and at length was honorably discharged from Fort Russell, Wyoming, on the 4th of April, 1918. He had been assigned to duty with the Medical Corps. The others of the family are Nettie A., Henry M., Emily J., Joseph, Verga C. and Bertha S.

Mr. Oborn gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has never sought or desired office, however, but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and has won substantial success as the years have passed by reason of his unfailing industry, which is most intelligently directed.

JOSHUA HOMER.

Joshua Homer is the judge of the juvenile court in the second judicial district of Utah. The sessions of his court are held in Ogden, Farmington and Morgan, and in this connection he is performing valuable public service. He was born in Salt Lake City, February 3, 1863, his parents being Russell King and Eliza (Thornton) Homer, the former a native of Onondaga county, New York, while the latter was born in Leeds, England. The father followed the occupation of farming and stock raising as a life work. He came to Utah in 1849, making his way to Salt Lake and bringing with him the first load of merchandise that was placed on sale at Salt Lake City, this state. He died in the year 1890, while the mother passed away in 1873. They became the parents of six children, of whom five are living, the sisters of Judge Homer being: Mrs. John B. Jardine, of Clarkston, Utah; Mrs. John P. Clark, also living at Clarkston; Mrs. R. J. Costley, of St. Anthony, Idaho; and Mrs. John A. Crockett, who makes her home in Logan.

Judge Homer attended the district schools of Cache county and spent his youthful days upon the farm with his father, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He is still interested in farm life and lives

upon an excellent farm in Weber county. Throughout his business career his attention has been given to agricultural pursuits until his appointment to his present position and in all of his farm work he has been actuated by the most progressive methods, resulting in the development of splendid crops and in the attainment of substantial success in this work.

In 1887 Judge Homer was married to Miss Olena Jensen, of Trenton, Cache county, a daughter of Nels Jensen. They have become parents of six children who are yet living and have lost one. Nels Russell, twenty-six years of age, residing at Farwest, Utah, married Tessie Wiseman, of Salt Lake City. Joshua Wendell, twenty-four years of age, is in the United States army with the Ninety-first Division in France and has been in the hard fighting that turned the tide of German advancement and set the faces of the Huns toward the Rhine. He has served with the rank of corporal. Donald J., twenty-one years of age, now living at Farwest, married Esma Taylor, of Plain City, and they have one child, Donald Joshua. Ella Eliza is now a student in the Weber Academy. Melvin Wilford, fourteen years of age, is connected with the Smithsonian Business College. Edmund, a lad of nine, is attending the district school of Farwest. It was the seventh member of the family, Leland, who passed away at the age of six months.

Judge Homer is a consistent and active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ordained high priest of the Weber stake. In 1887 he went upon a mission to Maryland and West Virginia, spending two years in his work in behalf of the church in that district. He is deeply interested in the cause of education and for a number of years has been an active and helpful member of the Weber county school board. In 1917 he was appointed by Governor Simon Bamberger to the office of judge of the juvenile court for the second judicial district, thus having care and jurisdiction over neglected children of tender age. He loves his work and has done much good in this connection, his services giving general satisfaction. Through his wise counsel, his fatherly advice and his appeal to the better nature of those who have come under his care he has saved many unfortunate children and turned their faces in the right direction toward higher living.

JAMES J. BRUMMITT.

Forceful and resourceful, the career of James J. Brummitt is one of notable achievement. Few have contributed in so large a measure as he to the substantial development and improvement of Ogden. Throughout his entire business life he has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and has labored for greater things. He is a native of Cooksville, Missouri, born March 4, 1860. His youth was passed upon a farm and he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist in his efforts to develop and cultivate the fields. When twenty-one years of age Mr. Brummitt left Missouri and went to Ouray, Colorado, for the benefit of his health, which had become quite seriously impaired. In that bracing climate he regained perfect health and strength. He had been educated in the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. Following his removal to Colorado he entered upon educational work there and was elected superintendent of the schools of Glenwood Springs, which responsible position he capably filled for two years. He then turned his attention to cattle raising in Colorado and for several years continued his efforts along that line with good success.

On the 16th of March, 1889, Mr. Brummitt arrived in Ogden, where he has since made his home. Here he turned his attention to the real estate business. There is perhaps no resident of the city who has done more practical and valuable work in upbuilding Ogden and adding to its architectural adornment and improvement than Mr. Brummitt. He has built at least five hundred homes, which he has sold on the installment plan, thus transforming unsightly vacancies into attractive residential districts. He was also for six years the secretary of the American Falls Canal & Power Company, which had about one hundred thousand acres of land in southern Idaho. This land has been developed and upon it now stand several enterprising and progressive cities. Mr. Brummitt bore his full share in promoting the interests of the corporation and his experiences as a city builder have been broad and valuable. He now figures prominently in real estate circles as the head of the Brummitt Investment Company, dealers in real

estate and loans at 2322 Washington street. Of this company he is the president. He is also the secretary-treasurer of the Standard Bottling Works. He has platted many additions, laid out many sections of the city, has been instrumental in bringing factories to Ogden and in every possible way has contributed to the growth and improvement of the city, his labors being far-reaching and effective. He makes farming his hobby and has four hundred acres of land devoted in large measure to stock raising. His personal investments in property are very extensive and he is now the owner of much valuable real estate in Ogden and the surrounding country.

Mr. Brummitt is a valued member of the University Club of Ogden and the Merchants Club of Salt Lake City. He likewise has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he led the fight to obtain the city waterworks, the value of his efforts in this connection being now widely acknowledged. He has also been instrumental in bringing many famous Chautauqua lecturers and other Chautauqua attractions to Ogden and he secured the Woman's Home for Ogden.

In 1904 Mr. Brummitt was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Browning and they have become parents of three sons, James, Jethrow D. and Stanley M., aged respectively eleven, nine and six years and all now in school. Mr. Brummitt is a man of fine personality, of marked force of character, justly accounted one of the men of affairs in Ogden. The advantages and opportunities of his life were meager, but his intellect early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. He soon recognized that there is no success without effort, and undaunted courage and indefatigable determination, combined with high purpose, have marked his career from early manhood to the present, making him one of the substantial and honored citizens of Ogden, occupying a conspicuous and enviable position in the field of real estate activity.

FREDERICK DANIEL WORLTON, A. B., M. D.

Dr. Frederick Daniel Worlton, chief surgeon of the Lehi Hospital at Lehi, Utah county, and an able member of the medical profession whose studies have been comprehensive and whose experience has been broad, was born March 16, 1882, in the city which is still his home and is a son of John and Anna Worlton, early residents of Lehi. The father was a native of England and came to America with his parents in 1856, when six years of age. The grandfather was a shoemaker by trade and left England as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He then joined the members of the church who were colonizing Utah and for twenty years he was superintendent of Sunday schools and otherwise active in church work. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Their son, John Worlton, was reared and educated in Utah and during the invasion of Johnston's army was at Camp Floyd. He later returned to Lehi, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred December 3, 1906, when he was sixty years of age. He had devoted his life to farming and stock raising and met with a very substantial measure of prosperity in tilling the soil. He took the keenest interest in providing his children with excellent educational opportunities, regarding this as more essential than anything else in life. He was very active in all the work of the church, serving as president of the Elders Quorum for many years. In politics he gave loyal support to the democratic party and was an earnest champion of its principles. He married Anna Brunnelsen, who was born in Denmark and came to America with her parents when but six years of age, the family home being established in Lehi. Mrs. Worlton passed away April 8, 1902, at the age of forty-two years. She was the mother of nine children, six sons and three daughters.

Dr. Worlton, the third of the family and the second son, attended the public schools of Lehi and afterward became a student in the University of Utah, being graduated on the completion of a normal course in 1904. He won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from the University of Utah in 1910. Prior to this he served on a mission in the eastern states, with conference headquarters in New York city, where he remained for eighteen months, from 1904 until 1906. During the latter part of that time he was president of the conference. On completing his labors he became supervisor of schools

DR. FREDERICK D. WORLTON

in the Lehi school district, serving in that capacity for a year, and he then entered the University of Utah, where he devoted three years to the study of medicine. In 1910 he matriculated in the Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1912.

Following his graduation Dr. Worlton spent a year in the Red Cross Hospital at Salida, Colorado, and then entered upon the private practice of medicine at Manassa, Colorado, where he remained for nine months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Lehi, where he has since continued, and in 1914 he established the Lehi Hospital, which is now the second largest in the county, having thirteen beds. There are two nurses and Dr. Worlton is the chief surgeon of the institution, in which the care of the sick is conducted along most progressive and scientific lines. The Doctor belongs to the American Medical Association and the Utah State Medical Society.

In Manassa, Colorado, on the 29th of August, 1913, Dr. Worlton was married to Miss Lena Verl Sowards, a native of that place and a daughter of L. W. and Lillian (Huffacker) Sowards, who are still living. Dr. and Mrs. Worlton have two children: Dean, who was born July 4, 1914; and Ralph, born March 12, 1916.

In politics the Doctor is a republican and he belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of Lehi, his membership being in the second ward. He is a member of the Lehi Commercial Club, of which he is serving as vice president, and he is thus keenly interested in community affairs in addition to his work in the hospital and as a private practitioner of medicine and surgery. The hospital is situated in a beautiful grove of large trees, the grounds being two hundred by two hundred feet, and the establishment is modern in every detail. The Doctor keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries and is quick to adopt any new idea or method which he believes will be of real value in his professional work.

PATRICK H. GOGGIN.

Patrick H. Goggin is now at the head of the Independent Ice Company of Salt Lake City, of which he was the organizer and is the president and manager. It is not only in this business connection, however, that he is well known, for through many years he was one of the most successful drivers and trainers in racing circles, driving horses in harness. He was born in Greencastle, Indiana, April 10, 1873, a son of Patrick and Mary (Fitzgerald) Goggin, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to America in early life, the mother crossing the Atlantic with her parents, who settled in Massachusetts. The father became a resident of Ohio and in 1857 went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He engaged in mining on the Pacific coast for several years and then returned to the Mississippi valley, taking up his abode in Indiana, where he turned his attention to farming near Greencastle. Both he and his wife passed away in that state. In their family were thirteen children, six of whom are yet living. Patrick H. being the fourth in order of birth. The others are: John, living in Salt Lake City; David, whose home is in Butte, Montana; Mrs. Nora Alves, a resident of Metz, California; Rosa, also of Metz; and Nell Thayer, who is residing in Mesopotamia, Ohio.

Patrick H. Goggin spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Indiana, where he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. Later he attended commercial college and subsequently worked upon his father's farm until he started out in the business world as a driver and trainer of horses driven in harness. He became greatly interested in this and acquired the ownership of horses, his activities in racing circles making him known from coast to coast. He won the reputation of being one of the best drivers and trainers of racing and trotting horses in the country. He raced his stable principally on the eastern circuit for four or five years, when he was tendered the position of general manager of the Terre Haute Race Track and Fair Grounds and continued in that position until 1900, when he resigned. He then came to Salt Lake City and accepted a position with the Salt Lake Ice Company, continuing to serve as foreman for nine years. In 1910 he decided to engage in business on his own account and organized the Independent Ice Company, having bought out a small business which was then struggling along to maintain an existence. He bent his energies to the building up of the trade and has succeeded far beyond his expectations. At first but one horse was needed in delivery, while today the business has grown to such propor-

tions that he utilizes many wagons in the ice trade and employs thirty or more people. The business has been incorporated under the name of the Independent Ice Company, with Patrick H. Goggin as the president and John Goggin as vice president.

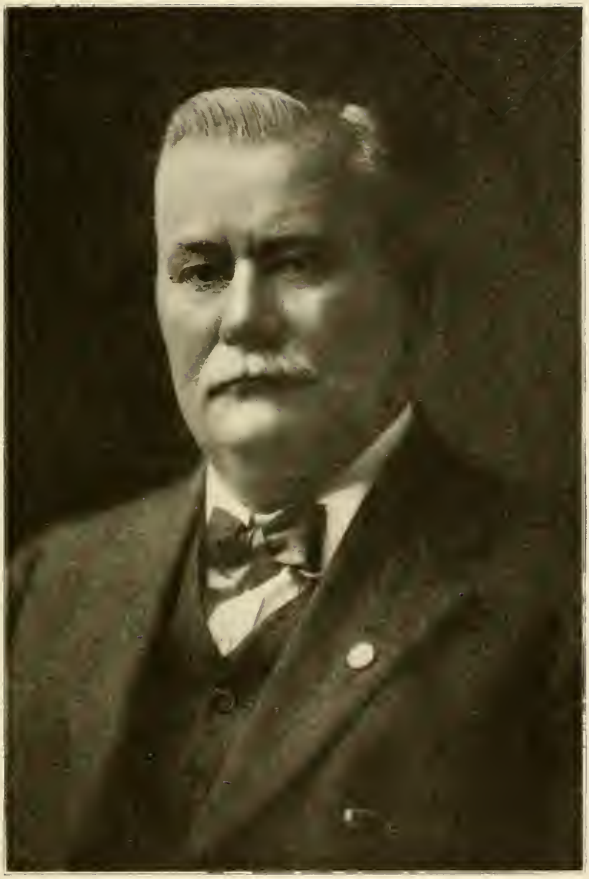
On the 16th of February, 1898, in Terre Haute, Indiana, Mr. Goggin was married to Miss Margaret Byrne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Byrne, of that city. Mr. Goggin belongs to the Knights of Columbus, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is identified with the Kiwanis Club. He has become a well known figure in the business circles of Salt Lake and in the conduct of his affairs has built up an industry which is bringing to him a gratifying financial return.

HERBERT SAMUEL PYNE, M. D.

For more than a decade Dr. Herbert Samuel Pyne has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Provo, where he is also connected with a number of mining interests and is an officer and stockholder in the Thornton Drug Company. He was also from 1886 until 1895 a half owner and manager of the old Pyne & Maiben Drug Company, which later became the Excelsior Drug & Paint Company. He was born in Dereham, Norfolk, England, February 12, 1862, and his youthful days were largely passed in Norwich, England. His parents were Samuel and Leah (Thrower) Pyne, who were also natives of England. His father, a tailor by trade, left that country in 1873 and made his way to Utah, establishing his home in Provo, where he continued to reside until his life's labors were ended in death in 1889. In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he was very active, spending nine years of his life as a missionary in England and also serving as a member of the Forty-fifth Quorum of Seventy and otherwise promoting the interests of his denomination.

Dr. Pyne, one of a family of fourteen children, left his native country and his parents at the tender age of eleven years and made his way direct to Utah, spending about six years in the home of his grandmother at Minersville, Beaver county, before coming to Provo. He pursued his early education in the public schools and then went to Washington, D. C., where he entered the George Washington University for the study of medicine. He completed his full course in that institution and was graduated on the 3d of June, 1908. After winning his M. D. he returned to Provo, where he opened an office and entered upon active practice. Shortly after returning home he was appointed county physician, which office he held for nearly four years. He has remained a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine and through wide reading and broad experience has continually promoted his efficiency. He largely specializes in obstetrics although continuing in the general practice of medicine. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. He belongs to the Utah County Medical Society, to the Utah State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation. He is also a member of the American Medical Volunteer Corps. He is a life member of the Utah Pharmaceutical Association and was appointed by Governor Thomas a member of the first state board of pharmacy in Utah.

In 1884 Dr. Pyne was married to Miss Hannah Arrowsmith, a daughter of J. T. Arrowsmith, who established his home in Utah during the early period of its colonization. Dr. and Mrs. Pyne have become parents of seven children. Hannah Leah is the widow of George W. Ekins, who was a prominent dentist of Provo, where he passed away March 15, 1919, as a victim of influenza, leaving three children. Edna is the wife of B. F. Pulham, of Salt Lake City, who is in the employ of the Daynes-Beebe Music Company and by whom she has two children. Rachel is the wife of Cyril Duffin, a successful farmer residing at Springfield, Idaho. She served as a missionary in the Newcastle conference in England from 1912 until 1914. Their family numbers two children. Herbert S., Jr., who is a second-year medical student in the University of Utah, was a page in the United States congress in 1907 and 1908 and has also served for twenty-seven months as a missionary in the London conference in England. Joseph Sterling is now on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Japan. Thomas Murray is an officer in the United States army—in the personnel office, stationed at Camp



DR. HERBERT S. PYNE

Merritt, New Jersey, Mark Henry, the youngest of the family, is a student in the Brigham Young University.

Dr. Pyne has been an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is now serving as first counselor to Bishop A. L. Booth, which position he has held for the past four years. He served as clerk in the elders quorum for nine years, also acting as first counselor in the quorum for three years. Dr. Pyne is also well known in musical circles, as he possesses a fine tenor voice. He has been a member of a number of musical organizations, was connected with the Stake Tabernacle Choir for twenty-five years and acted as chorister of the Fourth Ward Choir for ten years. He is likewise a member of the famous Boshard and Pyne Brothers Quartette, which has sung together for the past thirty-two years as four brothers and is the oldest vocal organization in the state of Utah, and also belongs to the Fourth Ward Glee Club, both taking prizes in several competitive musical festivals in Salt Lake. As a member of the quartette he stumped the state with Governor Heber M. Wells, Frank J. Cannon and C. E. Allen in the memorable campaign which resulted in Utah's giving a republican majority for the first time. In politics Dr. Pyne is a stanch republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the party and active in its support. He was secretary of the first republican organization of Utah county and in 1889 he was elected county recorder, which position he filled for two years and was then reelected. He has served as a member of the county central committee as its secretary and treasurer. For five years, covering the period from 1895 until January 1, 1901, he was steward of the State Mental Hospital at Provo. Dr. Pyne is a man of striking personal appearance, with a young face framed with snow white hair. He is ever genial and his hearty manner goes far toward cheering a patient. He fully realizes the value of an encouraging and inspiring word, as well as of the use of remedies, and his presence in the sickroom inspires confidence and trust. His practice is now large and important, and he has splendidly equipped offices, while his home is one of the beautiful residences of Provo.

JAMES CRIDDLE.

James Criddle, a farmer and stockman of Davis county, living at Kaysville, was born on the 16th of March, 1865. He is a son of John and Elizabeth Ann (Taylor) Criddle. The father was a native of England and came to America in 1854, making his way westward as far as Omaha, Nebraska, from which point he crossed the plains with ox teams, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Utah and sharing in the hardships and privations incident to establishing a home upon the western frontier. The mother of James Criddle was first married to Samuel Driggs and came to Utah in 1850, taking up her abode upon the farm which is now the home of her son James. It is situated on what is known as the Mountain road and the first dwelling upon the place was a log cabin with dirt roof and dirt floor. By her first marriage she had six children, three of whom are now living. In the fall of 1854 she became the wife of John Criddle and to this marriage there were born five children, three of whom survive. The father passed away May 14, 1884, and the mother died on the 9th of March, 1906. Both were laid to rest in the Kaysville cemetery.

James Criddle was reared and educated in Davis county, attending the common schools and spending his youthful days in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy. When he had attained his majority he began farming and stock raising on his own account and later purchased the old homestead property. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of well irrigated land and has greatly improved this place by the erection of fine buildings. There is an attractive residence with large barns and outbuildings and all of the facilities and equipment which go to lessen farm labor and enhance the productiveness of the place. Three acres of his land is planted to fruit of all kinds. He is likewise the president of the Haights Creek Irrigation Company and is a director and the manager of the Morgan Brothers Land and Live Stock Company. He is well known as a leading representative of agricultural and stock raising interests in his section of the state and his labors have been productive of substantial and desirable results.

In 1887 Mr. Criddle was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Dawson, a native of Davis county and a daughter of Alexander and E. Jane (Fowle) Dawson, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in England. They came to Utah in 1861 and

spent their remaining days in this state. They had a family of ten children, seven of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Criddle have also become the parents of ten children: Estella E., who is now deputy postmistress at Kaysville; Effa, deceased; Milla A.; Elmer James, who died on one of the battlefields of France at the age of twenty-four years, leaving a widow now living at Farmington; Alexander; one who died in infancy; Orlando, deceased; Alta M., now attending high school; Ilene, who has passed away; and Howard D., who completes the family.

Mrs. Criddle is the owner of ninety acres of fine land in Davis county in addition to her husband's property. This worthy couple deserve much credit for what they have accomplished, as their united efforts have placed them with the prosperous farming people of Davis county. Mr. Criddle has always resided within the borders of that county and for fifty-four years has been an interested witness of its growth and development, contributing in no small measure to its progress along agricultural lines. He is an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being now first counselor to Bishop Frank Hyde, while for three years he served on a mission in Great Britain.

MRS. ANNIE WELLS CANNON.

Mrs. Annie Wells Cannon, well known in literary circles and through her philanthropic and social activities but above all devoted to home and family, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, December 7, 1859. She is a daughter of Daniel H. and Emmeline (Woodward) Wells, who came to Utah in 1848 and were among the pioneers who established this great commonwealth. Both were of Puritan ancestry. The father was born at Holland Patent, New York, but is a direct descendant of Thomas Wells, the fourth governor of Connecticut. The mother is a daughter of David Woodward and was born in Massachusetts. The Woodward family was founded in America in 1630. The father of Mrs. Wells served in the War of 1812 and her grandfather was one of the heroes of the American Revolution. Her mother, Diadama Hare, was of equally fine lineage and her family were inclined to literary pursuits. The mother of Mrs. Wells left Massachusetts with her people and removed west to Illinois, being there when the Mormons were driven out of Nauvoo. She died of the hardships upon the way to Utah and was laid to rest in an unknown grave on the Iowa prairies. Both Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Wells were educated in the best available schools of that period. At Nauvoo, Daniel H. Wells served as justice of the peace and in Utah was prominent in every matter pertaining to the development of the state, serving for ten years as mayor of Salt Lake City, for ten years as chancellor of the University of Utah and in other positions of honor and trust, while Mrs. Wells may without invidious distinction be termed the foremost woman in the state of Utah.

Their daughter, Annie Wells, first attended a private school taught by Miss Mary Cook of New York and later became a student in the University of Utah, from which she was graduated with the class of 1878. On the 17th of March, 1880, in Salt Lake City, she became the wife of John Q. Cannon, a son of the Hon. George Q. and Elizabeth (Hoagland) Cannon. Mr. Cannon is the present editor of the Deseret Evening News. He served in the Spanish-American war and was a lieutenant colonel of the Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, while for eight years he also served as adjutant general of the state militia. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon have become the parents of twelve children: George Q., who married Ruby Derr; Louise, the wife of Richard Andrew; Margaret, the wife of David H. Clayton; Daniel H., who married Winifred Smith; Eleanor Addy, who was born January 24, 1891, and died August 29, 1892; Emmeline, the wife of Lyman R. Martineau; Cavendish Wells; Katharine; Abram H.; David W.; John Q.; and Theodore L. Three of these sons, Cavendish Wells, Abram H. and David W., participated in the great World war, Cavendish as a member of the Marines, Abram as one of the khaki-clad boys of the army, while David wore the blue uniform that proclaimed him a member of the navy.

While Mrs. Cannon's chief interest has always been her home and family, it would be impossible for a woman of her ability to remain in the background when there is such continued call for public service in behalf of the betterment and uplift of humanity and her activities along this line have been indeed far-reaching and resultant. Her life experiences have at all times been of broad and educational worth. In 1883

and 1884 she traveled abroad with her husband, visiting all the large cities on the continent and in the British Isles, their trip covering a year. She has also traveled extensively in the United States and in Canada. For twenty years she assisted her mother in editing the Woman's Exponent, the first woman's paper published west of the Mississippi river—a magazine which stood for woman's rights and the welfare of women and children. It was the organ of the Latter-day Saints Relief Society until 1914, when it ceased publication and was succeeded by the Relief Society Magazine. While Mrs. Cannon's public work has been only auxiliary to that of the home, she has always been keenly interested in literature, is a writer of ability and would take particular delight in spending much time in literary pursuits if other interests and activities did not render this impossible.

Recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship, Mrs. Cannon has given stalwart support to the republican party, has served as a member of the state committee and has assisted the party in elections. The public offices that she has held have been of a social and philanthropic nature save that for one term, in 1913, she represented her district in the state legislature. In the summer of 1918 Mrs. Cannon was appointed a member of the city library board and reappointed in September, 1919, for a term of three years. She has been an active member of the Red Cross since 1898 and was a member of the Red Cross Canteen executive committee and the civilian relief committee for the World war. She has been the president of the Utah War Mothers from July 5, 1918, to the present time, is a charter member of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers and belongs to the Utah Woman's Press Association and the Daughters of the American Revolution as well as the Woman's Republican Club. For ten years she was a member of the General Board of Relief Society and has been president of the Pioneer Stake Relief Society since 1904. Her great mother heart reaches out in sympathy and kindliness to all mankind and her ideals have found expression in practical service for the benefit of others.

ALMA B. CARSTENSEN.

Alma B. Carstensen is well known in the business circles of Salt Lake City, where he was formerly a member of the Carstensen & Anson Company, dealers in musical instruments, while at the present time he is managing director of the Montana-Wyoming Oil Company, a Utah corporation with general offices in the McIntyre block of Salt Lake, while its oil property is located in the Midway oil field of Kern county, California, Tampico, Mexico, and other states. Mr. Carstensen is a native of Ogden, Utah. He was born September 11, 1875, a son of Peter Cornelius Carstensen, who was born at Holeboll, Gravensteen, Denmark, December 17, 1833. His father was Iver Carstensen, who was born in Tygom, Kloster, Prensia, and died December 17, 1859, in Holeboll, Prensia. The mother, Ane Catarine Carstensen, was born March 27, 1787 in Flensburg. They were married April 11, 1814, and her death occurred March 10, 1857. Peter Cornelius Carstensen was educated in Denmark and throughout his life followed the occupations of farming and shoemaking. While crossing the Atlantic ocean, on shipboard, April 28, 1864, he wedded Karen Peterson, a daughter of Hans and Maren Peterson. She was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and started to the new world with her parents. After his marriage Mr. Carstensen largely followed farming in Utah and passed away in Ogden in 1889. He ever remained a faithful and consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, served as a member of the Seventy and filled two missions in Denmark. To Mr. and Mrs. Carstensen were born eight children, as follows: Martha C., who is now the wife of T. H. Ballantyne; Joseph; Agnes V., the wife of E. N. Jenkins; Charles, who wedded Miss Mary Anderson; Clara R., the wife of Joseph Pingree; Alma B., who married Miss Libbie Donelson; Louise A., who gave her hand in marriage to William Browning; and Florence M., the wife of Frank S. Peery.

The youth of Alma B. Carstensen was largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in the schools of Ogden. Removing to Salt Lake City, he formed a partnership with J. H. Anson in the establishment and conduct of a music house under the name of the Carstensen & Anson Company. This was for twenty-five years one of the best equipped and most prosperous music houses of the state and the business was carefully and successfully conducted until January 1, 1917, when they closed out their affairs by mutual agreement of the stockholders. On the 1st of March, 1917, the Montana-

Wyoming Oil Company was incorporated, of which Mr. Carstensen became managing director. He is now concentrating his efforts and energies upon the development of the business, which is capitalized for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, fully paid.

On the 11th of September, 1897, Mr. Carstensen was married to Miss Libbie Donelson, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Charles M. and Susie B. (McAllister) Donelson. Four children have been born of this marriage: Alma B., born May 8, 1904; Donald L., born March 16, 1906; Melva D., born November 9, 1907; and Althie Liberty, born May 13, 1912.

In politics Mr. Carstensen is a republican and for six years he was a director of the Utah State Fair Association. His interest in the welfare of community and commonwealth is deep and sincere and is manifest by hearty cooperation in many plans and projects for the general good. In all of his business interests he is actuated by a progressive spirit and, recognizing the opportunities offered in oil development, he has now become an active factor in the Montana-Wyoming Oil Company, managing its interests from the general offices in Salt Lake City.

NATHAN T. PORTER.

Nathan T. Porter, who has departed this life, was for many years actively engaged in farming in Davis county. He was born in Vermont and crossed the plains in 1847, the year which brought the earliest of the Utah pioneers to the Salt Lake district. In 1849 he was united in marriage to Rebecca Ann Cherry, who is a native of Pendleton county, Kentucky, and was nine years of age when her parents removed from that state to Illinois. In 1847 she became a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, being then a young lady of eighteen years. Further mention of her family is made in connection with the sketch of her brother, John J. Cherry, on another page of this work.

On coming to Utah, Nathan T. Porter drove four yoke of oxen from Omaha to Salt Lake City and, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers, contributed to the early development and upbuilding of the state. Year after year he continued to engage in farming and won thereby a substantial measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter were born two children: Sarah Jane, who died at the age of eleven years; and Aaron B., who was married and had eleven children but has now passed away. Mrs. Porter is the grandmother of eleven and has thirty great-grandchildren. She was ever an able assistant and helpmate to her husband and she still owns a part of the old homestead, having sold a portion of it since Mr. Porter's death. They were numbered among the worthy pioneer settlers of Davis county and became familiar with all the hardships and experiences incident to the settlement of the frontier. The memory of Mrs. Porter forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and her reminiscenses of the early days are most interesting.

PROFESSOR CHARLES HENRY SKIDMORE.

Professor Charles Henry Skidmore, superintendent of schools of the Boxelder county district and a resident of Brigham, was born at Richmond, Cache county, Utah, July 23, 1875, in a little log cabin which was built by his father. He is a son of William L. Skidmore, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a representative of an English family that was founded in America by the ancestors of Professor Skidmore about the year 1820. In 1854 William L. Skidmore came to Utah with his widowed mother and eldest brother, Henry B. Skidmore, and was about ten years of age at that time. The family had become converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints before their removal from Pennsylvania. The mother of Professor Skidmore was prior to her marriage Miss Armina Knapp, a native of Farmington, Utah, and a daughter of the late Albert and Rozina (Shepard) Knapp. Mrs. Skidmore passed away at Richmond in 1891, when forty years of age.

Professor Skidmore of this review was the fourth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom eight are yet living. He began his education in the public schools of Richmond, passed through consecutive grades to

CHARLES HENRY SKIDMORE.

the high school and afterward attended the Brigham Young College at Logan. Subsequently he entered the University of Chicago as a special graduate student and there pursued a two years' post-graduate course. He afterward devoted ten years to teaching in the Brigham Young College at Logan, filling the chair of mathematics for eight years, and during the latter part of that period he outlined the four year civil engineering course. During and preceding this time he taught subjects ranging from the second grade of elementary school to the senior year of college work. From the 1st of October, 1912, he was located in the Granite school district, where he remained for five years as superintendent of that district of Salt Lake county. On the 1st of July, 1917, he became superintendent of the Boxelder county school district and is making a most creditable and excellent record through his advancement of the public school interests of this section of the state. He holds to high ideals along educational lines and he has instituted many practical and progressive measures which have been directly beneficial in the development of the school system. Since becoming superintendent of schools he has attended a number of national educational conventions, being present at Philadelphia, Cincinnati, New York, Salt Lake, Portland, Atlantic City, Pittsburgh and Milwaukee, and while in attendance has visited many schools of the east and west, studying various school systems and gaining new ideas which he has incorporated into his own work. He has acquired much valnable information in this way and at the same time his own initiative has enabled him to put forth many original ideas which have been of substantial benefit to the schools of his district. In 1916 he took post-graduate work in Columbia University of New York. His first teaching was done at Richmond, Utah, the town of his birth, in 1893. He there remained for two years, after which he was called to go on a mission to England, where he served first as traveling elder and afterward became clerk of the Sheffield conference, serving for a period of about four months. He was also president of the conference for a part of the time during his sojourn abroad. It was upon his return that he entered Brigham Young College as an instructor while pursuing his own course of study there. He spent three years in the institution as teacher and pupil and then went to Chicago, where again he worked his way through college. While in Chicago he was connected with what is called the Students' Service and there did special work, making his way through the university during the summer months. He was employed by the university to find places for tutors in wealthy families who wished to thus educate their children. Gradually in his profession he has made advancement and his high standing is indicated in the fact that he is now serving a third term as state director for Utah of the National Education Association as well as being superintendent of the Boxelder county school district. He is a member of the state course of study committee for Utah and he is well known as contributor of a number of educational articles to the public press and as a contributor to the educational journals of the country. Among his well known articles is one on financial support of education, which was published in the Utah School Report of 1915 and 1916. He is also the author of an article on consolidation which has been published in a number of states and Washington, D. C. He prepared the report of the Granite school district from 1905 until 1914 and he is the author of articles on school organization and consolidation and other important subjects.

Aside from his educational interests Professor Skidmore has been active in other ways. In 1905 he organized the Rush Valley Farming Company, which took up ten thousand acres of land which he personally surveyed and platted. The company was incorporated for fifty thousand dollars and Professor Skidmore became the first clerk of the company and afterward manager, while at a later period he was made president. The land of the company was located in Tooele county and was practically all sold during his connection with the company save for about fifteen hundred acres which he holds individually, having the title thereto.

Another line of his activity is indicated in the fact that during eight summers he traveled for the Union Knitting Mills of Logan and as a salesman made a wonderful success. He was also the selected representative from Cache county to the first dry farming congress held in the United States, the convention meeting in Denver, Colorado. In this and other public matters he has always taken a leading and helpful part, actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that marks him as one of the valued citizens of his native state.

On the 3rd of June, 1903, Professor Skidmore was married in Logan Temple to Miss Louise Wangsgard, a native of Huntsville, Weber county, and a daughter of Christian C. and Anna (Anderson) Wangsgard. The father was Danish, while the mother was of

Swedish descent, belonging to one of the old, prominent and well-to-do families of Huntsville. To Professor and Mrs. Skidmore have been born eight children, of whom five are living. The eldest of their children, Leone, died at the age of eleven months. Their second child. Demoivre, now thirteen years of age, is a student in the Junior high school at Brigham. Irl Stanley died at the age of seven years. Loraine and Zella are the next of the family. Rex Austin is at home and Anna Armina died at the age of one year. The youngest child, Charles Jay, is six months old. The family residence is at No. 15 South First East street, Brigham City, Utah.

Professor Skidmore is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is at present high priest of the first ward of Brigham, and member of the high council of Boxelder stake. While in Cache county he was very active in the work of the church, was a member of several Cache stake boards of religion and an alternate member of the high council of the Cache stake. For three years he served as bishop of the Miller ward of Granite stake, Salt Lake. He has been very active in support of all war interests and was chairman of the committee on War Savings for Boxelder county. Every project that has for its object the welfare and upbuilding of the state or the advancement of its intellectual, social and moral interests finds in him a stalwart champion.

J. ALMA HESS.

J. Alma Hess is the president and manager of the Consumers' Warehouse & Storage Company of Salt Lake City, in which business are embodied most progressive ideas in relation to buying and selling and to cooperation in all manner of business enterprises. This business seems to be the necessary step forward to relieve the high cost of living by bringing the consumer and producer so together as to have them own and control the forces that manipulate the consumer's and producer's needs, the Consumers' Company furnishing a warehouse for all kinds of produce, millstuffs, seeds, sugar, potatoes and in fact any and all goods necessary for the consumer. Mr. Hess was the first child born in Georgetown, Idaho, August 15, 1871, a son of David and Elizabeth (Fretwell) Hess. The father was born in Ray county, Missouri, February 18, 1837, and came to Utah in 1851. The mother was born in Hancock county, Illinois, March 18, 1844, and came to Utah in 1850. David Hess first went with a colony of Latter-day Saints to Mount Pisgah, Iowa, and thence came across the plains in 1851, settling in the Salt Lake valley. He was afterward detailed by Brigham Young to colonize the town of Georgetown, Idaho, and assist in the settlement of that section of the country. He and Henry A. Lewis were the first to go into that part of Idaho, there remaining until 1886, when Mr. Hess returned to Utah and located again at Farmington. He there engaged in general agricultural pursuits. Although now well advanced in years, he retains his physical and mental faculties unimpaired and personally supervises his farming and other business interests. The mother of J. Alma Hess died in Georgetown, Idaho, in 1884. The family consisted of four boys, two of whom, Ferris and Ezra, died at the ages of six and eight years respectively. Those living are Charles E. and J. Alma.

J. Alma Hess attended the district schools and also the Davis Stake Academy, while later he became a student of the Utah Agricultural College at Logan, where he remained for three years, doing work on the college farm, part of the time, to maintain himself at school. During his last year there he became ill and was obliged to return home. In connection with farming he took up the profession of teaching in the schools of Bear Lake county, Idaho, where he taught seven years and still owns a farm at the place of his birth. From July, 1898, until April, 1901, he was in Germany as a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. For a year following his return he again taught school and then, giving up educational work, entered the furniture business at Montpelier, Idaho, in connection with a partner, but the dishonest methods of the latter forced the business into a receiver's hands. Mr. Hess then turned his attention to the insurance business, becoming state manager for the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, in which connection he built up a large and lucrative business, being considered one of the best agents in the company's employ and having to his credit the safest class of risks. He devoted four years to his insurance agency work but branched off into the hay and grain business, which was more to his liking, and in four years built up at Montpelier, Idaho, the largest business of the kind in the entire valley. This latter business he turned over to his brother at

MR. AND MRS. J. ALMA HESS

Montpelier, and it is now known as Williams & Hess. The same year, or in 1908, J. Alma Hess came to Salt Lake City and two years later John M. Cannon and he organized the J. A. Hess Produce Company, J. A. Hess buying Mr. Cannon out at the end of three years. Three years after that he sold out to devote his entire time to the formation and development of the Consumers' Warehouse & Storage Company, which is steadily growing. This is a buying, selling and storage agency both for the consumer and the producer. Its limits are devoted entirely to the kind of material or produce that either party may need. In fact it is possible that the company will reach out to every branch of business known, its stockholders to receive the benefits of the proper marketing of its products. The business was incorporated in 1917, with J. A. Hess as president, A. L. Larsen as vice president, Hugh J. Cannon as treasurer and George Hess as secretary. Mr. Hess of this review is also a director of the Elevator Safety Appliance Company and is vice president and one of the directors of the Machinery Manufacturers' Company, both of Salt Lake City.

On the 17th of July, 1902, in Montpelier, Idaho, Mr. Hess was married to Mrs. Caroline Weingand, a lady with two children with whom he became acquainted while in Germany. Their only child, Veda Hess, died at the age of three months. In politics Mr. Hess is a republican but votes for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Commercial Club and also to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a most alert and progressive business man who in the development of his interests has utilized opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by, and step by step he has worked his way upward, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

ADOLPH MERZ.

Adolph Merz, a marble worker of Mount Pleasant, was born in Zurich, Switzerland, May 8, 1869, a son of Sebastian and Susanna (Forster) Merz, both of whom were natives of Switzerland, the former born in Herisau and the latter in Dynhard, Zurich. They were converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in their native country and there the father passed away, after which the mother came to Utah in 1882, settling at Mount Pleasant, where she died October 6, 1919. The father was a gunsmith by trade and afterward turned his attention to the manufacture of agricultural implements. The family numbered three sons and three daughters, of whom a son and a daughter died in infancy, while one brother and the sisters of Adolph Merz who reached maturity are: Mrs. Emily Hugentobler, who is living at Salina, Utah; and Mrs. Susanna Hugentobler and H. C. Merz, both of whom are living at Mount Pleasant. The two sisters married brothers.

Adolph Merz acquired his education in the Real school in Switzerland and afterward learned the marble cutter's trade. He, too, became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and during the years 1888-9 did missionary work in his native country. In June, 1889, he came to America, settling at Mount Pleasant, Utah, where he has remained continuously since, save for a year spent in Salt Lake City, where he became acquainted with his wife. He acquired full citizenship in the year 1896. He established a marble and stone yard at Mount Pleasant and has since engaged in monument work and in the cutting of stone for building purposes. His business has steadily grown and developed and he is now accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 12th of March, 1890, in Logan Temple at Logan, Utah, Mr. Merz was married to Miss Ida Rutishauser, whose parents were natives of Thurgau, Switzerland, where they joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Her father died in the land of the Alps and in 1885 her mother came to Utah, settling at Salt Lake City, where she passed away in 1902. Mrs. Merz was born in Klarsreute, Switzerland, and she has two brothers and a sister, one brother and the sister coming to Utah, where they now reside. The older brother died in his native land. By her marriage Mrs. Merz has become the mother of a daughter, Ida E., who was born March 16, 1892, and who on the 2d of September, 1914, became the wife of Leander T. Thompson, of Ephraim, Utah, who is instructor of music at the Snow Academy. They became the parents of four children of whom Merz Thompson is deceased, while those living are Philip, Douglas and Jeanne.

Mr. Merz belongs to the Genealogical Society of Utah at Salt Lake City. His military

record covers five years of training while in school. Politically he is a republican and was twice elected to the city council of Mount Pleasant and was also appointed to fill out an unexpired term as justice of the peace. In matters of citizenship he has always proved loyal to the interests entrusted to his care and, like the great majority of the people of the Swiss republic, he has proved in his adopted land a good, law-abiding citizen, highly respected in the community in which he lives. In church matters he has been very active since coming to America and was made bishop of the south ward of the North Sanpete stake in December, 1913. Previous to this he was active in Sunday school work, also in the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and in religious classes, while in September, 1914, he was made president of the North Sanpete stake, which position he still holds. His life has ever been characterized by high and honorable principles and his genuine worth is recognized by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

J. LEO SEELY.

J. Leo Seely has throughout his entire life been identified with cattle raising in Sanpete county. He was born April 4, 1887, in Mount Pleasant, where he still makes his home, a son of Hon. John H. and Margaret (Peel) Seely, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work, his father being the owner of the largest flock of Rambouillet sheep in the world and the largest herd of pure bred shorthorns.

In his youthful days J. Leo Seely divided his time between the acquirement of an education and the business training received through the assistance which he rendered his father in connection with live stock interests. He was a student in the Mount Pleasant public schools and afterward spent two years as a pupil in the Wasatch Academy of Mount Pleasant, while subsequently he entered the Agricultural College at Logan and there remained for three years. His training was thus thorough and comprehensive and has well qualified him for the onerous and important business duties that he has assumed in later life. He has had the benefit of association with his father, one of the foremost stockmen of the west, and he has always given his attention to the breeding and raising of sheep and cattle. During much of the time he has been his father's associate and, like John H. Seely, he handles only pure bred stock. His business affairs are being most wisely, carefully and profitably conducted and he is regarded as one of the foremost young business men of his section of the state.

On the 6th of October, 1910, in Salt Lake City, J. Leo Seely was married to Miss Lucille Rolph, a daughter of Mangnus G. and Anna (Knudsen) Rolph, who were married on the 28th of March, 1888. Her father was born in Sweden and her mother in Mount Pleasant, Utah. Her father was a commercial man and had various business interests in Mount Pleasant. To Mr. and Mrs. Seely have been born three children: Robert Leo, born November 8, 1911; Ina Margaret, July 31, 1913; and Chesla June, born June 30, 1918. All are natives of Mount Pleasant.

Mr. Seely is an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and filled a mission to Ireland, going in 1914 and returning in 1916. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he is thoroughly alive to the vital interests and problems of the day but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his important and expanding business affairs.

JOSEPH HUNSAKER.

Joseph Hunsaker, of Honeyville, was born in a wagon at West Jordan, Utah, in 1856, when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hunsaker, were on their way to Nevada, the father being sent to that state to found a mission of the Mormon church. Abraham Hunsaker was a native of Kentucky and in Illinois was converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He came to Utah in 1847 and was a member of the famous Mormon Battalion. He first settled in Utah county, where he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising. He was very active in the work of the church and in the winter of 1863 he was called by the church to erect and colonize

that portion of Boxelder county which is now Honeyville. Realizing the needs of his people in that district, he bought a sawmill, which he operated until 1873, when he built and in 1866 began the operation of a large grist mill and later gave his attention to the manufacture of flour, having the first flour mill in the state north of Brigham. In 1864, still attempting to meet the needs of the people, he essayed dry farming and to him belongs the honor of being the first to engage in dry farming in northern Utah. Some authorities have given another section the honor for the pioneer work of this character, but his family hold the record which shows that nearly two years passed after Mr. Hunsaker took up the work before there was another experiment at dry farming attempted in northern Utah. He and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Vernitta Beckstead, labored long and earnestly both for the church and the community. Mr. Hunsaker held all of the church offices and was the first bishop of Honeyville. The name of Hunsaker is synonymous with the history of Honeyville, its founding and development.

Joseph Hunsaker grew to manhood under his father's roof and has remained in Honeyville throughout his entire life, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has worked diligently and persistently along material lines and has also been an active and earnest worker in the church, his services of that character being very varied. He has been elder, high priest, counselor to Bishop B. H. Tolman, who succeeded Mr. Hunsaker's father to the hishopric, and for twenty-two years he was president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and has heen assistant superintendent of the Sunday school from its organization in 1877 to 1884. He was called to a mission in the southern states in 1884 and his labors there met with abundant success. In 1886 he was sent to England on a mission and during that call was transferred to Switzerland to gather the genealogy of his father's family. Returning to Utah, he and his brother Elzarus took charge of their father's band of horses. They went to Idaho to settle, but Joseph Hunsaker was soon called back to take charge of the cooperative store of Honeyville. This store was the outgrowth of a small establishment opened by Abraham Hunsaker and later organized as a cooperative store. This Joseph Hunsaker conducted after returning from Idaho for a period of fourteen years, at the end of which time it was sold to his two brothers, Elzarus and D. W.

In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of Joseph Hunsaker and Miss Emily Graham, a daughter of an English family of that name that had settled in Utah in 1863. The Graham family had been called to settle the Blue Creek country in 1866, but the hostility of the Indians was so great as to force them to return to Brigham and in 1868 they removed to Honeyville. Frederick James Graham, the father of Mrs. Hunsaker, died at Honeyville in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Hunsaker reared three children from infancy to manhood and womanhood, these being Eunice Jane Wickham, now the wife of Nathaniel Boothe, a farmer of Honeyville; and Chester Conrad and Adella Lurline Walters. They also reared a son of the first named, Veran N. Chester Conrad Walters, who, after serving for fifteen years in the United States army, is now employed in a drug store in Boston, Massachusetts. Adella is the wife of Ira May, a rancher of Wyoming.

Joseph Hunsaker has many brothers and sisters in this state and in Idaho. The majority of the family, however, have remained true to Honeyville, and while the foundation of this section was due to the labors of Abraham Hunsaker, the superstructure which has been reared upon that foundation is due to his children, who have loved to labor for the pleasant little town and valley which was developed from a western waste and wilderness through the efforts of their father. The family name is indeed synonymous with the progress and upbuilding of this section of the state.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

George W. Smith, who is engaged in farming and stock raising in Davis county, his home being near Kaysville, where he was horn August 21, 1869, is a son of William B. Smith, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of his son, Gabriel W. Smith. The youthful days of George W. Smith were spent under the parental roof and his education was acquired in the common schools. He worked in the fields when not busy with his textbooks and early obtained experience which has been of great value to him since, he started out in life on his own account. After reaching adult age he took up farming on the old homestead, which he now owns, having an

excellent property of two hundred acres, of which thirty acres is under the ditch. He carries on general farming, raising diversified crops, and he is also successfully engaged in raising stock. He is likewise a stockholder in the Kaysville Milling Company and enterprise and diligence characterize all of his business interests.

On November 14, 1901, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Melissa Jane Guthrie, who was born in West Virginia, a daughter of L. A. and Louisa (Eden) Guthrie, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. Leaving the east, they became residents of Utah, where the father is still living, but the mother has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become parents of six children but only two survive, namely: Golden Earl, who was born December 30, 1908; and Howard G., born December 24, 1915.

Mr. Smith holds to the religious faith in which he was reared, that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and in 1897 he went on a mission to the south, his labors covering Alabama and Mississippi, where he remained for a period of eighteen months. He is much interested in the welfare of his community and cooperates in all plans and measures for the general good.

JOSEPH S. LINDSAY.

Joseph S. Lindsay is figuring prominently in public affairs as one of the commissioners of Salt Lake county and also as county health commissioner, while in commercial circles he is also widely known, being proprietor of the Lindsay Auto Company of Taylorsville and of the Murray Auto Company of Murray, Salt Lake county. He is likewise identified with general merchandising at Taylorsville and is connected with many other business interests of Salt Lake City and county. He was born September 29, 1872, in the county in which he still resides, a son of Joseph S. and Emma (Bennion) Lindsay. The father, a native of Liverpool, England, born March 31, 1849, came to America with his parents, John and Elizabeth (Shanks) Lindsay, in 1851 and after a few years' residence in St. Louis, Missouri, they crossed the plains, reaching the great Salt Lake valley in 1859. Here Joseph S. Lindsay, Sr., was reared to manhood. He afterward located on a ranch and became a large stock raiser and farmer of this state, in which he continued to reside until called to his final rest on the 2d of February, 1918. Joseph S. Lindsay participated in the Black Hawk war in 1867. As a representative of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he filled two missions, laboring in Ireland from 1891 until 1893 and in the Liverpool conference in England from 1906 until 1908. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and ably served as constable and justice of the peace. The mother of Joseph S. Lindsay, Jr., the subject of this review, was born in Salt Lake county and still resides upon the Lindsay family homestead at Taylorsville. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, three of whom have passed away. Those living are: Mary E. Bennion, of Logan; Joseph S.; Samuel J. and Edgar, both of Salt Lake county; Cora Bennion, of Forestdale; Alice Marsden, of Taylorsville; Mrs. Lula Summerhays; and Ileen.

After attending the public and high schools, mastering the various branches of learning therein taught, Joseph S. Lindsay pursued a commercial course in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan. He then started out in the business world on his own account, becoming identified with mercantile interests at Taylorsville, where he opened a store in 1894. This business has grown under his personal direction far beyond his most sanguine expectations and by reason of his success he decided to expand his interests and established a house at Magna. This business also has had a steady growth and his interests there are incorporated under the name of Lindsay, Rowsell & Company. He likewise established the Murray Auto Company at Murray and the Lindsay Auto Company at Taylorsville, Utah, both of which are close corporations, Mr. Lindsay owning the greater per cent of the stock. He engages in the sale of Ford cars, parts and accessories, having the entire agency for Salt Lake county outside the city of Salt Lake. In two seasons the two houses of which he was the founder sold over six hundred Ford cars. Mr. Lindsay is also a director and officer of the Murray State Bank at Murray and of the First National Bank at Magna. He is a man of very sound judgment and keen sagacity, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He allows no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort and opposition seems to serve as a stimulus for renewed diligence and determination on his part.

JOSEPH S. LINDSAY

On the 13th of January, 1892, Mr. Lindsay was married to Miss Ethelyn Towler, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Towler, and they now have five children. Vernetta, who was born in Taylorsville in 1898, was graduated from the high school and has spent one year in the University of Utah. Lona, born in Taylorsville in 1902, is now a high school pupil. Joseph, born in Taylorsville in 1904, is also attending high school. Ethelyn T., born in 1907, and Lamar, born in 1910, are both in the graded schools.

Mr. Lindsay is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1900 and 1901 served on a mission to England. He served as bishop of Taylorsville ward for ten years, or until the stake was divided, and for the past four years has been a member of the Cottonwood stake presidency. In his political views Mr. Lindsay has always been an earnest democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was for two terms a member of the Granite school board and for four years previous to the establishment of the rural delivery system served as postmaster at Taylorsville. He was elected county commissioner of Salt Lake county in 1916 and reelected in 1918, being also health and charity commissioner of the county. In this department Mr. Lindsay is at present preparing to erect a two hundred thousand dollar building at the infirmary for the aged and infirm. He is making a splendid record in these positions, bringing to bear in the discharge of his duties the same admirable qualities, perseverance, wisdom and energy which mark the conduct of his private business affairs.

RASMUS PETER LARSEN.

Rasmus Peter Larsen, who was one of the first successful dry wheat farmers in Sanpete county, has also further been connected with the development of this region as a horticulturist and his labors have demonstrated what can be accomplished in successful fruit production. Mr. Larsen has spent the greater part of his life in this state, although born at Alling, Denmark, April 26, 1854, his parents being Lars Willumsen and Anna Johanna Rasmussen, who were likewise natives of Alling, Denmark. Both have now passed away.

Rasmus Peter Larsen attended the public schools of his native land to the age of twelve years but even prior to this time had made his initial step in the business world, for when a lad of eight he began herding cattle and sheep. He devoted his entire time to that work between the ages of twelve and fourteen years and through the succeeding two years he served as an apprentice to the milling business and to bricklaying. When sixteen years of age he began concentrating his efforts and attention upon music and the manufacture and repairing of violins, which claimed his time until he was a young man of nineteen years. In 1881 he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Utah, settling at Moroni. There he followed bricklaying for a living and without seeking any compensation he taught the people music for the betterment and enjoyment of the community and also did repair work on violins. In 1899 he took up a homestead, securing 120 acres of his present home place. This he has devoted largely to fruit and in addition he has a good farm of three hundred acres. Owing to his location he finds it possible to raise fruit when others suffer loss through frost. He was also one of the first successful dry wheat farmers in Sanpete county and his labors have at all times been actuated by a most progressive spirit.

It was in Denmark, in November, 1879, that Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Oline Mareah Mikkelsen, a daughter of Mikkel Anderson and Caroline (Peterson) Mikkelsen. In 1883 the parents crossed the Atlantic, settling at Moroni, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Larsen have become parents of six children: Erastus P., who was born May 4, 1882, and married Inger M. Ludvigksen, by whom he has four children; Olene M., whose birth occurred July 24, 1884, and who gave her hand in marriage to G. Frank Johnson, by whom she has six children; Jennie C., who was born October 28, 1888, and is the wife of Andrew A. Andersen and the mother of four children; Mozart, who was born January 31, 1891, and married Leah A. Olsen, by whom he has two children; and Eleonora and Anna J., both of whom have passed away.

Mr. Larsen is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. When nineteen years of age he received military training with the intention of devoting his life to the army, but after a year he changed his plans and returned to his music and industrial activity, to which he devoted eight years. In 1913 his sons took over the

management and cultivation of the farm and Mr. Larsen has since devoted his time exclusively to the manufacture of high grade violins, a work which he loves and which he thoroughly understands. He secured an order from the great violinist, Axel Skovgaard, of Copenhagen, in 1918, who upon receipt of the instrument pronounced it the finest violin he had ever seen. Mr. Larsen receives from two hundred to five hundred dollars for his violins, all of which are made of Utah wood, and forty days or more are required for the manufacture of one of these. He has also practically made all of the tools with which he works. While various activities have claimed his attention at different periods, he has found it possible at the present time to concentrate his efforts and attention upon a work that he thoroughly loves and one for which nature splendidly qualified him, as he possesses mechanical skill and ingenuity and also that love of music which enables him to pronounced upon the fine tone and quality of the instruments which he produces.

RICHARD LEEK.

Richard Leek has for a long period been closely associated with the manufacture of brick and tile at Ogden and is now occupying the responsible position of manager with the Ashton Brick & Tile Company of Salt Lake City. He was born in England in 1865, a son of John and Elizabeth Leek, who were also born in that country. After the emigration to the new world the family home was established in Pennsylvania and later a removal was made to Chicago, Illinois, whence they afterward went to San Francisco, California. In 1873 they removed to Ogden, Utah, where the father engaged in the manufacture of brick, the name of Leek thus becoming closely associated with an enterprise which has always been one of the important productive industries of the city. The father here engaged in brick manufacturing until 1882, when he sold his plant in Ogden and returned to California, where he passed away in 1892.

Richard Leek early took up the business of brick manufacturing and has concentrated his efforts and attention largely along this line throughout his entire life. In 1882, when a youth of seventeen years, he entered upon an apprenticeship to the brick mason's trade under James A. Calvert and thoroughly acquainted himself with the business. In 1887 he entered into partnership with Mr. Calvert and established a brick and tile plant which they conducted for about three years. At the end of that time, owing to unsettled conditions brought about through a change in government administration, they closed their plant and Mr. Leek went to Montana, where he was employed by the Amalgamated Copper Company for about two years. He then returned to Ogden and again joined his old partner in reopening their plant for the manufacture of brick and tile. In addition to this they also engaged in the contracting business. They conducted their interests under a partnership relation for twenty-four years and it was a well known fact among the trade and business concerns of northern Utah that the relationship was ever a most congenial one and that there was perfect harmony between the partners, both being well known as men of unfailing courtesy and honorable dealing. Through a partnership of nearly a quarter of a century there was never an unpleasant word spoken between them or any feeling existing other than that of good comradeship. In 1910 Mr. Leek purchased the interest of Mr. Calvert and then carried on the business under the firm style of the Leek Brick & Tile Company. He was thus active in the business until 1915, when he sold to the Ashton Brick & Tile Company of Salt Lake City. He then turned his attention to the contracting business, in which he continued for two years and at the end of that time accepted the management of the Ogden plant of the Ashton Brick & Tile Company and is now the active head of this enterprise. The plant has a capacity of twelve thousand five hundred tile per day and one hundred thousand brick, turning out the finest red brick manufactured in the state. All of the clay is hauled from the Ogden valley—a distance of fourteen miles to the east. The output is largely pressed brick and tile and its superior quality commands a splendid price on the market. Mr. Leek thoroughly understands every phase of the business in all the processes of manufacture and is thus well qualified to cope with any of the business interests or emergencies that may arise in the plant.

In 1887 Mr. Leek was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Vilate Robbins, a daughter of Edmond and Ann (Douglas) Robbins, and they have become parents of four children, two sons and two daughters: Paul, deceased; Eva; Willis; and Jeannette. The son

RICHARD LEEK

Willis was employed in the shipyards at Seattle during the period of the war, being too light for active field service. The daughter Eva is now the wife of Norman Bohn, of Oakland, California.

Politically Mr. Leek is a republican but not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the Weber Club. He has many admirable traits of character which make for popularity among those who know him and his circle of friends in Ogden is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CHARLES GRIFFIN PLUMMER.

Charles Griffin Plummer, B. L., B. S., M. D., a representative physician of Salt Lake City, Utah, was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 1, 1859. He was the son of Sanford Alexander and Martha Cordelia (Cooley) Plummer who were natives of the state of New York and moved to Chicago late in 1858.

In the course of a few years his father became one of the prominent wholesale and retail commission merchants on South Water street in that city. During the Civil war he tried to gain admission to the ranks of the Union army but was denied duty because of physical disability. He and his wife remained residents of Chicago until called by death. The father was born in 1822 and passed away in 1909, while the mother, whose birth occurred in 1828, died in 1906. They were parents of five children, two of whom are now living.

Charles Griffin Plummer attended the public schools of Chicago and entered the Paw Paw Academy just west of Chicago in 1876, from which he graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He taught district schools in Illinois and in Iowa for a few terms while in college and after leaving the academy to aid him in securing his degrees.

In April, 1880, he entered the Northwestern University, from which institution he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Literature. While at Northwestern University he was a member of the United States Life Saving crew. He was initiated into the Delta Upsilon college fraternity on the evening of the death of former President Garfield, who belonged to that fraternity.

A three years' course in medicine at the Chicago Medical College, now the Northwestern University Medical School, gave him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886. For two years he practiced medicine and surgery in Chicago, when he was offered a good position as surgeon of the Northern Pacific railroad at Wallace, Idaho, which office he filled for two years, and was surgeon to numerous mines in that vicinity. He also was appointed to the position of surgeon of the Union Pacific Railroad when it built into the above-named town in 1889.

All positions in Wallace were resigned soon after Dr. Plummer's marriage to Miss Anna L. Colburn of Lewisburg, Pa., the daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel W. Colburn, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church in Pennsylvania. The wedding took place at Lewisburg on April 30, 1890.

Then a year's post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and the Roosevelt hospitals in New York followed, as well as in other institutions in New York and Chicago.

November, 1891, found Dr. and Mrs. Plummer starting life in Salt Lake City, Utah. Dr. Plummer has practiced his profession in that city since that time. In 1905 he became one of the surgeons of the Latter-day Saints Hospital of Salt Lake City, which position he held until he was made a consulting surgeon of the staff of this hospital in 1914. For four years he was a regent of the University of Utah, having been appointed under the regime of Governor John C. Cutler.

Early in 1907 he was elected Colonel, First Infantry, Utah National Guard and was later granted the commission of Colonel by examination. This office he held for three years, or until the National Guard of Utah was mustered out as a regiment, under the rulings of the Dick Bill in the United States senate.

In 1907 he was the republican candidate for mayor of Salt Lake City, losing to the candidate of the American party.

Dr. Plummer is one of the Utah Commission on Provisions for the Feebleminded and has done much work along these lines to benefit this class of people.

Nature-study has occupied much of his time during late years and he has lived much time, all vacations, in the midst of the birds and other wild life of the state, studying their lives, habits and characteristics. He is a lecturer on wild life topics as well as on other subjects of interest.

Dr. Plummer belongs to the Masonic fraternity as well as to the University Club of Salt Lake City. He has membership in the following professional and scientific socities and associations: Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine; fellow of the American Medical Association; the Utah State Medical Society; the Salt Lake County Medical Society; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Western Naturalists' Association; charter member of the American Association of Mammalogists; the American Association of Public Health; the American Civic Association, as well as other professional and scientific organizations.

Always fond of athletic sports that were strictly amateur, Dr. Plummer has given much time to their advancement everywhere. In college and post-college days he was an athlete of note in many branches of sport. He is actively engaged in Boy Scout work, being chairman of the Camping committee of the Salt Lake Council of the Boy Scouts of America, as well as a member of the Court of Honor of this organization.

Colleagues and contemporaries in the profession attest his position and worth as a citizen which he has worthily won through the development of himself. A laudable ambition has made him a close student of public and professional affairs and he is devoted to the cause of progressive citizenship in his state and community.

MRS. EMMELINE B. WELLS.

It is impossible to imagine what would be the history of Utah could the aid and influence of Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells be withdrawn. The value of her service to the state cannot be overestimated and her contribution to the world's thought and work is also of most tangible character. Mrs. Wells was born in Petersham, Worcester county, Massachusetts, February 29, 1828, and there are none who can claim a more exalted American lineage, judged by the American standards of intelligence and worth. Her parents were David and Diadama (Hare) Woodward. The ancestral line of the Woodward family in America can be traced back to 1630, when the progenitor of the family in the new world arrived from England. The Woodward family were given to military pursuits, while the Hare family, of equally ancient and honorable lineage, displayed marked literary tendencies, the latter strain predominating in Mrs. Wells. Her father died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Wells and the mother went west with her family to Nauvoo, Illinois, being driven out of there with the Mormon people in 1846. She died of the privations and hardships of the trip westward when crossing the Iowa prairies and was buried by the wayside in an unmarked grave.

Mrs. Wells attended the schools of Petersham and the high school of New Salem, Massachusetts, and when but fifteen years of age was awarded a teacher's certificate. She taught school at Orange, Massachusetts, at Nauvoo, Illinois, also at Florence, Nebraska, and at Salt Lake City, and when eighty-four years of age she received the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature from the Brigham Young University. Her life has been largely devoted to educational work, to literary pursuits and to the publication of a magazine. For forty years she edited and published the Woman's Exponent, the first woman's paper issued west of the Mississippi river, it being largely devoted to the cause of woman's rights and better living conditions for women and children. She has indeed been a close and discriminating student of the vital problems and issues of the day and her writings have made her known throughout the country. Besides issuing the Exponent through four decades she also published a volume of poems and wrote many stories, articles and poems for other publications. Her published works are called "Musings and Memories," "Charities and Philanthropies" and "Songs of the Wasatch."

When franchise was accorded Utah's women, Mrs. Wells became a stalwart advocate of republican principles and was vice president of the state committee when it was first organized. She was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1881 and was one of the pioneers in the advocacy of woman suffrage. She became the founder of the Utah Woman's Press Club and also of the Reapers Club, a literary society. She is an honorary member of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers and a charter member of the state society of the Daughters of the Revolution. In the Relief Society she has acted

in every capacity from member and ward teacher up to that of president of the Latter-day Saints Relief Society in all the world. This organization numbers fifty thousand women and as its chief executive Mrs. Wells has thoroughly organized its charitable activities to the relief and benefit of countless numbers.

It was on the 24th of February, 1845, at Nauvoo, Illinois, that Emmeline B. Woodward became the wife of Newell K. Whitney, who was presiding bishop of the church. He passed away on the 23d of September, 1850, and on the 10th of October, 1852, Mrs. Whitney became the wife of Daniel H. Wells at Salt Lake City. Mr. Wells was one of the first presidency in the Mormon church and took a prominent part in all matters, civil, military and educational, pertaining to the development and upbuilding of the state of Utah. The children of Mrs. Wells are as follows: Eugene Henri, who died in infancy; Isabel M., who gave her hand in marriage to S. W. Sears, a leading merchant and business man; Melvina C., who became the wife of Judge W. W. Woods, of Wallace, Idaho; Emmeline, who died in young womanhood; Annie, the wife of Colonel John Q. Cannon; and Louie, who passed away in young womanhood.

Mrs. Wells came to Utah in 1848 and thus for more than seventy years has been a witness of the growth of the state, which she has seen transformed from a desert to its present beautiful and fruitful condition. Her first home in Utah was a wagon, in which her first daughter was born. The wagon stood near a creek on the site of the present beautiful Hotel Utah, in which Mrs. Wells now lives and often tells the incident to visitors. She is now in her ninety-second year—"the foremost woman in Utah." She considers one of her greatest works the storing of grain against the time of need, and when the government called for help during the great world war, the relief society over which she presides turned over to the federal authorities two hundred thousand bushels of wheat, for which President Wilson personally thanked Mrs. Wells, calling upon her in her room in Hotel Utah at the time of his visit to Salt Lake City. Mrs. Wells has traveled extensively, attending the sessions of the International Council of Women in London and in the United States. She was a close friend and coworker of Miss Susan B. Anthony and of the other prominent suffragists and leading women throughout the world. She has indeed been a veritable mother in Israel and her children—and all who know her—rise up and call her blessed.

GEORGE A. WHEELER.

George A. Wheeler is a representative farmer of the Milburn district north of Fairview, where he is the owner of a valuable tract of land of four hundred and twenty acres. He was born in Murray, Utah, January 4, 1858, a son of Thomas A. and Ann (Walker) Wheeler, both of whom were natives of England. Having crossed the Atlantic, they came to Utah in 1853, settling in Salt Lake City. In 1855 they removed to South Cottonwood, where they continued to make their home until called to their final rest. The father followed farming as a life work and at the time of Johnston's invasion into Utah he was engaged in military duty under General Wells. In 1876 he was sent on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to England. To Thomas A. and Ann (Walker) Wheeler were born the following named: Ann E., George A., Sarah E., Isabella, Josiah, Henry J., Jesse H. and Norah, all of whom are yet living.

George A. Wheeler was a pupil in the public schools of South Cottonwood and when not busy with his textbooks devoted his attention to farming upon his father's land. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and carried on general farming until he attained his majority, when he turned his attention to sheep raising, which claimed his energies for ten years. He retained his residence at South Cottonwood until 1885 and then removed to the Milburn district north of Fairview, where he acquired four hundred and twenty acres of valuable ranch property. He has since given his attention to farming and stock raising and the careful management of his business has led to the acquirement of substantial success. He is likewise a stockholder in the State Bank of Fairview.

It was in December, 1886, at Fairview, that Mr. Wheeler was joined in wedlock to Miss Thursey Nay, a daughter of John H. and Laura Nay. She died in 1889 and their only child has also passed away. On the 21st of June, 1899, Mr. Wheeler was married to Annie Deseret Vance, daughter of Isaac Young and Annie C. (Johansen) Vance. Her father came to Utah in Captain Grant's company in 1847 and settled at Salt

Lake, whence in 1849 he removed to Union Fort, while in 1859 he again became identified with pioneer development by becoming a resident of Fairview. He assisted in building the fort and was a resident of the locality throughout the period of Indian troubles. He gave his attention to farming as a life work and passed away in 1898, having long survived the mother of Mrs. Wheeler, whose death occurred in 1873. To Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wheeler have been born eight children: Annie Teola, whose natal day was June 10, 1900; Nora, whose birth occurred October 20, 1901; George A., born May 25, 1904; Elva, who first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 15th of January, 1906; Henry Vance, born December 16, 1907; Isaac W., born February 23, 1910; Isabella, born November 6, 1913; and Thurman Woodrow, who was born October 9, 1917. All are natives of Milburn. Mrs. Wheeler has a brother and sister living—Isaac W. and Boletta.

Mr. Wheeler was reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and continues his connection therewith. He votes with the democratic party and thus expresses his preference at the polls but has never been an office seeker. He has always preferred to give his attention to his business affairs and by close application and unremitting energy has become the owner of a well stocked farm equipped with all modern improvements, while its attractiveness is enhanced by the presence of a most pleasing family.

FERDINAND HENRY OLSEN.

Ferdinand Henry Olsen, conducting business at Provo under the name of the Provo Automobile & Bicycle Company, was born in Midway, Wasatch county, Utah, September 12, 1882. His father, the late Hans Olsen, was a native of Denmark, from which country he crossed the Atlantic to the new world during the early '60s and at once started for the west. He was the owner of the first span of horses in Utah. He came to the state as a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was very devout in his religious faith. He took an active and helpful interest in the church work and at the time of his demise was a high priest. He also served on a mission from Denmark to Sweden before he came to Utah. In early manhood he had learned the blacksmith's trade, becoming a most thorough and expert workman along that line while in Denmark. He possessed marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and he made the first two-row beet cultivator used in this state. He manufactured his own dies and tools and other mechanical appliances and through his inventive genius he contributed in no small measure to the utilization of Utah's natural resources. During the later years of his life he lived at Lake View, but during the erection of the Salt Lake Temple he made and kept in repair the tools used in the construction of the temple. Death called him November 27, 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years. The mother, Hannah (Madsen) Olsen, was also born in Denmark and came to the United States in the early '60s as a young girl. She had been a sweetheart of Mr. Olsen in their native land and after reaching America they were married in the Manti Temple. They first settled at Wanship, Utah, and through their remaining days both continued residents of this state, the mother passing away in 1887. Their family numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom Ferdinand Henry was the youngest son and seventh child. After his mother's death, his father married Hannah Oman, by whom the latter had eight children, all of whom are living with the exception of one.

Ferdinand H. Olsen was educated in the public schools of Lake View and in the Brigham Young University. At the age of eighteen he started out in the world on his own account. In fact he began earning his living at the age of fourteen, when he took up the work of repairing bicycles. At the age of nineteen years he owned the first automobile owned and used in Provo. This was a one-cyclinder, four-horse power Oldsmobile. As a boy he had acquainted himself with the blacksmith's trade and with general mechanical pursuits and in 1901 he and his brother, John T. Olsen, established their first independent business enterprise under the firm name of Olsen Brothers. That partnership was continued until 1906, when Ferdinand H. Olsen purchased his brother's interest and changed the name of his establishment to the Provo Automobile & Bicycle Company, this being the first automobile shop established in Provo and the third bicycle shop. In a general way Mr. Olsen has by far the largest business in the city. His mechanical skill and ingenuity enable him to do almost anything along mechanical lines and his work has ever been of a character that has brought him in-

FERDINAND H. OLSEN

creasing patronage. While a resident of Pocatello, Idaho, between the years 1909 and 1917 he established the largest automobile business of the town and was manager of the Mooney Garage. Since 1917, however, he has continuously resided in Provo and conducted the bicycle business of which he is now the head. His bicycle trade is today a very large one, extending through Idaho, Wyoming and all parts of Utah. In mechanical lines he is considered one of the experts of the state and his establishment in Provo is equipped in a most modern manner, enabling him to do every kind of repair work. He has all of the latest machinery and he is an expert on bicycles and automobiles, thoroughly understanding their construction and by reason of his mechanical skill and ingenuity being able to do any kind of repair work.

Mr. Olsen is a democrat in his political views and was chairman of the democratic city central committee of Pocatello, Idaho. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the fourth ward and has been an active Sunday school worker and ward teacher. In fact he does everything in his power to advance the cause of the church and promote its growth and influence. He likewise has membership in the Provo Commercial Club and there is no project put forth by that organization that does not receive his earnest allegiance and stalwart endorsement. What he undertakes he accomplishes. He is a man of determined spirit and persistency of purpose and though he started out in life empty-handed he has advanced step by step, wisely and carefully utilizing the opportunities at hand and reaching a position that attests not only his superior service along mechanical lines but also the sterling worth of his character.

J. E. BONE.

J. E. Bone, a farmer and cattleman living at Lehi, where he was born in 1876, is a son of William and Fannie (Wagstaff) Bone and a grandson of William Bone, Sr., who in turn was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ollengos) Bone. The grandfather was born at Beeston, Bedfordshire, England, November 8, 1812, and left that country for America in 1861, reaching Salt Lake City in September of the same year. Soon afterward he removed to Lehi, becoming one of the builders of the town, and he was noted as one of its most liberal and philanthropic citizens, giving generous support to all worthy causes, his name being ever found near the head of the list in support of any worthy public project. He served Lehi as general water master for several years and was also a director of the People's Cooperative Institution for a number of years. He was likewise one of Lehi's foremost farmers and his business career was characterized by the utmost integrity as well as by enterprise and progressiveness. He passed away October 2, 1902.

William Bone, Jr., father of J. E. Bone, was born in Upper Caldecot, Bedfordshire, England, November 16, 1841, and came to America with his father on the sailing vessel Underwriter and thence across the plains with ox teams. In 1863 he made a return trip to the Missouri river after emigrants, aiding in bringing them with ox teams to Utah and also hauling a part of the famous Salt Lake tabernacle organ. In 1866 and 1867 he was in Sanpete and Sevier counties, aiding in quelling the Indian troubles and participating in what is known in history as the Black Hawk war. In July, 1866, he married Fannie Wagstaff and they became the parents of eleven children. Mrs. Bone was born in Bedfordshire, England, a daughter of John and Sarah (Hunterston) Wagstaff, who made the voyage across the Atlantic on the ship William Tapscott and then crossed the plains with their own outfit as members of the Captain Camfield company. Mr. Wagstaff worked for Apostle Smoot in Salt Lake City upon a farm where Pioneer Park of the capital is now seen and for a time he lived at Lehi. As stated, his daughter Fannie became the wife of William Bone, Jr. The latter devoted his attention largely to farming and was also president of the irrigation company at the time of his death, which occurred at Lehi, November 19, 1912. He had served as a member of the city council for six years and was keenly and helpfully interested in all plans and projects for the general good.

After acquiring a high school education at Lehi, and attending the Agricultural College at Logan, J. E. Bone became interested in farming and cattle raising with his brother, Albert H., and their father, the association thus being maintained till the father's death, since which time the brothers have remained partners in the business and are now large operators in this line. They own several hundred acres of farming land, which

they have brought under a high state of cultivation, their land being located at Lehi and in the Cedar valley, where they produce a great variety of crops. They also have several sections of grazing land and they feed several hundred head of cattle in the winter, feeding hay and grain which they raise on their farms. The home of J. E. Bone is pleasantly and conveniently situated a mile west of Lehi, where he has an attractive new residence. His brother, Albert H. Bone, lives upon a farm three miles north of Lehi. J. E. Bone is also a stockholder in the Lehi State Bank.

On the 11th of August, 1908, J. E. Bone was married to Miss E. Mae Campbell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They have four children: Ronald, Lois, Marjorie and William. In politics Mr. Bone is a republican and he remains a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which his forbears became early adherents. He served on a mission to the eastern states from 1903 until 1905, having charge of the branch at Brooklyn, New York. He is a member of the Seventy Quorum. His life record is in harmony with that of an honorable ancestry and he takes a justifiable pride in the fact that his father and grandfather figured so prominently and honorably in connection with the history of Utah, its development and subsequent growth.

WILLIAM BUTCHER.

No history of the horticultural development of Utah would be complete without extended reference to William Butcher, one of the most successful fruit growers of Davis county. He makes his home at Kaysville and superintends his important orcharding interests, being largely engaged in the production of peaches and cherries. He was born in England, December 7, 1845, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Cooper) Butcher, who were also natives of that country, where they remained until 1874, when they came to America. They made Kaysville their destination and both continued residents of Davis county until called to their final rest. They had a family of seven children, two of whom are now living.

William Butcher was reared in England and is indebted to the public school system of that country for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, but the necessity of early providing for his own support forced him to put aside his textbooks when comparatively young. He had reached the age of thirty-one years when in 1876 he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America. He traveled to Davis county, Utah, where he rented a farm, upon which he lived for eleven years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase the place upon which he now resides, comprising seventy acres of rich and productive land. This he has greatly improved during the period of his residence thereon and he now devotes the place largely to fruit raising, making a specialty of cherries and peaches. He has one hundred and forty cherry trees upon his place and three hundred fine peach trees, all in bearing. He closely studies the best methods of caring for his trees and propagating his stock and he annually gathers a large amount of fruit, which because of its fine size and quality finds a ready sale upon the market.

In 1866 Mr. Butcher was married to Miss Emma Wheatly, a native of England, and they have become parents of ten children: Arthur G.; Joseph H.; Anna, the wife of Heber A. Burton; Nellie, the wife of Edward C. Manning; Florence and Nettie, at home; and four who have passed away. They also have twenty-five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. The family is widely and favorably known in this section of the state and Mr. Butcher ranks with the representative horticulturists of Utah.

J. LLOYD WOODRUFF, M. D.

Dr. J. Lloyd Woodruff, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, has since 1909 engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Salt Lake City, where he was born on the 5th of November, 1875. He was the fourth in a family of nine children born to James J. and Fannie (Lloyd) Woodruff. The father was born in Missouri, while the mother is a native of England and came to Utah when but a girl in her teens, her parents removing to this state at that time. Dr. Woodruff has the distinction of

DR. J. LLOYD WOODRUFF

having three ancestors—his father, grandfather and great-grandfather—who crossed the plains in 1847. The great-grandfather, Aphic Woodruff, was a member of the original company that arrived in the Salt Lake valley July 24, 1847, while the grandfather, Wilford Woodruff, with his family came with the second company that crossed the plains and reached the valley in September of that year. Wilford Woodruff was the fourth president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving from April, 1889, until his death in September. 1898. At the time his parents came to Utah, the father, James J. Woodruff, was but eight months old. He was for many years actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in Salt Lake City, where he and his wife yet reside. Their three living children are: Mary, now the widow of George A. Ensign; Hazel W., the wife of J. Herman Johnson; and Dr. J. Lloyd Woodruff.

The last named, the only surviving son, after attending the high school of Salt Lake City entered the Latter-day Saints University. During 1896 and 1897 he was engaged in railroad engineering in old Mexico and worked on the construction of a line of road, now a part of the Mexican National System, which connects Juarez with the Mormon colonies. On his return to Utah he was for a time connected with the Union Assaying Company. Subsequently he went on a mission to Germany and spent three years in that work, after which he located at Provo and for some time was editor of the Enquirer in that city. For some time he had cherished the thought of taking up the medical profession as his life work and had done considerable reading with that object in view before entering the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the M. D. degree. He began the practice of his profession in Salt Lake City and as the years have passed success in substantial measure has come to him. He has done post-graduate work in Dr. Murphy's clinic of Chicago, in the clinic of the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, in the winter of 1914, and in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He is thus constantly adding to his knowledge and efficiency and his discriminating judgment enables him to readily recognize the value of any new medical discovery. He is always most careful and painstaking in the diagnosis of his cases and is seldom at fault in his judgment concerning the outcome of disease.

On the 23d of September, 1902, Dr. Woodruff was married to Miss Josephine Booth, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Judge John E. and Maria (Harvey) Booth, of Provo, Utah, the former being judge of the third judicial district court of the state. Dr. and Mrs. Woodruff have become parents of five children: Josephine, who was born in Provo in 1904 and is now attending high school; Ruth, born in Philadelphia in 1907 and now a pupil in the graded schools; Jackson Booth, born in Salt Lake City in 1911; Booth Lloyd, born in Bountiful, Utah, in 1914; and Elizabeth, born in Salt Lake City in 1916.

In politics Dr. Woodruff has always maintained an independent course but is keenly interested in the vital problems and questions of the day and gives his support to many measures for the general good. He was the first judge of the juvenile court of Utah county, filling that position in 1903 and 1904. The greater part of his time and attention, however, in recent years has been concentrated upon his professional duties, which are continually growing in volume and importance, and he has kept in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession through the proceedings of the Salt Lake County and Utah State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, in all of which he has membership.

JONATHAN BENNER EVANS.

Jonathan Benner Evans, deceased, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1834. He became a resident of Davis county in pioneer times where he remained until his death, which occurred in February, 1883, when he was about forty-nine years of age. His parents were William and Hannah R. (Benner) Evans, who were also natives of the Keystone state. In 1847 they removed to California, making their way to San Francisco on the ship Brookland, where the father died in 1852. The mother with her family afterward came to Utah, establishing her home at Centerville in 1857, and throughout her remaining days she continued a resident of that place. Their family numbered five children, of whom one daughter, Mrs. Jeannette Decker, is still living. She is, however, now a widow.

Jonathan Benner Evans was reared and educated largely in California, having

been a youth of eight years when the family made their way to the Pacific coast. He was twenty-two years of age when he came to Utah and for many years he was widely known as a horseman of this state, following the races. He also engaged in farming and in freighting and thus remained active in business for an extended period.

In 1861 Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Harman, who was born in Monroe county, Mississippi, a daughter of James and Mary Ann (Smithson) Harman, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was a native of South Carolina. They were married in Mississippi and in 1847 came to Utah. In 1849 they removed to California, settling in Auburn, Placer county, where the father followed mining for three years. There he passed away in 1852 and in 1859 the mother with her family returned to Utah and established her home at Centerville, Davis county. She passed away in 1897. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children, of whom two are yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans were born twelve children: William B.; Samuel N.; Sarah J., the wife of Charles Burton; Eliza J., the wife of Alonzo A. Berry; Monroe S.; John T.; Hannah M.; Fred W.; Seth B.; George E.; Ralph T.; and Jonathan Benner. All the above named are living. There are eleven grandchildren and one great-grandson.

Mr. Evans passed away in February, 1883, and is still survived by his widow, who yet occupies the old homestead at Centerville on which they located soon after their marriage. Mrs. Evans is a devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and takes an active part in the church work.

HON. WILLIAM SPRY.

Hon. William Spry, governor of Utah from 1908 until 1916 inclusive and identified with some of the most important corporate interests of the state, illustrates in his career the possibilities for successful achievement offered to the American youth. Although born across the water, William Spry has been a resident of Utah from the age of eleven years. He was born at Windsor, Berkshire, England, January 11, 1864, a son of Philip and Sarah (Field) Spry, who were also natives of England, the father having been born in Devonshire, July 4, 1830, while the mother was born in Buckinghamshire in November, 1829.

William Spry attended the British school for boys at Windsor until he reached the age of eleven years, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City, where he attended school for about six months. This was the scope of his school training, but he has ever remained a most apt and discriminating student in the school of experience. After reaching the age of thirteen, failing to find opportunity to learn a trade, he worked as a stable boy, also in a blacksmith shop, as a railroad section hand and later engaged in handling hides and wool. Thus the time passed until he was twenty-one years of age. In the meantime he had fully recognized the value of industry, close application and perseverance and he has cultivated those qualities throughout his entire life with the result that he has wrested fortune from the hands of fate. His business development has not been achieved by leaps and bounds but by steady progression that has indicated the mastery of every task assigned him, and his developing thoroughness and efficiency have qualified him for labors of a more important character. His advancement in business circles is indicated in the fact that he is today a director of the Columbia Trust Company, of the American Fuel Company and of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company, three of the most important corporate interests of Utah.

On the 10th of July, 1890, Mr. Spry was married to Miss Mary Alice Wrathall, a daughter of James and Mary (Leishman) Wrathall, who were pioneer residents of this part of the country, her father being one of the original settlers of the Carson valley of Nevada. The three children of this marriage are: Mary A., who is now the wife of Roland R. Woolley; Lita M., who gave her hand in marriage to Joseph H. Wootton; and James W., who is now a cadet at West Point.

Mr. Spry is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in early manhood engaged in missionary work for the church in the southern states, where he spent six years. He is a member of the Alta Club and his political faith is evidenced in the unfaltering allegiance which he gives to the republican party. In 1894 he was elected collector of Tooele county and served in that position until offices of such char-

acter were abolished by legislative enactment. He was afterward a member of the city council of Grantsville, where he also filled the position of school trustee. In 1902 he was elected to represent Tooele county in the state legislature in the session of 1903 and in 1905 was appointed president of the state land board. His capability and fidelity in the minor offices led to his election for more important positions, in each of which he has measured up to the highest standards. In 1906 he was appointed United States marshal for Utah and in 1908 was elected governor of the state, reelection continuing him as its chief executive until December, 1916. Starting out in life without special educational opportunities, denied many of the advantages which come to the great majority of youths, he has nevertheless made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities, has won success in the business world and honors in political circles and has made his labors a source of upbuilding and of value to the state and a blessing to the commonwealth at large.

FRANK L. HICKMAN.

Frank L. Hickman, of Provo, representing the Inter-Mountain Life Insurance Company of Salt Lake as district manager for southern Utah, was born upon a farm at Benjamin, Utah county, on the 7th of April, 1880, a son of George W. and Lucy Ann (Haws) Hickman. The father was a native of Missouri and a representative of one of the old American families of German extraction, represented, however, in the new world since 1680. He was a highly educated man and following his graduation from a college at Memphis, Tennessee, he attended the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and after his graduation practiced his profession for a time in Missouri. In 1856, lured by the gold fields of the west, he and his two brothers started for California, but on arriving in Utah he became interested in Mormonism and remained in this state, while his brothers continued the journey to California. After a year spent at Salt Lake he removed to Provo, becoming the pioneer physician at that place. He also practiced at different periods in Salem and in Payson and he utilized his professional skill as surgeon in the Black Hawk war, in Sanpete county. Later in life he took up the occupation of farming at Benjamin, where he homesteaded and also bought land. He remained very active in the work of the church and became a high priest. In politics he was a democrat. A broad-minded man, interested in progress for the individual and the community at large and connected with much constructive work, he was loved by all who knew him. His worth as a factor in the pioneer development of Utah was widely recognized. He was born August 13, 1824, and was therefore in the seventieth year of his age when he passed away on the 25th of November, 1893.

Frank L. Hickman was the youngest of nine children who reached adult age in a family of thirteen. He was graduated from the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree. He devoted fourteen years to school teaching, becoming eventually a college professor. He first taught in the district school at Benjamin, later was principal of the schools of Hinckley, Utah, and also principal of the schools at American Fork. He had charge of English classics in the Brigham Young University at Provo and while devoting much of his attention to his professional duties he also engaged in the insurance and real estate business as a side line. He first became active in the real estate field at American Fork, where he continued for two years and then removed to Provo, where he bought out the Provo Realty Company, consolidating the same with the Garden City Real Estate Company. In 1917 he organized the Provo Consolidated Real Estate Company and was president thereof until he disposed of the business in 1918 to become district manager for the Inter-Mountain Life Insurance Company. His position is one of large responsibility and his recent experience well qualifies him for the work that devolves upon him in this connection. He is alert and energetic, ready to meet any emergency, and his judgment is sound and discriminating.

In 1906 Mr. Hickman was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Dixon, of Payson, a daughter of John H. Dixon. She died in 1910, leaving two children, Ferris and Florence. In 1912 Mr. Hickman was again married, his second union being with Olive Nixon, of Provo, a daughter of J. W. Nixon, and they have three children, Elaine, Erma and Rane.

Mr. Hickman served on a mission for the church in the southern states from 1900 until 1902 and was president of the conference. He has also been a member of the Seventy. In politics he is a republican, thoroughly informed concerning the vital ques-

tions and issues of the day, and he has served as a delegate to county conventions but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He resides at No. 345 East Center street, in Provo, in a beautiful residence. He is a most progressive and enterprising young business man and a wide-awake citizen whose devotion to the public welfare is thoroughly recognized.

HYRUM LORENZO CLARK.

Hyrum Lorenzo Clark, engaged in merchandising in Pleasant Grove, is a son of George Sheffer Clark. He was born in Pleasant Grove, November 7, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of Pleasant Grove, in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, and in the University of Utah. He has been engaged in the general merchandise business with his brothers, becoming an active factor in the firm which was established by the father and his sons, and his connection with the store continued until 1907. From that year until 1915 he was with the Telluride Power Company and the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. In 1915 he established his present business and has since been an active factor in the commercial interests of the city. He is alert, energetic and enterprising and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, readily overcoming all difficulties and obstacles by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

In Provo, in April, 1892, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ward, a native of Pleasant Grove, and a daughter of E. J. and Mary B. Ward, representatives of old and prominent families of Pleasant Grove. They had eight children, Susanna Mae, the wife of Dr. O. E. Grua of Pleasant Grove; Mary Ethel, the wife of Bruce L. Allyn of Pleasant Grove; Hyrum Winfield, who is associated with his father in business; Eva Mildred; Gladys Arvilla; Edna Elaine; Ward Sheffer; and Harold Leroy. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1913, her death being deeply mourned by the community as well as by her immediate family.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and during the war he was active in all measures for the support of the government, for the maintenance of the boys in the field, and in fact of every plan and project which would promote America's interests and the cause of the Allies. He has done active work for the liberty loans and the Red Cross and his Americanism is one hundred per cent efficient. In a business way, too, he deserves much credit, for his success is attributable entirely to his persistency of purpose and intelligently directed efforts.

CHRISTOPHER C. PERKINS.

Christopher C. Perkins is now living retired at Kaysville but for a long period was identified with farming interests and thereby won the success that enables him now to rest from further labor. He was born in Hancock county, Illinois, January 4, 1836, a son of Ap and Nancy (Martin) Perkins, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Virginia. They became residents of Nauvoo, Illinois, where they resided until 1848 and then crossed the plains with ox teams to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City, where both the father and mother passed away. They had a family of thirteen children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of Christopher C. Perkins of this review.

Christopher C. Perkins acquired a limited education and engaged in farming and teaming in early life. After attaining his majority he became a resident of Davis county, having up to that time made his home in Salt Lake from the age of twelve years, when his parents brought their family to Utah. He has now for many years been a resident of Davis county and his activity has numbered him with its promoters and upbuilders. He was one of the pioneer settlers who aided in quelling the Indians when they became hostile toward the white settlers. The utmost privations and hardships were endured by the soldiers, who almost starved. Their food supply became so exhausted that they had to kill and eat their dogs in order to remain alive. Many of the difficulties of settlement on the frontier are familier to Mr. Perkins and his stories of pioneer days are most interesting, for he passed through many of the scenes and experienced the condi-

HYRUM L. CLARK

tions which figured in the early history of this section of the state. He early settled upon the tract of land which is still his home and he yet occupies the log cabin which he built many years ago.

In 1860 Mr. Perkins was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Robbins, a native of England and a daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth (Welch) Robbins, who were also natives of that country and came to America in 1850, establishing their home in Utah, where their remaining days were passed. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins became the parents of nine children: C. J., who follows farming; Elizabeth E., the wife of Efrem Barnett; Nancy A., the wife of John Simpson; Richard; Edmund T.; William A.; Joseph M.; and Hyrum and Alice, both of whom have departed this life.

Mr. Perkins has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and with every phase of the early development of Davis county he is acquainted. He is today one of its most venerable and esteemed pioneer settlers and no history of this section of the state would be complete without mention of him.

HON. W. D. CANDLAND.

Hon. W. D. Candland, banker, farmer and stock raiser, and a most progressive citizen of Mount Pleasant, where he is now filling the office of mayor, was born in Salt Lake City, August 22, 1858, a son of David and Hannah (Wright) Candland. The father was a native of England and was trained for the ministry. He came to America in 1846 and on this side of the Atlantic wedded Hannah Wright, who was born in the state of Ohio.

W. D. Candland pursued his education in the common schools of Utah and after leaving school studied at home and thus prepared himself for teaching, a profession which he followed for three years. He also devoted a few years to farming and in 1889 turned his attention to the business of raising sheep. He has developed a large farm and ranch property and has gradually improved his flocks until he now has an extensive flock of pure bred Rambouillet sheep. He has ever followed the most progressive methods in his farming and stock raising interest and has become a recognized leader in that line of business in Sanpete county and his section of the state. Investing in bank stock, he has become the president of the North Sanpete Bank and fills that position at the present time.

On the 14th of February, 1884, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Candland was married to Miss Annie Peel, a daughter of Peter M. and Christiana (Folkman) Peel. Her father was a well-to-do farmer of Bornholm, Denmark, who on coming to Utah settled at Mount Pleasant in 1859, being always ranked with the progressive and prosperous people of his community. It was at Mount Pleasant that Mrs. Candland was born. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Winifred Christie, the wife of O. R. Dibblee; Royal W., who wedded Winnie Tucker; Margaret Lucille, who gave her hand in marriage to E. S. Walker; Guy Leslie, who wedded Sophrona Madsen; and Ruth Lenore.

Mr. Candland is a man of broad and varied interests whose activities have largely touched the general interests of society. In the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he has taken an active part, having been superintendent of the Sunday school, president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and home missionary in Chester ward. He is a member of two fraternal organizations and has filled all the chairs in each. He belongs as well to the Mount Pleasant and to the Salt Lake Commercial Clubs and in all things has been actuated by the progressive spirit which characterizes such organizations, leading to the material development and civic improvement of the localities in which they operate. When the division on party lines came in Utah, Mr. Candland aligned himself with the republican party and, getting eleven men together, organized the party in his home town. He was their chairman for six years and was then elected county chairman of the republican party. In 1916 he was elected a delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago, supporting C. E. Hughes on every ballot. In 1918 he was elected chairman of the state republican committee. He has always been an uncompromising republican and never scratched a party ticket. While he has been called a political boss, no one has ever questioned his loyalty to the party or his one hundred per cent Americanism. In 1884 he was elected justice of the peace for a two years' term and was also school trustee during that period. In 1890 he

was elected county recorder of Sanpete county and from 1891 until 1895 he served as a member of the city council of Mount Pleasant. In the latter year he was elected to represent the ninth senatorial district in the state senate, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement, lending his aid and influence to much constructive legislation. In 1905 he was appointed a member of the Utah state land board and served for twelve years, being its president for six years. In 1917 he was elected mayor of Mount Pleasant and is now filling that position. He is giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by needed reforms and improvements looking to the civic welfare of the community. He is a forceful and resourceful man, sagacious and farsighted, energetic and determined in anything that he undertakes, and his life has at all times been actuated by high and honorable principles that have enabled him to command the respect and confidence of even those who oppose him politically.

LORENZO WARD.

Lorenzo Ward, who carries on general farming and stock raising at North Ogden, where he was born in 1877, is a son of James and Harriett Ward. His youthful days were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in the schools of North Ogden and in the Weber Academy at Ogden, which he attended for one term. In young manhood he filled a mission to Australia covering twenty-six months, after which he returned to North Ogden, where he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Barker, a daughter of Newman H. and Esther (Chadwick) Barker. They have become the parents of five children, namely: Nellie, Harold, Naomi, James and Lagrand. All are living with the exception of James.

Mr. Ward devotes his time and energies to the development of a good farm property. He now owns and cultivates one hundred and twenty-three acres of land which has been divided into fields of convenient size and is well irrigated. The entire tract is now under cultivation and he is winning substantial success as a general farmer and stock raiser. He has good grades of stock upon his place and his fields annually produce large crops by reason of his progressive and practical methods. In addition to his work as a farmer he is active in the work of the church and is now first counselor to Bishop Barker. Mr. Ward is widely and favorably known in the district in which almost his entire life has been passed and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CHARLES SCHMALZ.

Charles Schmalz, now deceased, was identified with the pioneer epoch in Utah's history and contributed to the development of the state through the passing years. He resided at South Weber and was born at Bohn, in the German province of Waldeck, January 1, 1844. He was a youth of but fifteen years when he came to the United States, being met at New York by his uncle. He went to work in a cabinet shop in that city, where he was living at the time of the Lincoln presidential campaign of 1860. A great torchlight procession was held in New York and Lincoln was present, making stump speeches. Mr. Schmalz was among the first to carry a light in the procession which featured as part of the campaign and on a certain night was accorded a seat at the same table with President Lincoln at a banquet held in his honor. Party feeling ran very high. There were many riots and negroes were often strung up. The democratic party was making every effort to keep Lincoln from being elected but without success. From New York city Mr. Schmalz made his way westward to Salt Lake, where he met and married Miss Margaret Affleck, who was born in England, January 15, 1852, and arrived in Utah in 1871, becoming a resident of Ogden.

Mr. Schmalz was a cabinetmaker by trade, serving his apprenticeship under an uncle in New York city. It was subsequent to this that he came to Salt Lake, where he worked at his trade, and later he went to California, where he engaged in railroad work. He then returned to Utah and settled in Ogden, where he had charge of railroad trains in the repair department. When his industry and economy had brought him sufficient

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES SCHMALZ

capital to enable him to purchase land he made investment in ranch property in Hooper and engaged in sheep raising. Later, however, he sold his interests there and removed to Uinta, where he purchased a ranch and again engaged in raising sheep. Prior to this, however, he had conducted business as a contractor and builder and had erected the home of Fred Kelsel and many other fine residences. He built the present family home, which is a large modern structure, constituting one of the attractive features of the landscape in which it is located. The property which he left is a large stock ranch, devoted to the raising of sheep and cattle, and is pleasantly and conveniently situated near Ogden.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schmalz were born eleven children, of whom nine are yet living. those who have passed away being Jennie, who was born September 6, 1885; and Fred F., born December 20, 1887. The others are: William Charles, born June 4, 1873; Dorothea, December 7, 1874; Annie G., October 4, 1876; Christian, October 20, 1878; Margaret, November 10, 1880; Nellie, January 24, 1883; Frank Y., December 20, 1889; Eva, March 4, 1892; and Edwin L., July 10, 1894. The son Fred F. was with Company M of the One Hundred and Ninth Infantry of the Twenty-eighth Division, and was killed in action in the Argonne forest October 3, 1918. Frank Y. was with Headquarters Troop of the Fourth Army Corps and remained overseas for fourteen months with the gasoline and oil outfit, returning on the 8th of June, 1919.

With every phase of frontier life in Utah, Mr. Schmalz was familiar. He participated in a number of skirmishes with the Indians and on two different occasions was left for dead. He assisted in building the barracks at Evanston and it was he who laid out the irrigation ditches at Hooper. He filled the office of school trustee and in connection with Mr. Fernelius was instrumental in having a school built at South Weber. His life work was a valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the region in which he made his home.

HENRY J. HAYWARD.

Henry J. Hayward, widely known among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Salt Lake, where he is the vice president and director of the Salt Lake Mill & Construction Company, was born in London, England, September 2, 1852, a son of Gamon and Sarah (Cripps) Hayward, who were also natives of England, whence they came to America in 1853. By way of the overland trail they proceeded westward to Salt Lake City, where they resided until a few years ago. The father engaged in contracting and building throughout his active life and passed away in San Francisco, California, in 1898. The mother survives and is now living in San Diego, California. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters, of whom Henry J. was the third in order of birth. The others are William G., Charles E., Ernest M., Frank, one who died in infancy, Elizabeth, Keziah and Clara.

Brought to the new world when only about a year old, Henry J. Hayward attended the public schools of Salt Lake City, after which he learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for many years. Later, or in 1879, he organized the Salt Lake Mill & Construction Company, which started with a small contracting business and mill on West Temple street. Since that time the patronage of the company has grown to extensive proportions and throughout the entire period Mr. Hayward has been the active head of the business, directing its policy and shaping its growth. H. M. Rhodes is now president of the company and since January 1, 1919, Mr. Hayward has been vice president, with E. T. Dalstrom as secretary and treasurer. The company today employs from twenty-five to thirty men. Its mill occupies an acre and a quarter of ground on West Temple street. It is a splendidly equipped planing mill, the plant being thoroughly modern in every particular. The success of the business is due in no small measure to the capable management, thorough workmanship and unfaltering determination of Mr. Hayward, who has spent practically his entire life in Salt Lake City and has continuously and steadily worked his way upward to a most creditable position in industrial circles.

On the 23d of December, 1875, Mr. Hayward was married in Salt Lake to Miss Elizabeth Pugsley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Pugsley, pioneer people of Salt Lake. They now have a son and two daughters. John E. Hayward, born in Salt Lake

in 1895, pursued his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and later becoming a student in the University of Utah, where he was pursuing his course at the time war was declared. He is now with Dr. Sprague in the Ambulance Corps of the Eighty-sixth Division in the Three hundred and Eleventh Sanitary Train in France. Mrs. Henry Westman was born in Salt Lake in 1889, was graduated from the high school and is still living in her native city. She has seven children. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Edwards is the wife of L. R. Edwards and was born in Salt Lake in 1893. She also pursued a high school course, attended the University of Utah and is now residing in Washington, D. C., her husband being a lieutenant in the financial department of the national capital.

Mr. Hayward has already given his political allegiance to the democratic party and occupied the position of city councilman as a member of the first council after the admission of the state into the Union. He belongs to the Salt Lake Rotary Club and he is well known through business, political and social relations, everywhere commanding high respect by reason of his sterling worth, fidelity to principle and his splendid traits of character.

JOHN G. PETTY.

John G. Petty, who since 1885 has been engaged in general agricultural pursuits at Farmington, Davis county, was born at Spanish Fork, Utah, August 27, 1860, a son of Edward J. and Charlotte (Revell) Petty, both of whom were natives of England. On coming to the new world they made their way to Utah, where they arrived about 1849. They have become converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and both remained residents of Utah throughout the residue of their days, passing away in Salt Lake City. In their family were three children, of whom two are yet living.

John G. Petty was reared and educated in Utah, where he acquired a common school education. He took up the occupation of farming as a life work and since 1885 has resided on his present place near Farmington, where he owns ninety-five acres of good land, all of which has been brought under cultivation. He has added many modern improvements to his place and he raises fruit of all kinds. His business affairs have been carefully and wisely conducted and he has won a substantial measure of success as the years have gone by.

On the 28th of June, 1891, Mr. Petty was married to Miss Alice A. Bourne, a native of Davis county, Utah, her birth having occurred in 1860. She is a daughter of Charles and Jane (Alder) Bourne, who were natives of England and came to Utah in 1853, settling in Davis county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Bourne had a family of thirteen children, six of whom are yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Petty have been born four children: Gordon G., now in the United States army, on active duty in Germany with the Fifteenth Artillery; Leone, at home; Alice M., the wife of Elmer Moses; and Priscilla Fern, who completes the family. The parents are members of the South Davis stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They have been lifelong residents of Utah and have been interested witnesses of the continued growth and development of the state, while at all times they have borne their part in the work of general improvement.

JAMES P. CHRISTENSEN.

James P. Christensen is a progressive merchant of Salem, where he carries a large and well selected stock, while his annual sales amount to about eighty thousand dollars. Close application and unfaltering enterprise are the basic elements of his growing prosperity. He is also active in the work of the church and is second counselor to the bishop at Salem. He was here born March 26, 1885, a son of Soren and Elizabeth (Jensen) Christensen, who were natives of Denmark. In 1863 the father came to Utah, making his way first to Provo and afterward to Salem, where he took active part in the pioneer development of the district, working on its canals and the pond at Salem. He also took up the occupation of farming and contributed to the agricultural development of the district. He became a second counselor in the bishopric, occupying the position for a number of years. He was also high priest and for a few years he did missionary

work in Denmark prior to coming to the new world. In community affairs he was also active and served as a member of the city council. He died in the year 1915, while his wife passed away in 1918. James P. Christensen was the eldest of their family of eight children, the others being: Soren; Mrs. Ray Davis; Emma; Mrs. Elmer Sabin; Wilford, who has just returned from France, having been on overseas duty with the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery; Alma; and Angus.

James P. Christensen spent a year as a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo and then was sent to Norway on a mission, covering the years from 1905 until 1907. He was absent for twenty-six months and was president of the Tunsburg branch during most of that time. Returning to Utah, he entered the employ of the Farmers Cash Mercantile Company, taking charge of the Salem branch of the business. At the expiration of four months he purchased the Salem store and has since conducted business on his own account under the name of the Salem Mercantile Company. He has developed a substantial and profitable business, employing three clerks and carrying a line of merchandise valued at twenty thousand dollars, while his annual sales reach about eighty thousand dollars. He is thoroughly reliable in his business methods and his earnest desire to please his customers, together with the attractive line of goods which he carries, insures to him a liberal patronage.

In 1909 Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Effie Stone, who was born and reared in Salem, a daughter of Joseph Stone, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Christensen have become parents of four children: Howard J., Glen A., Lucille and Morris. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Christensen has been second counselor to the bishop since 1909. He is also high priest and a teacher in the Sunday school and his wife is a worker in the Relief Society.

In politics Mr. Christensen is a republican and is serving for the second term as a member of the city council at Salem, having previously filled this position about six years ago. He is chairman of the republican party in Salem at the present time. He is interested in all that pertains to public welfare and has done much to further material, social and moral progress in the community in which he makes his home.

ANDREW J. AAGARD.

The contribution of the Scandinavian countries to the citizenship of Utah has been a most valuable one. Among those who have come from Denmark is Andrew J. Aagard, of Fountain Green, who although now seventy-five years of age, is still managing important sheep raising and farming interests and who is also identified with banking in his section of the state. He was born in Denmark, January 15, 1844, a son of Peterson and Maren (Anderson) Aagard, who came to Utah in 1860, traveling with ox teams across the country before the era of railroad building. They first settled at Moroni and in 1863 removed to Fountain Green, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He was an active and consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ordained a high priest. Because of his age he was able only to do guard duty during the Indian war of 1866, but had served in the Danish army in the Napoleonic war of 1814. Andrew J. Aagard has only one living sister, who is the widow of H. P. Olson, and only one brother came to Utah, his death later occurring at Levan.

Andrew J. Aagard acquired a common school education in Denmark and learned the English language after coming to the new world. He attended night school at Moroni for one season and managed the home farm for his father until the latter's death. He then entered business on his own account, becoming the possessor of farm land, cattle and horses and later specialized in sheep raising. For six years he managed a cooperative sheep herd and then carried on the business independently, breeding his sheep up from year to year until today he has one of the large herds of Merino sheep and ranks with the leading stock raisers of this section of the state. Although seventy-five years of age he is a man possessed of wonderful vitality and still manages his farming and sheep raising interests. He also has stock in two banks and in the Gunnison sugar factory farms and he is the vice president of the Bank of Fountain Green and also vice president of the North Sanpete Bank at Mount Pleasant. His business interests are therefore broad and varied and his enterprise and industry have constituted the foundation upon which he has built a gratifying success.

On the 14th of March, 1865, at Moroni, Mr. Aagard was married to Miss Annie

Jenson, a daughter of Jens and Maren Jenson, who came to Utah in 1862, first settling at Moroni and afterward removing to Fountain Green, where they lived to an advanced age. Mrs. Aagard has but one sister, who is now a resident of Canada, and she had two brothers but both have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Aagard have been born the following named: Mary is the wife of Sanford Holman and has eight children. Annie is the wife of N. M. Jenson and has three daughters. Ellen is the wife of James Yergenson and has seven children. Hannah is the wife of J. H. Wikkelson and has six children. Andrew J. married Louvinia Jenson and has three children. Wilson P. married Rachel Collard and died in 1912, leaving a wife and one child. Lena is the wife of Albert Olson, a resident of Wyoming, and they have eight children. John married Nellie Ostler and has seven children. He filled a mission of two years to Boston as traveling elder, while Wilson P. filled a mission to the south and was president of the conference in Kentucky.

The religious faith of the family has long been that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics Mr. Aagard is a stalwart republican and for a number of years he served as a member of the city council of Fountain Green and for two terms filled the office of mayor, discharging his duties with marked capability and fidelity. His experiences have been broad, varied and interesting during the period of his residence in this state. He is one of the Indian war veterans, having served under Captain James Guyman in 1866, while in 1867 he was with the cavalry command of Captain Holbrook, and during the troubles the families were removed to Moroni to live in shacks, while all able bodied men built the fort in Fountain Green and attended to the farms. He used oxen in his farm work in the early days and on one occasion, in 1862, when President Young went to visit the settlement, as was his custom of doing each year, he was driving from Moroni to Fountain Green in his carriage with a party of elders when he undertook to pass the ox team of Mr. Aagard, who then whipped up his oxen, running the president a race for some distance to the great amusement of the ancient head of the church. Mr. Aagard has now reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey but is splendidly preserved, a hale and hearty man still active in the management of his agricultural and stock raising interests, who, when questioned if he had not retired, replied yes, he had retired at the usual time yesterday and would continue to do so during the balance of his days. This indicates the energetic spirit which has always characterized him in the conduct of his business affairs and has brought him from a humble financial position to a place of prominence among the prosperous men of the state.

NEPHI J. HANSEN.

Nephi J. Hansen, president of the Sugar Banking Company, the Granite Lumber & Hardware Company and the Hansen Auto Company, is thus closely associated with the financial and commercial interests of Salt Lake City, where his gradually developing powers have brought him into prominence. He is a native son of Salt Lake, born December 5, 1869. His parents were Peter and Rosanna (Jenney) Hansen. The father, a native of Denmark, was born August 31, 1836, and came to America in 1854, then a young man of eighteen years. He at once set out on a trip across the plains with an ox team and wagon, journeying thus to Salt Lake and walking the entire distance. The trip required four months and he suffered many hardships and privations before reaching his destination. He was unacquainted with the customs and ways of the people but was taken into the family of Parley P. Pratt, being treated as a member of the family and there remaining for ten years. After he had learned the English language he went to work, being employed along various lines and with several companies. Subsequently he and several companions took a contract to finish up a part of the Union Pacific Railroad—the connecting link between the east and the west,—the line being completed on the 10th of May, 1869. He afterward was sent by Brigham Young to Arizona to explore a route for a proposed railroad through a rich farming country and when he had completed his task he returned to Salt Lake and engaged in farming near the city. He is still the owner of a part of that farm, which has become a very valuable property, and he yet makes his home thereon. This land was on Sixth East street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-seventh South streets and now comprises one of the attractive residential sections of the city. He was a participant in the famous Black Hawk war and

NEPHI J. HANSEN

he also served with Johnston's army on the latter's first trip to Utah. The mother, Mrs. Rosanna Hansen, was born in Pennsylvania and is descended from the same ancestry as Abraham Lincoln. She died in Salt Lake in 1874. By her marriage she had become the mother of five children, two of whom have passed away, while those still living are: W. L., Mrs. O. S. Hardy and Nephi J., all of Salt Lake.

The last named was a pupil in one of the old adobe school houses that stood on the site of the present Irvine Junior high school. In his early business career he was employed along mercantile lines and he was also one of the organizers of the Pacific Lumber & Building Company, which, however, failed while he was away on a mission to Europe. On his return, learning of his loss, he decided upon another course of action. He leased a store on Mill creek and there opened a stock of groceries. In the conduct of the business there he was successful and with his savings he bought out the receivership of the old Pacific Lumber & Building Company and began the development of the present prosperous business. The capital stock of the parent company was ten thousand dollars. In 1903 Mr. Hansen incorporated the business under the name of the Granite Lumber Company, of which he has been the president since 1915, with Joseph E. Jensen as vice president, George S. Dixon, secretary, and A. J. Strong, treasurer. This company employs from twenty-five to thirty people and the business has long since been placed upon a profitable basis. Mr. Hansen is also the president of the Portable House Construction Company, manufacturers of portable houses, and is the president and one of the organizers of the Sugar Banking Company, also president of the Hansen Automobile Company of the sugar district. His business interests have thus become extensive and important, constituting features in the commercial development of the district in which he operates.

The mission on which Mr. Hansen was engaged at the time the Pacific Lumber Company went into the hands of a receiver took him to France and Germany, where he continued his labors from 1891 until 1893, and he has always been an active worker in support of the church and the promotion of its influence.

On the 8th of May, 1893, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Laura Free, of Salt Lake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Free. They have become parents of eight children: Clyde Free, born February 8, 1894, and a graduate of the Salt Lake high school, married Miss Marion Andlin, of Provo, Utah, and they now reside at Highland Park. He is in business with his father in the Granite Hardware Company. Nephi Emeral, born in Salt Lake, November 3, 1895, and also a high school graduate, is now manager of the Hansen Automobile Company. He married Miss Lexie Southwick, of Lehi, Utah, and they reside in Salt Lake. Mary Josephine, born February 24, 1897, is a graduate of the high school and of the Agricultural College at Logan and is now attending the University of Utah. Louis Free, born December 1, 1898, is also a student in the University of Utah. He was postmaster for the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Utah Regiment under Major Young and was in France for a long period during the recent great European war. Rofanna La Rue, born July 19, 1900, and Clifton Free, born September 29, 1902, are both high school pupils. Lincoln Litcomb, born, December 22, 1903, is a pupil in the Junior high school, and William Lawrence, born March 22, 1907, is still in the grades.

The interests and activities of Mr. Hansen's life have been broad, varied and helpful in character. He belongs to the Business Men's League of the Sugar House District, to the Commercial Club, is a member of the civic planning committee on highways and parks, and also on the advisory board of the county commissioners for the expenditure of a million and a half dollars on road improvements throughout Salt Lake county. His aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement and while holding to high ideals he utilizes practical methods in their achievement.

GEORGE A. HANSEN.

George A. Hansen, sole proprietor of the Hansen Catering Company of Provo, which he established in 1912, has since built up an extensive and gratifying business as a manufacturing confectioner and caterer. He is a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, where his birth occurred on the 1st of June, 1880, his parents being Neils and Sybarena (Lyngby) Hansen, both of whom have passed away. During his active life the father was engaged in business as a shoe manufacturer of Denmark.

George A. Hansen pursued his early education in the schools of his native country.

and after emigrating to the new world continued his studies in the Agricultural College of Utah at Logan. He came to America when a lad of nine years, landing at New York, whence he made his way direct to Logan, this state. After his college course was completed he established a retail candy manufacturing business, conducting an enterprise of that character in Logan for eleven years. Subsequently he removed to Salt Lake City and there carried on a similar business for two years. In 1912 he established the Hansen Catering Company at Provo, where he has remained continuously since and has won an extensive trade as a manufacturing confectioner and caterer. He is an expert candy manufacturer of long and varied experience and conducts a most attractive establishment at Nos. 36 and 38 West Center street, which is equipped with a handsome soda fountain and where he deals in high grade candies and fine bakery goods. On many occasions his services have been in demand as caterer for banquets and in this connection he enjoys a most enviable and well merited reputation.

On the 4th of April, 1900, Mr. Hansen was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Grant, of Logan, by whom he has two children: Robert G., who is seven years of age and is attending school; and Leroy Grant. Mr. Hansen belongs to the Provo Commercial Club and takes an active part in furthering various plans and measures calculated to promote civic development. Industrious, energetic and enterprising, he has won high standing among the business men of the community and in social circles has made a host of warm friends. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the United States, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has won success. The period of his residence in Utah now covers three decades and he has become widely known as one of the substantial and representative citizens of Provo.

JULIUS AUGUSTUS FARLEY.

Centuries ago the Greek writer Euripides said: "It is a good thing to be rich and a good thing to be strong, but it is a better thing to be beloved of many friends." There is nothing that more clearly indicates the character of Julius Augustus Farley than this quotation. He was rich in those qualities which made him a man among men, strong in his honor and his good name, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all with whom he was associated. He was born in Ogden, October 10, 1860, a son of Isaac R. and Emily Pauline (Malan) Farley, the latter a native of Piedmont, Italy, born in the valley of Luzern. The father was born in Hancock county, Illinois, March 7, 1837, and was a son of Edward Farley, whose birth occurred in Monroe county, Virginia, November 12, 1797. Isaac R. Farley came to Utah in 1851, settling at Ogden, where he engaged in farming with his father, who died in 1870.

Julius A. Farley received his early education in the public schools of Ogden, but his opportunities for attending school were quite limited. However, he became a well informed man through broad reading, observation and study. He always took advantage of every opportunity to read and was a close observer. In the course of years he became recognized as a man of good business ability, displaying sound judgment as well as marked enterprise in everything that he undertook. While he had the opportunity of attending school for only about a year, he grasped every chance to learn and he mastered those lessons which have not only to do with intellectual advancement but with the development of character as well.

On the 11th of November, 1886, Julius A. Farley was united in marriage to Elfrida Gay Barker, who was born July 1, 1868, a daughter of James and Mary C. (Malan) Barker, the former a native of Norfolk county, England, while the latter was born in Piedmont, Italy. Mr. and Mrs. Farley became the parents of five children: Mary Elfrida, now the wife of Charles A. Shaw, of Ogden, and the mother of three children; Julius Glenn, who married Ella K. Goddard and has two children; Gladys, who is the wife of William Glenn Leavitt, of Ogden, and had two children, one of whom died in infancy; Grace, deceased; and Bertha, the wife of C. F. Ludington, of Ogden, and the mother of one child. An adopted daughter, Estella McElhone, who was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Farley, is now the wife of H. G. Aldrich, of Minnesota, and they have had six children, of whom one died in infancy.

The death of Mr. Farley occurred September 27, 1899, when he had reached the age of thirty-eight years and eleven months. From the time of his marriage until his demise

JULIUS A. FARLEY

he was actively engaged in farming and fruit growing and thus provided for the support of his family. In business affairs he was thoroughly reliable, his entire course being marked by honesty and fair dealing, and his good name was ever above reproach. He was very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served as a school trustee in Mound Fort ward. He acted as president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for eight years and filled a mission to the southern states, laboring mostly in Mississippi. He left home for this purpose on the 2d of March, 1891, and returned on the 1st of April, 1893. He was also a member of the Seventy and was ward teacher for several years and took a very active and helpful part in all branches of church work, his labors being far-reaching and resultant in this connection. He was yet a comparatively young man when called to his final rest and his demise occasioned widespread regret among all who knew him. Punctuality was one of his strong characteristics. He possessed also a cheerful disposition and a kindly spirit that caused him to reach out a helping hand to all who knew him. He eagerly embraced every opportunity to promote the public welfare and his life was filled with "many little unremembered acts of kindness and of love." All of his friends, and they were many, bore testimony to his many sterling traits of character, his high sense of honor, his devotion to duty and his deep interest in those things which are uplifting.

DAVID O. STOHL.

Among the important commercial enterprises of Brigham is that conducted under the name of the Stohl Furniture Company, of which David O. Stohl is the general manager. He has been a lifelong resident of Brigham and his record is an interesting one to his many friends here. He was born October 15, 1882, and is one of the seven children of O. N. and Christina (Johnson) Stohl, both of whom were natives of Sweden, the mother having been born in Malmö. The father came to America in 1862, settling at Salt Lake, and in the following year removed to Brigham. Here he took up the trade of merchant tailoring, which he followed for a number of years, and later became a stockholder in Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution and was in charge of the clothing department. He was also with the Cooperative Mercantile Company until he established a general merchandise business on his own account and later he organized the Stohl Furniture Company, in which connection he continued business actively for about eight years. He is now living retired and makes his home at Brigham, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the third ward and has filled various church offices. For six years prior to crossing the Atlantic he was an elder in the Stockholm and Copenhagen conferences and he was ordained a patriarch. While he has retired from active business connections he is still a stockholder in several banks and is interested in large building operations. He has been one of Brigham's most active and leading men. The mother of David O. Stohl passed away in 1914 at the age of seventy-one years. She came to America with her widowed mother and arrived in Salt Lake in 1861. There she was married and of the seven children born of this marriage five are yet living. The children of the family were as follows: Olean N., Heber N., Emma C., Lorenzo N., Joseph N., Anna and David O.

David O. Stohl after attending the public schools became a student in the Agricultural College at Logan and when twenty-one years of age started out to earn his own livelihood. Going to Tremonton, Utah, he there became manager of the Stohl Brothers Furniture Company and continued in the business for a year, when he was called in 1905 on a mission to Stockholm, Sweden, where he labored but a short time when he was obliged to return on account of failing health. After regaining his health he organized and established a branch store at Malad, Idaho, and later he came to Brigham, where he has since conducted business under the name of the Stohl Furniture Company. They have the largest furniture house in the state outside of Salt Lake and carry a most extensive and attractive line of furniture sent out by the leading manufacturing houses of the country. They employ a force of competent assistants and they have ever held to the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons, so that the business has been steadily developed until it has reached its present mammoth proportions.

In Salt Lake Temple, on the 1st of June, 1904, Mr. Stohl was married to Miss Hazel

Boden, a native of Brigham and a daughter of Heber C. and Charlotte W. (Welsh) Boden. Mr. and Mrs. Stohl have two daughters: Edyth, born in Brigham, August 10, 1908; and Virginia, born August 19, 1910.

Mr. Stohl is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the third ward and is president of the Third Ward Mutual Improvement Association and is active as a ward teacher. He is also connected with the presidency of the Seventy. In politics he is a democrat and he belongs to the Boxelder Commercial Club. During the period of the war he was a member of the County Council of Defense and took a very active interest in upholding all war activities, including the sale of Liberty bonds. He cooperated heartily in every plan which seemed to promise the advancement of the country's interests in her relation to her allies and in support of her men in the field. Throughout his career he has shown himself to be a man of determined purpose and this has been evidenced in no place more strongly than in his business connections. He has never allowed obstacles of difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent and honorable effort and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

DAVID AND SAMUEL NEFF.

David and Samuel Neff are among the largest sheep raisers of Utah. Twin brothers, they were born at East Millcreek, near where they now reside, on the 13th of June, 1871, their parents being Amos Herr and Catharine (Thomas) Neff. The grandfather, John Neff, was born September 19, 1794, is Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of John and Barbara (Herr) Neff. The Neff family comes of Dutch-Swiss ancestry, while the Herr family is of English lineage, and both were established in Pennsylvania at an early period in the colonization of that state. The parents of John Neff were wealthy people and he was given good educational opportunities both in English and German. He became a very fine penman and made substantial progress in his studies along other lines. Early in life he turned his attention to farming and stock raising and also bought his father's woolen mills, which he converted into one of the most productive industries of that section. Later he owned and operated a distillery and also speculated in real estate, becoming a large landowner. His business interests were extensive and important. He was a personal friend of President Buchanan, Thaddeus Stevens and other men prominent in that day. He also met General Lafayette during his last visit to the new world. Mr. Neff ranked as a most honored and respected citizen of his community. The first Mormon meeting held in his district resulted in his conversion and he always lived a faithful follower of the teachings of the church. In 1821 he wedded Mary Barr, a daughter of Christian and Susannah (Breneman) Barr, and in 1844 he removed to Nauvoo with the intention of purchasing extensive property there, but on account of the unsettled condition he did not make investment. While in Nauvoo he lived at the Mansion. He left that city for Pennsylvania six weeks before Joseph and Hyrum Smith suffered martyrdom for their faith. In 1846 he sold his property in the east at a sacrifice and set out to join the Latter-day Saints, reaching Nauvoo about the time of the exodus from Illinois. He had excellent equipment, his teams and carriages being the best that money could buy. He spent the winter of 1846-7 at Winter Quarters on the Missouri river and thence crossed the plains in Captain Jedediah M. Grant's company, arriving at the Salt Lake valley on the 2d of October, 1847. While journeying westward he was captain of ten wagons. After reaching his destination he made his home in the old fort through the winter of 1847-8 and early in the spring of the latter year went to Millcreek, where he built one of the first flour mills in Utah. He began the grinding of wheat there early in the winter of 1848. He moved his family to that place, which is now Oakwood but for years was known as Neff's Mills. From the first he was active in the upbuilding of the district, aiding in the development of the land and always hopefully predicting the prosperity and upbuilding of that section. He was generous and charitable, giving freely of his means for the assistance of the poor and needy. He never courted notoriety, however, and would hold nothing but minor offices. The family became familiar with all of the privations and conditions of pioneer life and at a period when flour sold for as high as a dollar per pound Mr. Neff sold the product of his mill for six cents per pound, disposing of it only to the poor and utterly refusing to sell to speculators or to speculate himself in the product. He gave a thousand dollars toward the building of the State Penitentiary, in which his son, Amos H. Neff, was afterward

AMOS HERR NEFF

held as a violator of the Edmunds-Tucker act. John Neff was a high priest in his church and accompanied President Young on his mission to the Salmon river, being one of the commission to locate university lands. He died May 9, 1869.

Amos Herr Neff, son of John Neff and the father of David and Samuel Neff, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1825, acquired a good education in that state and came to Utah with his father, driving an ox team across the plains. In the spring of 1848 he made his way back across the plains to the Missouri river and thence to Philadelphia, where with several others, he purchased a stock of goods which they freighted to Council Bluffs, and thence across the plains with ox teams. Upon reaching Salt Lake the goods and machinery were all sold directly from the boxes in which they had been shipped and this was the first merchandise ever sold in Utah so far as records thereof attest. Mr. Neff also made several other trips across the plains after goods and machinery. He was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Missouri at the age of twenty-two years, a hole being cut in the ice of the Missouri river to allow the ceremony to be performed. He was married three times, had seven children in each family, and fourteen of the children are still living. The mother of David and Samuel Neff bore the maiden name of Catharine Thomas and was born at Cardiff, Wales, April 18, 1842. She came to America in 1852 with her parents, brothers and sisters, but at St. Louis all the other members of the family save Mrs. Neff died of cholera. Her father was wealthy but during his illness others made away with his fortune and Mrs. Neff was left destitute. She traveled across the plains with one of the emigrant trains and made her home at Brigham City with Susanna Boothe, a sister of the man she married. Her children are: Harriet S., now the widow of John M. Cannon, of Centerville; Amanda, the wife of Edward C. Bagley, of Brinton ward; David and Samuel of this review; Alice, the wife of Frank Y. Taylor, of Centerville; and two who died in infancy. The father, Amos Herr Neff, while a successful business man, gave very freely of his means for the assistance of others. Early in life he took charge of his father's financial interests, did much to improve the land and erected thereon a large brick residence. In politics he was a stanch republican and he ever remained a firm believer in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in connection with which he held many positions of honor and trust. In 1869 he was sent on a mission to England, remaining in that country for fifteen months. He had been in England only a few days before he gave away all of his money to the poor and during the rest of the time he traveled "without scrip or purse." He died in January, 1915.

Both David and Samuel Neff are graduates of the Central Seminary, and later attended the Latter-day Saints College and the University of Utah. In early life they began in the sheep business and have been full partners in all of their business activities to the present time. They have worked their way upward without assistance from others and are truly self made men. Their business today is represented by thousands of sheep, and large herds of cattle. They own altogether eight bands of sheep and are extensively engaged in general mining and in ranching as well. In summer they range their sheep in Summit county, while the winter range is in Tooele and Juab counties, at Skull valley and at Trout creek. The brothers at Oakwood, where they were born, own a sixty acre farm, upon which stand two large, substantial residences, and everything is kept in first class condition about their place. Their homes are surrounded by beautiful grounds and everything is in modern condition, indicating the most progressive spirit on the part of the owners.

In 1902 David Neff was married to Miss Emma Hobson, of Hoytsville, Utah, and they had one child, Emma, who is a student in the Latter-day Saints College. The mother died at the birth of this daughter. In 1906 David Neff was married to Amy Chamberlain, of Salt Lake, a sister of Professor Ralph Chamberlain of the faculty of Harvard University, and a daughter of William Henry Chamberlain, now deceased, who was a prominent contractor and builder of Salt Lake. Three children have been born of David Neff's second marriage: David, who died at the age of nine years; Amy Ethel, and Emerson.

Samuel Neff was married in 1899 to Zua Brinton, a daughter of David B. Brinton, a prominent farmer and business man of Holliday, where he served as bishop for many years. They have had ten children: Samuel B., David B., Thomas B., Branson B., Lawrence B. and Stephen B., twins, Zua, John B., who died in infancy, Grant B. and an infant daughter.

Both David and Samuel Neff are active in the work of the church. David served on a mission to the Society islands for thirty-nine months, while Samuel was sent on a mission to the state of New York, where he labored for twenty-six months, each looking after

the business while the other was away. David is high counselor of Granite stake, while Samuel is bishop's counselor at the presnt time, and both are high priests. They have been active in the church from early manhood, aiding in the work of the Sunday school and the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and they have also been ward teachers. In politics they are republicans but not office seekers. They stand for progress and improvement in public affairs, however, and are most highly respected citizens. Their business interests have been most wisely and carefully developed and sound judgment and enterprise have won them advancement until they are now classed with the most prominent sheepmen of Utah.

MORONI D. STEWART.

Moroni D. Stewart is the owner of an excellent farm property of twenty-one and a half acres in Davis county, all under the ditch, and is very successful in the cultivation of his fields and also in stock raising. He is one of the native sons of Davis county, born January 22, 1885, his parents having been William and Susanna (Mancel) Stewart, both of whom were natives of England. They came to the new world in 1853 and at once started for Utah, traveling across the country to Omaha, where they outfitted with ox teams and wagons for the long journey across the plains and over the mountains to their destination. Reaching this state, they settled in Davis county and were among the colonizers of this district. Mr. Stewart was for many years a high priest in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He died in 1905 and is still survived by the mother, Mrs. Susanna Stewart. In their family were seven children, all of whom are yet living.

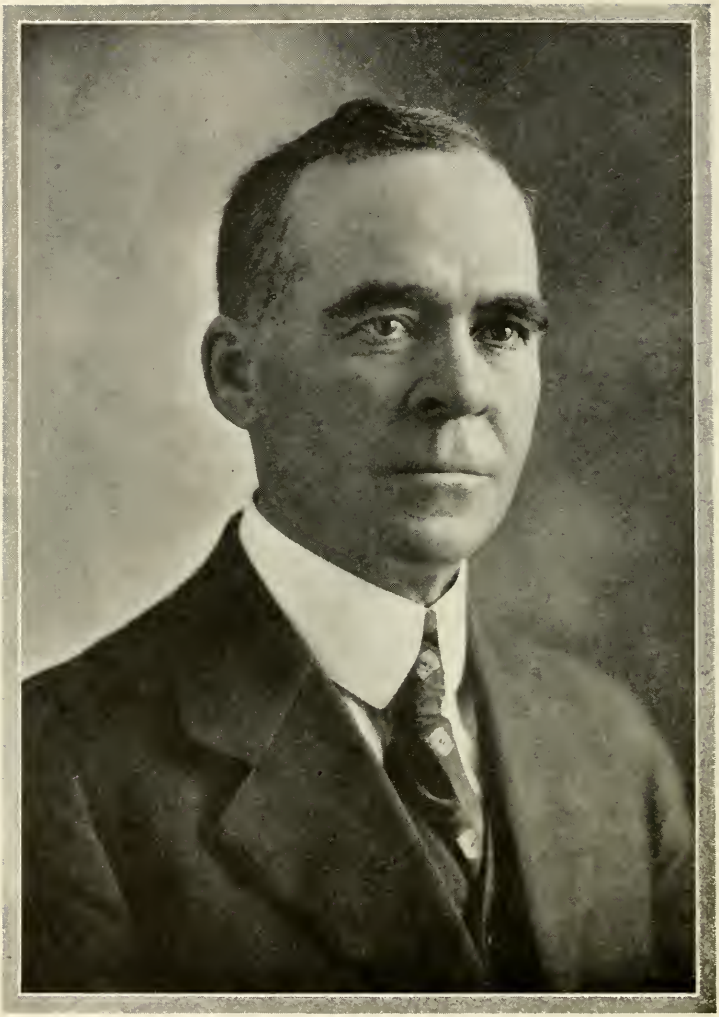
In the common schools of Davis county Moroni D. Stewart obtained his education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has always followed as a life work, and he displays unfaltering diligence and enterprise in the conduct of his farm of twenty-one and a half acres. He has carefully irrigated the place, and being able to control the water supply, keeps his fields in excellent condition at all times and annually gathers substantial harvests. He is likewise meeting with success in the raising of stock and in all business affairs he displays sound judgment and indefatigable industry.

In 1910 Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Priest, a native of Morgan, Utah, and a daughter of John W. and Berta (Weaver) Priest. Her father has passed away but her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have become the parents of five children: Lawrence M., Dora L., Norma, Garden W. and Myron J. All are living with the exception of Norma.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have always taken an active part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never sought or desired office. His concentration upon his business affairs has made him one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Davis county.

SULLIVAN A. SHREEVE.

Sullivan A. Shreeve, an architect of high professional standing, making his home at Ogden, was born October 18, 1884, in the city where he yet resides, a son of Thomas A. Shreeve, who was a native of Norfolk county, England, his birth occurring in the city of Norwich. He was there reared and educated to the age of sixteen years, when he came to America with other members of the family, who settled in Salt Lake, where Thomas A. Shreeve took up work in connection with the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution. He afterward entered business on his own account as a general merchant, opening a store in Ogden and there remaining in business continuously and successfully for a period of twenty years. On the expiration of that period he retired from active business to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He had acquired a very handsome competence that in his later years supplied him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He was a very active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and went upon a foreign mission to Australia. At



SAMUEL NEFF

DAVID NEFF

all times he took a most active part in religious work and did everything in his power to further the cause in which he believed. The mother of Sullivan A. Shreeve was also a native of England and bore the maiden name of Emma Barnes. To the parents were born five children, four sons and a daughter.

Sullivan A. Shreeve, the eldest of the family, pursued his education by attending public and private schools of Ogden and also became a student in the Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago. On completing his studies in the university there he was employed by leading architects of Chicago and New York, where he continued to work and study for a period of two years, thus gaining valuable experience and training. He afterward returned to Ogden, where he opened an office in 1911 for the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued active and successful. He is today regarded as one of the leading architects of his part of the state. He built and designed the Colonel Hudson building, also the Alhambra theater, the Garland Tabernacle at Garland, the Milad Tabernacle at Milad, Utah, and other substantial buildings, including many of the principal structures of Ogden and many of the beautiful homes of Utah, Montana and Idaho. He is a member of the Architects' Association of both Utah and Idaho and he occupies a very prominent and enviable position in professional circles.

On Thanksgiving day, November 30, 1913, Mr. Shreeve was married to Miss Inez Farr, a native of Ogden and a daughter of Ezra Farr, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Shreeve have become parents of two children: Maxwell, who was born in Ogden in 1915; and Bernice, born in Ogden in 1917.

In politics Mr. Shreeve has always maintained an independent course. He belongs to the Weber Club and has membership in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1905 and 1906 he was on a mission in England and was quite successful in his work. In business, too, he has made substantial and gratifying progress. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He worked his way through the university and the thoroughness with which he familiarized himself with the branches of learning there taught, has constituted the foundation for his later success. Individual effort, perserverance and laudable ambition have brought him prominently to the front among the architects of the west and in various states are seen handsome structures that stand as monuments to his ability.

EDWARD C. BAGLEY.

Edward C. Bagley, a prominent farmer of Salt Lake county, who is the owner of large ranch holdings at Callao, Juab county, in partnership with his brother, Andrew H. Bagley, was born at East Millcreek, in Salt Lake county, January 2, 1865, a son of Charles and Julia (Hanson) Bagley, who are mentioned on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his brother, Frank E. Bagley, who is president of the Clover Leaf Dairy Company of Salt Lake City.

Edward C. Bagley spent three years as a student in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He was reared upon his father's farm and in early life worked in his father's sawmills and in the fields and upon the ranch. He and his brother Andrew, becoming interested in agriculture, are now the owners of more than two thousand acres of land at Callao, Juab county, which tract is highly developed, being devoted to general farming and dairy purposes. Part of the ranch was purchased by their father in an early day. Their labors have converted the place into rich and productive fields and fine pasture land and their business affairs are being most carefully and profitably conducted.

In 1899 Edward C. Bagley was married to Miss Ananada Neff, a daughter of Amos Herr and Catharine (Thomas) Neff, who are mentioned in connection with the sketches of David and Samuel Neff elsewhere in this volume.

Edward C. Bagley resides in Brinton ward, five miles east of Murray, where he and his family occupy a large two-story brick residence, standing in the midst of a valuable tract of land of sixty acres. He purchased this place a short time prior to his marriage and the same year built thereon a new residence. The sixty acre tract is all under irrigation and cultivation and constitutes one of Salt Lake county's fine suburban homes. Mr. Bagley spent a part of each year at Callao following his marriage and up to 1900, when he established a mercantile business, erecting a store building where he lived at Brinton. He also conducted a mercantile establishment at Murray, both places being

carried on under the name of the Bagley Mercantile Company. However, he sold both stores, preferring to concentrate his business interests and activities upon the development of his ranch property, which he purposes to make one of the finest in the state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bagley have been born eight children. Cyrene, who is a graduate of the University of Utah, went on a mission to Europe in 1913, there laboring for two years in France and one year in England, and while in the latter country he was president of the Leeds conference. He is now engaged in the sheep business and resides near his father in a home of his own. He married Martha Davidson, of Logan. Kathleen, the next of the family, was graduated from the Utah Agricultural College in 1916 and is now the wife of Ervin Nelson, a teacher in the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake, where they reside. Hattie is a graduate of the University of Utah and is now teaching school. Stewart is a student in the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake. Amos Herr is attending high school and Maxine, Isabelle and Edward are pupils in the grades.

Born and reared in this locality, Edward C. Bagley has seen the desert transformed from a tract of sagebrush into a rich, fertile and productive district and has done his part in the work of improvement, for his sixty-acre home was a wilderness of sage and oak brush when he purchased the property that has since greatly increased in value, being manyfold worth today what it was when it came into his possession. He has ever been recognized as a man of push and energy, who is never content with the second best. This is evidenced in the excellent improvements upon his farm and in the fine horses and cattle seen upon the ranch. His example is one well worthy of emulation and the record of his success should serve as a stimulus to the efforts of others. He has also been a pioneer in building irrigation ditches and was secretary and treasurer of the Big Cottonwood, Tanner & Utah County irrigation system, filling that position for a long period but not serving at the present time. He is making an attempt to retire from excessive business cares and activities that he may have leisure for the enjoyment of the success which he has acquired. He has been active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in 1912 was ordained a high priest and has been first counselor to Bishop Quist for seven years. His wife is president of the Women's Relief Society for Cottonwood stake and has occupied that position since the organization of the stake. In politics Mr. Bagley is a republican, giving active and earnest support to the party, but is not an office seeker. His has been a well spent life, fraught with honorable purposes and crowned with gratifying results. He is justly classed with the prominent farmers and representative citizens of Salt Lake county.

HENRY TAYLOR REYNOLDS.

Henry Taylor Reynolds, of Springville, banker, merchant and legislator, is in various ways leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of his native city and state, for he was born at Springville, March 11, 1860. His parents were Joseph D. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Reynolds, both natives of England, although they became acquainted and were married after establishing their home in Springville. The father came to Utah as a pioneer settler in 1855 and established his home at Springville. In the work of the church he was deeply and helpfully interested and was a high priest. He died at Springville in 1914, honored and respected by all who knew him and most of all by those who knew him best. The mother crossed the plains to Utah with a handcart company and was one of those forceful women of strong character in the early days who did much to further the upbuilding and development of the state. She had a family of eight children, seven of whom are now living, and her death occurred in 1877.

Henry T. Reynolds was educated in the public schools of Springville, and in the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he completed his schooling in 1880. He afterward engaged in farming for several years and then turned his attention to merchandising. He established and has since conducted the large general store carried on under the name of the H. T. Reynolds Mercantile Company, Inc. The business was founded in 1882 and Henry T. Reynolds became president and principal owner. They carry an extensive line of goods and in the conduct of the business Mr. Reynolds displays a most progressive spirit. This, however, is but one phase of his activities, for he is the president of the Springville Banking Company, of Springville, which

HENRY T. REYNOLDS

was organized in 1880, he becoming one of the incorporators and the vice president at the time of the organization. He is also the president of the Utah Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he was the promoter. This corporation conducts a very extensive wholesale business, its trade extending throughout Utah and adjoining states. Mr. Reynolds is also the president of the Reynolds-Ely Construction Company, having large railroad grading contracts, and he is the vice president of the Springville-Mapleton Sugar Company, large and successful manufacturers of beet sugar, having extensive factories in Utah and other counties of the state. Of this company Jesse Knight is the president. Mr. Reynolds is likewise connected with other interests which have done much to enhance the prosperity of Utah and promote its industrial and commercial activity.

In the year 1887 Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Porter, a daughter of James B. and Mary Porter, or Springville, and to them have been born eight children, of whom four survive. Henry Taylor, Jr., now engaged in construction work in Idaho, was recently honorably discharged from the United States army after having been stationed for some time in Texas. He is interested in the railway grading contracts promoted by his father. The other members of the family are Helen, J. Ernest and Josephine.

Mr. Reynolds is a member of the high council of Utah stake of Zion of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has been called upon to fill various positions of honor and trust. For two terms he was a member of the Utah state legislature, serving in the house and also for one term in the senate. He was very active in support of the prohibition bill in the senate and other important measures. For ten years he served as city commissioner of Springville and for four years as mayor of the city. He also took a most active part in Liberty loan drives and other branches of war work and in matters of citizenship his aid and influence can always be counted on in support of progress and improvement. What he has done for the material development and growth of the state can hardly be overestimated. In all business affairs he has utilized his opportunities and has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilites of the future. His path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, for he has always followed constructive measures, benefiting the entire district in which he has operated.

CLARENCE ALMA GRANT.

Clarence Alma Grant, who since December, 1916, has been the manager of Grant's Emporium—five, ten and twenty-five cent store, was born at American Fork, Utah, December 5, 1897, his parents being William and Rose Hannah (Francis) Grant, the latter the mother of eighteen children. Both parents were natives of Staffordshire, England, and emigrated to the new world following their conversion to the Mormon faith. The father became a merchant at American Fork, where he conducted business for a half century, and he was also the organizer and leader of the first band of the city. William Grant was married twice and had thirty-one children, of whom Clarence A. Grant is the twenty-seventh in order of birth. He died at the venerable age of seventy-eight years.

Clarence A. Grant pursued his education in the public schools of American Fork, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of May, 1918. In early life he became local agent for magazines, periodicals and newspapers and afterward devoted three years to paper hanging and electrical work. At the death of his father in December, 1916, he took over the management of Grant's Emporium, being at the time but nineteen years of age. The name of the establishment has since been changed to Grant's Emporium—five, ten and twenty-five cent store. Mr. Grant remains the active manager of the business and he has in the interim also acted as reporter on a local paper. He was president of the student body of the American Fork high school in 1917 and 1918. He has always been active in the public life of the community and in the latter year he became a member of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee. He was called in the last draft, that of 1918, and upon examination was placed in Class A, ready for call to go to the training camp when the armistice was signed. His interests and activities are broad and varied. In 1917 he became a mem-

ber of the American Fork Silver Band and he is acting as trap drummer of the American Fork Orchestra. He is also a member of the American Fork Dramatic Club. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he became a member of the central committee at American Fork in 1919. His church work, too, has been of an important character, for in 1910 he was president of the Deacon's Quorum, was first counselor in the first ward to the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association from 1916 until 1918 and was chosen president thereof for the term from 1918 until 1920. He represents one of the prominent old families of the state and has himself made a most excellent record by his activity along various lines which have contributed to the business development, the cultural interests and the work of the church in his community.

HON. WILLIAM NUGENT WILLIAMS.

Few men to greater degree or in more desirable manner have left their impress upon the history of Utah and its development than has Hon. William Nugent Williams. He is a forceful factor in the business circles of the state, has aided largely in shaping its legislation, and has also exerted a most beneficial influence upon its social and moral development. Actuated by an earnest purpose and high ideals, he has so directed his efforts as to make his life a dynamic and beneficent force in his adopted state.

Mr. Williams was born in Carmarthenshire, South Wales, on the 17th of March, 1851, his parents being Evan and Sarah (Jeremy) Williams. He traces his maternal ancestory to Sir John Jeremy, who founded the house of Jeremy in Norfolk, England. In 1250 Sir John Jeremy married Margaret, daughter of Roger De Bigod, earl marshal of England and duke of Norfolk. The Bigod family came to Britain with William the Conqueror, and they were large possessors of extensive manors and leaders in governmental affairs. The parents of William N. Williams became early converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and with their family left Wales en route for Utah, their son William being at that time a lad of ten years. The voyage across the Atlantic was made in one of the old-time sailing vessels, the Manchester, and by rail they traveled from New York to St. Joseph, Missouri, whence they proceeded by steamboat up the Missouri river to Florence, Nebraska. The journey was then completed with ox team and wagon and the boy William walked the greater part of the way. The remainder of his youth was passed in Salt Lake City, where he experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He engaged in herding cattle, in hauling fire wood from the mountains, in working on the railroads and in the mines, and as opportunity offered, through the winter seasons, he attended school. Education has always been the aim of the people of his faith, however, and he eagerly embraced his opportunity of continuing his studies in Morgan's College and later in the University of Deseret, now the University of Utah.

In early life Mr. Williams learned the carpenter's trade and afterward took up contracting and building, being active in that business until 1883, when he became one of the organizers of the Co-operative Furniture Company and ultimately acquired all of the stock in that corporation. He has developed his interests into one of the leading furniture houses of the state. The growth of his trade has been based upon honest and progressive business methods. As he has prospered he has made judicious and extensive investments in real estate, in mining and in other industries and his position today is that of one of the foremost of the successful business men of Utah. A man of unusual energy, keen observation and great foresight, Mr. Williams has always been alive to the best interests of the community and state. He has always been actively identified with the growth and development of Utah, and aside from looking after his personal interests has found time to lend his efforts toward civic and religious activities.

Mr. Williams has always been a consistent Latter-day Saint and has given much of his well occupied time to the work of the church. In 1877, when but a young man, he filled an honorable mission for that ecclesiastical organization, during which time he presided over the Welsh conference. Upon returning home from his field of labor, Mr. Williams was placed in charge as captain of more than six hundred Mormon converts who were coming to this country from Europe.

In club circles he is widely known and he became a charter member of the Bonneville

MRS. WILLIAM N. WILLIAMS

WILLIAM N. WILLIAMS

Club, has served on the board of governors of the Salt Lake Commercial Club and is a prominent member of the Cambrian Association, of which he was a founder, and has been an officer of that organization since its inception. He is a member of the Antiquarian and Research Society of Carmarthen county, South Wales.

For eight years Mr. Williams was a member of the board of regents for the University of Utah, acting as a member of the executive board and chairman of the building committee. He has always been active in the promotion of the University of Utah and higher education generally.

During the World war he gave of his means without stint and ably assisted in the work of making the Liberty Loan drives successful. During all of the Liberty Loan drives Mr. Williams acted as chairman of the furniture dealers' committee. He was chairman of the executive committee of the Utah branch of the League to Enforce Peace and at one time was chairman of the Red Cross chapter for Salt Lake City.

A republican from early manhood, William N. Williams has followed loyally the party with which he had become affiliated. In 1900 he was elected to the house of representatives and in 1902 was elected to the state senate, serving in all fourteen years in the Utah legislature. While in the legislature Mr. Williams gained the distinction of being one of the most industrious and the best posted member in the state on matters of finance. During four sessions he was chairman of the appropriations committee.

The public service of Mr. Williams also covers active work as a member of the Trans-Mississippi Congress for a number of years He was a delegate to its sessions held in Seattle, in St. Louis and in Portland. He has also visited all of the International expositions since that held in Chicago in 1893.

Mr. Williams was married July 17, 1877, to Miss Clarissa Smith, daughter of the late President George A. Smith and Susan E. West Smith, and they have seven living children, two sons and five daughters. Mrs. Williams is a devoted wife and a loving mother, and her genial disposition, personality and gentleness attract all who meet her. However, besides her household duties and social side of life she is a woman of prominence in church and literary work. In 1911 she was appointed first counselor to the president of the Relief Society, Emmeline B. Wells, and still holds that position, and has traveled extensively in the interests of the society in various states, organizing various branches of the society elsewhere. She has also traveled extensively in the interests of the National Council of Women, and in May, 1914, attended the International Council of Women in Rome, Italy, as one of the nine delegates appointed from the United States to that conference. At that time Mr. and Mrs. Williams traveled in Europe for several months.

The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Williams is most ideal and he is a loving and sympathetic husband and father. The interests of his life are indeed broad and varied and his activities have ever been of the nature of uplift and progress. He stands high as a man among men—one whom to know is to respect and honor—and Wales has contributed no more valuable addition to the citizenship of Utah than William Nugent Williams.

MRS. CLARISSA SMITH WILLIAMS.

Mrs. Clarissa Smith Williams was born April 21, 1859, in the Historian's Office (which at that time was the residence of her parents), Salt Lake City, Utah. She is the daughter of the late President George A. Smith and Susan E. West Smith, her father being a first cousin to the Prophet Joseph Smith, the founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Smith was one of the original pioneers who arrived with Brigham Young in Salt Lake City, Utah, July 24, 1847. He held many offices of trust in the new territory of Utah and was first councilor in the "Mormon Church" to President Brigham Young. Her mother was also an early pioneer to Utah, and with her father's family were among the founders of Parowan, Iron county, Utah.

On the 17th of July, 1877, she was married to William Nugent Williams, and she became the mother of eleven children, seven of whom are living, two sons and five daughters. Mrs. Williams is a devoted wife and mother.

Mrs. Williams from her early girlhood has been a faithful and active church worker and has held many positions of honor and trust in the various women's organizations. Her education was obtained in the best schools the territory then afforded and she was graduated from the Deseret University, now the University of Utah. Being an

apt pupil and a natural student, at the age of fourteen she was employed as a pupil teacher in a school in the old Social Hall, taught by Miss Mary E. Cook. After her graduation she taught school for several years.

She was appointed president of the Salt Lake Stake Relief Society in 1904. In November, 1901, she was appointed treasurer and a member of the board of direction of the National Woman's Relief Society. And on April 6, 1911, she was appointed first councilor in the same society to the president, Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, which she now holds. She has traveled extensively in the interest of the society in various states, and also in the interest of the National Council of Women, with which the Relief Society is affiliated. In May, 1914, she attended the International Council of Women in Rome, Italy, as one of the nine delegates appointed from the United States. After the close of the council Mr. and Mrs. Williams traveled extensively in Europe.

In addition to her church work Mrs. Williams has devoted much time to the advancement of women and to literary and patriotic work. She is a charter member of both the Utah Society of the Revolution and of the Daughters of the Pioneers. She is a member of the Authors Club, the Red Cross Civilian Relief Committee and is first vice president of the Women's Civic Centre. During the recent war she was appointed chairman of the Women's Committee National Council of Defense, for the state of Utah by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, national chairman of women. Mrs. Williams was also appointed chairman of women's work for the state of Utah and a member of the executive committee of the State Council of Defense by the governor.

Mrs. Williams is gifted with rare executive ability and is a natural leader of women, being endowed with the highest qualities of mind and heart. Her genial and friendly disposition, her pleasant personality and her goodness instinctively draw every one to her. She is sympathetic and charitable and delights in making others happy. Although Mrs. Williams has given much valuable service to her church and to the public, she is typically a home woman and is a loving, patient and devoted mother to her large family.

HON. HENRY C. LUND.

Hon. Henry C. Lund, well known in the legal profession of Salt Lake City, where for twenty years he has been in successful practice and is now serving as judge of the city court of Salt Lake City and justice of the peace of Salt Lake City precinct, was born in Ephraim, Sanpete county, Utah, on the 13th of April, 1873, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, his parents being Anthon H. and Sarah Ann (Petersen) Lund. The father is now first conselor in the first presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Henry C. Lund is the second son and child of his parents and in early life attended the public schools of his native county and the Stake Academy at Ephraim, while subsequently he became a student in the Brigham Young Academy at Provo. For three years in early manhood, or from 1891 until 1894, he taught school at Ephraim, Utah, and during a part of the time was principal of the city schools. In 1893 he turned his attention to mercantile interests and for two years thereafter was superintendent of the Ephraim Cooperative Mercantile Institution. His desire to become a member of the bar, however, led him to leave his native state and enter the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a law student. He was there graduated with the class of 1899, after which he returned to Salt Lake City and was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Utah. Since then he has continuously followed his profession and has made for himself a creditable position as one of the able lawyers of Salt Lake. On two occasions he has been prevailed upon to become the candidate of the democratic party for the office of county attorney but met defeat in the general election. He is now filling the position of judge of city court of Salt Lake City and justice of the peace of Salt Lake City precinct, holding court in the City and County building. He was first appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of his law partner, Mr. Van Dam, of Hart, Van Dam & Lund, to the office of justice of the peace of Salt Lake City precinct. At the next general election Mr. Lund was re-elected and is now filling the office for a second term.

On the 20th of September, 1899, Mr. Lund was married to Miss Julia A. Farnsworth, of Salt Lake, a daughter of P. T. Farnsworth. Seven children have been born of this marriage. Cornelius Farnsworth, born in Salt Lake in 1900, is a graduate of the district school and high school and is now a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point. Philo F., born in 1902, is attending the Latter-day Saints University of Salt Lake. Anthon F., born in 1905, died in 1906. John Canute, born in 1907, is a public school pupil. Alton F., born January 28, 1909, is also attending school. Julia F., born in 1911, and Margaret F., born in 1914, complete the family.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Lund has been a resident of Utah and has never been absent from the state for any extended period save when pursuing his law studies in the University of Michigan. That his has been a well spent life is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

A. T. MONEY.

A. T. Money, president of the Farmers Cooperative Association of Spanish Fork, who is also engaged in farming and cattle raising, is identified with the moral development as well as the material progress of Utah county inasmuch as he is serving as bishop of Palmyra ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was born at Spanish Fork, August 5, 1865, a son of Richard and Mary (Armstrong) Money. The father was born in Edinburgh and the mother in Dundee, Scotland, and they started for America in 1856, bringing with them a little daughter, who died while they were en route and was buried in the ocean. On landing on American soil they made their way at once across the country to Utah. The father was a carver and cabinet maker by trade and on reaching this state took up carpenter work, in connection with which he also followed farming. The family numbered five children who yet survive, of whom A. T. Money is the third in order of birth, the others being Margaret S., Richard W., Euphemia and Andrew.

A. T. Money acquired a common school education and when eighteen years of age started out in the business world by entering the employ of Deal Brothers & Crandall at Springville in connection with railway contract work. He remained with that firm in its operations in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico and subsequently became a partner in the Springville Grading Company, engaged in making grades for the railroad into the Tintic district. Subsequently Mr. Money did business as a member of the firm of J. O. Thomas & Company and afterward became senior partner in the firm of Money & Roach, engaged in building railways and doing irrigation and canal work in Idaho. They also represented the Cache Valley Land & Canal Company. At a later period Mr. Money was employed by the city of Spanish Fork as street supervisor and also served as policeman and water master, his public duties in these connections covering a period of thirteen years save that during a part of the time he was away on contract work. In 1899 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides. It was then an undeveloped tract of land with no improvements save that there was a small log house upon the place. He now has a beautiful home, standing in the midst of fine shade trees, while in the rear are substantial barns and all the necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He engages quite extensively in raising fruit upon his place and its present fine appearance is attributable entirely to his labors, persistency of purpose and sound judgment. He owns sixty-five acres in this place and also has one hundred and eighty acres in a farm on Lake Utah and is interested in seven hundred acres of cattle range in the mountains. He is regarded as a big operator in farming and stock raising and is one of the most progressive agriculturists of this section of the state. He has thirty acres of his land planted to beets. He follows the most progressive and scientific methods in the care of his crops and his labors are bringing to him justly merited success. He is also a director of the Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork and was the vice president of the Jex Lumber Company for several years. He is the president of the Westfield Irrigation Company and is deeply interested in the subject of irrigation. Upon his own place he has artesian wells which furnish water for the home with good pressure. His residence is at Palmyra, three miles northwest of Spanish Fork.

In 1889 Mr. Money was married to Miss Ann M. Jex, a daughter of William Jex, a

pioneer settler of Spanish Fork, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. They have become parents of the following children, eight of whom are still living: Albert Edward, who is manager of the Jex Lumber Company at Spanish Fork; Margaret, the wife of Ammon Ferguson, of Spanish Fork; Ann; William J.; Richard B.; Reed J.; Miles; Myrl and Zina.

The family is identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Money was the first bishop of Palmyra ward, which was organized August 11, 1901, and still fills that position. His wife is president of the Relief Society and was counselor in primary work previous to taking her present office. Mr. Money was president of the Third Ward Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association at Spanish Fork before he removed to Palmyra. He is now high priest and his son, Albert E., served on a mission to Ireland covering two years and was secretary to Ridger Clawson while there and also conference clerk. Mr. Money gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as his time and attention are fully occupied by his business interests and his church duties.

HON. NOBLE WARRUM.

Hon. Noble Warrum was born at Greenfield, Indiana, September 29, 1865. He is the son of Noble Warrum, one of the pioneers of Hancock county, Indiana, whose parents had emigrated from Kentucky, and of Anna M. Wood, who came from Virginia at the beginning of the Civil war and married Noble Warrum, Sr., in 1862. She died when her eldest child, the subject of this sketch, was but eight years of age. There are but three surviving members of this family: Noble, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Henry, a prominent attorney of Indianapolis; and Mack, a well known citizen of Hancock county, Indiana.

Noble Warrum, Jr., was educated at the Greenfield high school, at De Pauw University, where he spent two years, and at the law school of the University of Michigan, where he spent one year, while subsequently he read law with Marsh & Cook, a prominent firm of central Indiana.

In 1890 Noble Warrum was married to Julia Hagen, youngest daughter of Andrew Hagen, a substantial business man of Indianapolis. They have two sons, Noble Warrum (III) and Andrew Warrum, both of whom enlisted as privates in the army aviation service at the beginning of the war with Germany and served as lieutenants in active flying in France, being mustered out in March, 1919. Both sons are now completing their education at the University of California.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Warrum sought their fortunes in the west, locating first at Logan, Utah, where Mr. Warrum served for one term as judge of the county court, also as a member of the constitutional convention which framed the instrument under which Utah was admitted into the Union, and as state senator in the first state assembly in 1896. Because of defective hearing Mr. Warrum decided to enter journalism and in a short time became editor-in-chief of the Salt Lake Herald during the period when it was recognized as the leading democratic daily newspaper of the intermountain region. After about ten years of this experience he resigned to look after business interests in Mexico, spending considerable time every year in that country until his appointment as postmaster of Salt Lake City in 1914. He belongs to Phi Kappa Psi, a college fraternity, and is likewise identified with the Masons and the Elks.

NEELY L. HANSEN.

A spirit of modern-day enterprise actuates Neely L. Hansen in the conduct of his business. He is one of the wide-awake and alert merchants of Brigham, carrying on a general store. Utah numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Smithfield, Cache county, July 25, 1873. His father, N. P. Hansen, a native of Denmark, came to Utah in 1865 and finally settled in Brigham, where he followed the shoemaker's trade until about 1885, when he became a watchmaker and jeweler, following that business throughout the remainder of his life. He removed to Smithfield but afterward returned to Brigham, where he passed away in April, 1918. In his younger days he was quite active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The mother of Neely L. Hansen was prior to her marriage Miss Marie Lofgren and her death occurred in 1884.

At the usual age Neely L. Hansen became a pupil in the public schools of Brigham and in young manhood left school to make his initial step in the business world. He

NEELY L. HANSEN

spent two years in the employ of others and then learned the barbering trade, at which he worked for a period of twelve years. In 1902 he opened his general store in Brigham and has since been one of the capable and successful merchants on Main street. He carries a large line of general merchandise and has an attractive establishment, which is liberally patronized by reason of his honorable dealing, his progressive methods and his reasonable prices.

In 1899 Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Madsen, of Provo, a daughter of Peter Madsen, one of the pioneer settlers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have become the parents of five children: Lola, nineteen years of age; Ted, who was born in 1904; Roma, who is nine years of age; Neal, aged three; and Jay, aged one.

Mr. Hansen is a member of the Brigham City Commercial Club and is interested in all of the projects put forward by that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of his city. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is much interested in its success and has attended various conventions. He does everything in his power to promote the party's success because of his firm belief in the principles of its platform as elements in good government. He is also a member of the bishopric of the first ward and was on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints from October, 1911, until November, 1913. He visited Egypt, Denmark and other countries and his experiences abroad brought to him that wide knowledge and culture which is never as quickly secured in any other way as in travel. He returned to America in 1914. He is a well known and representative citizen and business man of Brigham, enjoying the warm regard of all who know him.

CAMILLA CLARA COBB.

One of Utah's pioneer women and one beloved by all who know her is "Aunt Camille" Cobb, of Salt Lake City, where she has resided for the past sixty years. Mrs. Cobb was born in Dresden, Saxony, Germany, May 24, 1843, a daughter of Carl Benjamin Emanuel and Henrietta Meith. Her father was a director of schools at Dresden and was a widely known educator. He died in 1852. Mrs. Cobb was the youngest of four children: Anna, who became the wife of Dr. Maeser, a well known educator of Utah; Ottilie, who married Edward Schoufelt; Emil O., who was an engineer and architect of the Royal Surveyors in Germany; and Camilla Clara, of this review.

After the death of her father, which occurred when she was nine years of age, Camilla Clara Meith made her home with Dr. Maeser and accompanied his family to America in 1856. They located at Philadelphia, where they remained for four years and then came to Utah, arriving here in the fall of 1860 as members of the Captain John Smith company, Mrs. Cobb walking nearly all the way across the plains. She had received good educational opportunities in Philadelphia and also private instruction under Dr. Maeser, so that she was qualified to teach school, which she did during the winter following her arrival in Utah. Mrs. Cobb continued to teach for twenty years and during the last three years of that period was matron of the Latter-day Saints College. She established the first kindergarten school in Utah, being assisted by a liberal cash donation from John W. Young, and the kindergarten was held in a schoolhouse near Eagle Gate. During her early school experiences Mrs. Cobb numbered among her pupils the children of the best families of Salt Lake City—men and women who have since become nationally and internationally prominent. As a teacher she was most successful and her noble character and influence have been reflected in her pupils, many of whom today express their gratitude and appreciation of her efforts.

On the 14th of November, 1864, she was married to James Thornton Cobb, who was born December 15, 1833, in Beverly, Massachusetts, and was a descendant of an old New England family. Mr. Cobb was educated at Amherst and Dartmouth Colleges and came to Utah in 1859, his mother having removed to the territory in 1848. James Thornton Cobb was a journalist of much ability and rare intellectual talent and continued a resident of Utah until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb became the parents of seven children as follows: Ives E., who resides in San Francisco, California; Lucy A., the wife of Idward Ivius, who publishes a newspaper at Lewiston, Montana; Carl A., who died at the age of two years; Henry I., who was connected with mining interests and died in May, 1919; Rufus K., a prominent business man of Salt Lake, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; James K., a well known physician of Salt Lake; and Grace C., who died at the age of seven years.

Mrs. Cobb has more than rounded out the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, for she has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. Her influence both as a teacher and in the private relations of the home has been a most potent element for good, her natural refinement and true womanly qualities making their impress upon all with whom she has been brought in contact.

JOHN A. WEBSTER.

John A. Webster, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Davis county, was born October 24, 1865, in the county which is still his home and in which his parents took up their abode during the pioneer epoch in its development. He is a son of George and Christiana (Elliott) Webster, both of whom were natives of England. They came to America at different periods, Mr. Webster coming first, for in their native country they had been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and wished to cast in their lot with the people of that belief in the new world. They were married in Utah. Mr. Webster purchased the farm upon which his son John A. now resides. He first built a log cabin, which he occupied for a number of years. In the early period of their residence here Mr. and Mrs. Webster shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. They had a family of two children, the elder being George W., also a farmer of Davis county, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this publication.

John A. Webster, the younger, was reared in Davis county and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the schools of his home locality. When not busy with his textbooks he worked in the fields and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and has likewise carried on stock raising with good success. He is now the owner of five hundred acres of land in Davis county, the greater part of which is under irrigation, and he has been for a number of years past president of the Homer Creek Irrigation Company. He is keenly interested in all questions and problems concerning irrigation and has been active in developing in his section of the state an adequate water supply and thus adding the one thing necessary to make the land thoroughly rich and productive.

In 1887 Mr. Webster was married to Miss Fannie Barnes, a daughter of William J. and Mary (Simmons) Barnes, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have become the parents of seven children: Mary E., the wife of H. J. Steed; Wilford H., who follows farming as a life work; Lola C., the wife of W. H. Galbraith; Josie W., who married Leonard B. Flint; Jemima, who is a high school graduate and is now engaged in mission work in California; and Golden J. and Maggie E., both at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for several years Mr. Webster was Sunday school superintendent. His success in life is the direct outcome of diligence and determination. He has worked his way steadily upward, utilizing each hour of the day to the best advantage, and the wise use which he has made of his time and talents has brought him to the front as a representative farmer of Davis county.

JERRY BECKER, Sr.

Jerry Becker, Sr., is now living retired in Ogden but for a long period was identified with ranching and with sheep raising interests in this state. He was born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1843, a son of Jeremiah and Ann Eliza (Lawyer) Becker, who in 1858 left the Empire state and made their way westward to Henry county, Illinois, where the father secured a tract of land and engaged in farming and stock feeding. Both he and his wife spent their remaining days in that state.

Jerry Becker, Sr., was but fifteen years of age at the time of the removal to Illinois and after four years there passed he left the Mississippi valley for the western coast. He made his way to Oregon and in 1863 he became one of the first settlers of the Boise Basin, in which he resided until 1864. He then removed to Utah, where he engaged in railroad work on the Union Pacific. He continued with that line until the road was completed in 1869 and in 1872 he began freighting from Kilton to Boise City and Boise

JOHN A. WEBSTER

Basin and was thus busily engaged until the fall of 1882. In the latter year he took up the work of ranching in Boxelder county, Utah, where he resided for eighteen years, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the further care and development of his ranch. In 1901 he became actively interested in sheep raising, which he successfully followed until 1916. He then sold out and retired from active business life. As the years have passed he has accumulated a comfortable competence and his financial resources are now sufficient to supply him with all of the necessities and comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

In January, 1893, Mr. Becker was married to Miss Mary J. Rosevear, a daughter of John and Diana (Painter) Rosevear. They are the parents of four children: Eliza, the wife of Carl J. Edlind, a resident of Ogden; and Jerry Jr., Harrison and Jack, all of whom are engaged in sheep raising in Lemhi county, Idaho. The parents of Mrs. Becker came from England, making their way to the United States in early life. Her father followed mining throughout the greater part of his days and finally turned his attention to ranching in Boxelder county. However, he there met with an accident which caused his death before he had carried far forward the work of improving his ranch.

In his political views Mr. Becker is a republican and is interested in all the vital political problems of the day but has never been ambitious to hold office. His business affairs have fully claimed his time and attention in former years and now at the age of seventy-six he is enjoying well merited rest, while the confidence, respect and goodwill of his fellow townsmen are his in large measure.

JOHN S. BOYER, JR.

John S. Boyer, Jr., identified with farming interests in Utah county and making his home at Springville, is a son of John S. Boyer, Sr., whose birth occurred in Union county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1840. His father, Augustus Boyer, was born in the same county on the 25th of May, 1816, and he was a son of Francis Augustus Boyer, who was born in Freeburg, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1870. His father was John Philip Boyer, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1746, and was a son of John Henry Boyer, who was born in the Palatinate of Germany on the 5th of January, 1724. His father was Christopher Boyer, also a native of the Palatinate. The name was originally spelled Bayer in Germany, but different branches of the family in America have spelled the name Boyer, Bayer and Bowyer. The first records of the family found on this side of the Atlantic are in Augusta county, Virginia, but nothing is known as to just how or when they came. It is probable that they were of the same family as the Bowyers, who came in connection with the John Smith settlement at Jamestown. The Bowyers, Bayers and Boyers now number hundreds in America and are found from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf. There were at least one hundred of the family who served in the Revolutionary war and thirty-three were soldiers of the War of 1812, while the family was represented supposedly in the Civil war and in the great World war. Rev. Charles Clinton Boyer, of Kutztown, Pennsylvania, compiled a work that has been issued in three editions, of the Boyer family in America, which is a comprehensive compilation of several hundred pages in each edition. He is the vice principal of the State Normal School at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, is also well known as an institute lecturer and the author of a number of books for teachers. Augustus Boyer, grandfather of John S. Boyer, Jr., died in 1850, leaving a widow and six children, who in 1853 came to Utah with a private company, having the means to secure their own outfit. The family lived at Salt Lake for two years and then John S. Boyer, Sr., removed to Springville, where he devoted the summer seasons largely to herding cattle, while in the winter months he was in Salt Lake. In 1856, however, the family removed to Springville and John S. Boyer, Sr., made his home with his mother until 1866, when he was married and built one of the first adobe houses of Springville. He largely devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and thus provided for the support of his family. He wedded Julia H. Crandall, a sister of Myron H. Crandall, one of the pioneers of Springville. They became the parents of ten children, of whom eight reached adult age, John S., Jr., being the eldest. The others are: Myron, Earnest and Harlan, all of whom are farmers of Utah county; Julia, the wife of A. L. Porter, likewise a farmer of Utah county; Dell, who is a practitioner of osteopathy at Provo; Tri-

phene, who became the wife of Francis Child and died at Twin Falls, Idaho, April 24, 1919; and Ira Wayne, engaged in the abstract business at Alco, Idaho.

The father, John S. Boyer, Sr., became a high priest in the church. In 1870 he went on a mission to Pennsylvania, where he labored for seven months. He proved a potent factor in shaping many public interests, being elected city magistrate of Springville in 1872 and filling that position for thirty consecutive years, acting as both city and county magistrate throughout all that period. He rendered many hundreds of decisions, many of which were carried to the higher courts, yet such was his wisdom and justice that no decision of his was ever reversed. He served for several terms as a member of the city council and he was one of the original "sagebrush" democracy. He served as a member of the constitutional convention under which statehood was granted and in many ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon Utah's history. His interest along business lines was that of farming and he became one of the prominent agriculturists of the community, owning at one time one hundred acres of fine farm land, from which he derived a very substantial and gratifying income.

EDWIN A. BINGHAM.

Of distinct value to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have been the labors of Edwin A. Bingham, who on the 13th of October, 1908, was appointed bishop of the Wilson ward and has since continued in this position. He is also well known as a representative farmer and stock raiser of Weber county, his business affairs being carefully and wisely directed. He was born on the 31st of August, 1864, in the town of Lynn, which at that time was called Bingham's Fort, his parents being Brigham H. and Angeline T. (Aldous) Bingham. The father, a native of Vermont, was born on the 15th of December, 1841, and was brought to Utah by his parents in 1847, the family having become converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They settled in Ogden and afterward removed to Bingham's Fort. The paternal grandfather of Bishop Bingham was Erastus Bingham, one of the pioneers of the state, and the grandmother was Lucinda (Gates) Bingham, a daughter of Thomas Gates. Erastus Bingham was born in Concord, Essex county, Vermont, March 12, 1798, and arrived in Utah on the 19th of September, 1847. He traveled in the Daniel Spencer Company from St. Louis and since that time the family has been active in the development and upbuilding of Utah along many lines. The ancestry is traced back, however, to a still more remote period, for the parents of Erastus Bingham were Elisha and Sally (Perry) Bingham. Thus from colonial days the family has been represented on American soil. Brigham H. Bingham, the father of Bishop Bingham, followed the occupation of farming, as had his father, Erastus Bingham. In the work of the church both were very active, the latter serving perhaps as the first bishop in the Lynn ward of Ogden and continuing to act in that position for several years. Brigham H. Bingham was appointed bishop of Wilson ward in 1880 and so served for a period of twenty years or until 1900. With the secular interests of the district, too, he was closely associated and made valuable contribution to the work of upbuilding and improvement. He was one of the directors of the Wilson Irrigation Company for fourteen years and took a most prominent and influential part in promoting the work of canal building. He was likewise county commissioner for a time and he surveyed all of the roads through Weber county and saw to it that they were laid out along section lines. He spent several years in Mexico, but the bandits of that country drove him out. Not only has he been active as bishop but was also an earnest Sunday school worker. He is still living and makes his home in Wilson Lane.

Edwin A. Bingham acquired his early education in the district schools near his parents' home and also attended the Weber County Academy. He has followed farming as a life work and is the owner of a ranch of seventy-six acres which is well improved, being equipped with every modern convenience and accessory of the model farm of the twentieth century. He has sixty-one acres of his land under cultivation and carries on general farming, raising various cereals best adapted to soil and climate. He is likewise a breeder of shorthorn stock and both branches of his business are proving very profitable.

On the 20th of November, 1902, Bishop Bingham started on a mission to England and had charge of the conferences of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, presiding over these

EDWIN A. BINGHAM

conferences for twenty-two months. He then returned on the 1st of April, 1905, and resumed his agricultural pursuits.

On the 24th of November, 1885, Bishop Bingham was married to Miss Genevra Martin, a daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Sargent) Martin. Her father was a native of Scotland but was reared in England, in which country her mother was born. They came to Utah about 1851, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers who were aiding in the work of reclamation in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bingham were born ten children and the mother passed away in 1911. In 1916 Mr. Bingham was again married, his second union being with Miss Martha V. Erickson, a daughter of Carol V. and Christina (Carlson) Erickson, who were natives of Sweden. To the second marriage of Mr. Bingham there have been born three children.

The work of Mr. Bingham in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has been very extensive and resultant. He has presided over the young men for five years and has acted as superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been a member of the Council of Seventy, Fifty-fourth Quorum, has been secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Improvemnt Association, was ward clerk for ten years while his father was bishop and also while John Rackhan was bishop. Mr. Bingham served as counselor to Bishop Francis W. Stratford for a period of two years and was then appointed bishop on the 13th of October, 1908, since which time he has filled the position. He assisted largely in the erection of the first meeting house at Wilson, which was completed in 1885, and also the meeting house at West Ogden. He has also been school trustee for several years and is further interested in the development of the district as one of the directors of the Wilson irrigation canal, having been thus identified therewith for the past five years. He cooperates heartily in every plan and measure for the upbuilding of the community along all lines of progress and improvement and his worth as a man and as a citizen is widely recognized.

JOHN E. TRAUGOTT.

John E. Traugott is a farmer living at Clearfield, Davis county. He comes to Utah from Missouri, his birth having occurred in Morgan county, that state, on the 7th of August, 1843. He is a son of William F. and Matilda (Bowman) Traugott, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in West Virginia. In an early day they became residents of Missouri and were married in that state, where they continued to reside throughout their remaining days. Both have now passed away. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom are still living.

John E. Traugott spent his youthful days under the parental roof and in the public schools of Missouri obtained his education. After the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company A, First Missouri Cavalry, and served for nine months. He was then mustered out and reenlisted in the Fifth Missouri Cavalry, being at the front during his second term of enlistment for three years. While he was on many a hotly contested battlefield he remained uninjured, suffering no wounds throughout his entire military experience. He was mustered out at Rolla, Missouri, in April, 1865.

Removing westward, Mr. Traugott first settled at Julesburg, Colorado, where he remained one winter, and then in the spring of 1866 he retraced his steps as far as Kansas. Later in the same year, however, he made his way to Montana with an ox train and for some time followed freighting in the northwest. Later he took up his abode in Wyoming, where he lived for two years, acting as scout for John Rashaw & Company. Later he returned to Montana and in January, 1872, he came to Utah, settling first in Salt Lake City. He next removed to Davis county and took up his abode on a homestead claim which he has since owned. Later he bought a tract of school land, upon which he now resides. He has built three homes upon this place and has converted his land into very rich and productive fields, the success of his labors enabling him to live now practically retired from business cares and yet enjoy all of the necessities and comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

On the 5th of November, 1877, Mr. Traugott was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Layton, a native of England and a daughter of John and Mary (Haines) Layton. Her mother died in England and her father afterward came to America in 1874, spending his remaining days in Utah.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Traugott are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has taken an active and helpful part. In business he is a self-made man and is accounted one of the respected and valued residents of his community.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR.

William H. Taylor, of Ogden, who is filling the office of state road commissioner, was born in Harrisville, Utah, April 19, 1873. His father, P. G. Taylor, was a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky, but in the period of Utah's early development became a resident of this state and settled at Ogden. Afterward he removed to Harrisville. While in Ogden he served as a captain on the city police force, was also a member of the city council and was very prominent in public affairs, cooperating heartily in all well defined plans and movements for the general good. He was also a very active and prominent churchman, taking a helpful interest in promoting the upbuilding of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and he served as a member of Brigham Young's bodyguard. He also took part in various missions for the church and his activities proved a strong element in the advancement of the cause. The mother bore the maiden name of Jane N. Shurtliff and is a native of Council Bluffs, Iowa. She survives and still makes her home at Harrisville.

William H. Taylor is indebted to the public school system of Harrisville for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. In early life he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a time, and later he turned his attention to the grain business at Ogden. Subsequently he became connected with construction work and devoted eighteen years of his life to that business, largely engaged in railroad construction. He filled the position of state road agent for two years through appointment of the city commissioner and is now doing splendid work as state road commissioner, putting forth every effort to make the highways of the district the expression of the highest ideals in road building and maintenance.

In 1893 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Thomas, of Farwest, formerly of Harrisville, Utah. They have become the parents of eight children: A. W., who is twenty-four years of age and is engaged in farming; Nellie Irene, residing at Harrisville; Beatrice, at home; Nephi G., aged eighteen, who also follows farming; Milton and Gaylord, who are attending school; Clifford; and Ronald.

Fraternally Mr. Taylor is connected with Ogden Lodge, No. 719, B. P. O. E., and also the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In politics he is a democrat and in club circles he is well known as a representative of the Weber Club, the leading social organization of Ogden. He is interested in various mining companies and is justly regarded as a representative citizen, wide-awake to the possibilities of public improvement, interested in the opportunities for legitimate business advancement and at all times loyal to the duties reposed in him as a public official.

GEORGE E. COOK.

George E. Cook, a well known representative of sheep raising interests in Sanpete county, making his home at Fountain Green, was there born November 23, 1872. He is a son of William F. and Jane (Boothe) Cook, who at an early period in the development of Utah came to this state and subsequently settled at Fountain Green. On one occasion Mr. Cook went with ox team and wagon after emigrants. He was bishop's counselor for several years and was a high priest. He served in the Indian wars and participated in many of the pioneer events which have left their impress upon the pages of Utah's history. In Salt Lake City he was married to Jane Boothe and his death occurred in 1915. Their children were George E., J. Frank, Thomas R., David W., Lester and Lida, the last named the wife of J. W. Jackson.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools of his native town, George E. Cook entered upon his business career as a farmer and sheep herder. As fast as his savings would permit—and he practiced close economy to gain a start—he bought sheep. He became the owner of his first sheep in 1899 and through

the intervening years has won substantial profit in his operations as a sheepman. Today he has a good grade of Rambouillet sheep and in his business is associated with his four brothers. He owns one hundred acres of farm land together with a good home and substantial outbuildings that furnish ample shelter for grain and stock. He also has one thousand acres of pasture and grazing land adjoining his home on the west and he is interested in other grazing land for his sheep with his four brothers. In all that he undertakes he is most progressive and substantial results have accrued from his labors. He is likewise a stockholder in the Bank of Fountain Green.

On the 27th of January, 1904, at Manti, Mr. Cook was married to Edith Justeson, who was born February 9, 1880, a daughter of Rasmus and Sarah A. (Shepherd) Justeson, who came to Utah in pioneer times, settling at Moroni. The father was a soldier of the Black Hawk war. He afterward removed to Spring City and later to Castle Valley. He was a member of the bishop's council and counselor to the president of the stake of Castle Valley. He has now passed away, but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have become parents of five children: Winifred, whose birth occurred in 1906; Clark, who was born in 1908; Boothe, whose natal year was 1910; Scott, born in 1912; and Ina, who was born in 1915. All are natives of Fountain Green.

In religious belief Mr. Cook is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he filled a mission as traveling elder in North Carolina from 1899 until 1901. He is now a member of the Fountain Green Amusement Hall Association, which was formed to present healthful and attractive entertainment to the people of the district. His political allegiance is given the republican party, and while he is never an office seeker, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further measures and movements for the general good.

A. JAMES AAGARD.

A. James Aagard, devoting his attention to farming and sheep raising at Fountain Green, was there born January 8, 1870, his parents being Andrew J. and Annie (Jenson) Aagard. The father came to Utah in 1860, settling at Moroni, and in 1863 removed to Fountain Green. He was married in 1865 to Annie Jenson and both are still living. He has prospered in his business affairs, is now the owner of a large number of sheep, is vice president of two banks—one at Fountain Green and the other at Mount Pleasant—and he owns the principal general merchandise store in Fountain Green. He likewise holds stock in the Gunnison sugar factory and, although now seventy-five years of age, remains still very active in business, giving personal attention and management to his farm and sheep raising interests. He seems to possess the energy, endurance and progressiveness of a man of half his years. He was a member of Captain Holbrook's company in the Black Hawk war. To Andrew J. and Annie Aagard were born six children who are yet living: A. James, John E., Mary, Annie Ellen, Hannah and Rena. Two brothers and one sister of the family have passed away.

A. James Aagard supplemented his common school education, acquired at Fountain Green, by a commercial course of nearly four years in the Brigham Young University. When his textbooks were put aside he took up farming and sheep raising and built up his flocks to several thousand head and annually improved the grade by introducing strains of the finest thoroughbred sheep. Owing to a shortage of pasturage, he has at the present time reduced his herd to thirty-five hundred. He likewise became one of the stockholders of the Big Springs Electric Company on its organization.

On the 1st of April, 1908, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Aagard was married to Miss Annie Luvina Jensen, a daughter of J. M. and Caroline (Andersen) Jensen, who were early settlers of Sevier county and thence came to Fountain Green, where they were living during the Indian troubles. Mr. Jensen went east for emigrants, driving an ox team, and was especially helpful through his ministrations in the homes of the sick. Both he and his wife have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Aagard have become parents of five children: James Conrad, who was born at Fountain Green, November 28, 1909; Andrew Jensen Orvord, whose birth occurred at Fountain Green, February 2, 1911; Annie Reva, born at Fountain Green on the 4th of December, 1914; and Oris Edward and Iris, both of whom are deceased.

Mr. Aagard is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in

1902 went on a mission to the southern states under President B. E. Rich, returning in 1905 after an absence of thirty-one months. He was called from Ohio to preside in Kentucky and he did special canvassing work in connection with the elders that was very gratifying to the president. He made ready response to the call for mission work and arrived in Cincinnati just one week from the day when he was asked to undertake the mission. He was counselor to the former bishop and is retained by the present bishop. Recently he has been called to go to work in the Manti temple for two years without compensation and he will lease his home and farm during his missionary labors there. He is a member of the high priest quorum. He is also a member of the Amusemen Hall Association, which met a need in the life of the community for interesting and helpful entertainment. He has also served as president of the town board, being elected without a dissenting vote. Later he was a member of the city council, following the incorporation of Fountain Green, and in 1915 he was elected to the state legislature and was the first man in Utah to vote for statewide prohibition. His aid and influence are always on the side of those agencies and forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the upbuilding of the community at large. He is a well educated man, kindly and genial in spirit, and is loved by all who know him. He is prominent in all interests for the benefit of the town and the church and is broad-minded and helpful.

RASMUS ANDERSON.

Rasmus Anderson, engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business, has for twenty-four years been the representative at Mount Pleasant for the Miller & Veile Company of Salt Lake and as such has placed many thousands of dollars in loans, leading to the continued development and upbuilding of this section of the state. Mr. Anderson is a native of Denmark, his birth having occurred at Jutland on the 10th of May, 1851. His parents were Peter and Caroline (Jensen) Anderson, who in 1854 left Denmark with their family, having become converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They arrived in Utah in the fall of 1855 and settled in the Sugar House ward of Salt Lake City, where they remained during 1856. That was the year in which the grasshoppers destroyed all the crops and for a time they were forced to live on roots. Three years later they removed to Ephraim, Utah, and afterwards came to Mount Pleasant with the first settlers in the year 1859. Soon afterward Mr. Anderson was called upon to aid in settling Richfield but was there driven out by the Indians in 1864 and rescued by the soldiers. He then returned to Mount Pleasant, where his remaining days were spent. He and his family passed through all of the hardships and privations of frontier life at a time when man had to depend largely upon his own labors and resources for everything that he had or enjoyed. They were too far from a settlement to secure those things which could be obtained in the older east and, moreover, they were constantly in danger in the early days from the Indians. Rasmus Anderson has one sister who is still living and is the wife of Charles Schroder, of Grand Junction, Colorado, by whom she has two children. He also had four brothers but all are now deceased.

Rasmus Anderson acquired a common school education in Mount Pleasant and when his school days were over worked at Promontory, Utah, on the railroad, being present there when the gold spike was driven that signified the completion of the line in 1869. He was but four year of age when brought to Utah by his parents and he can well remember digging roots in the Sugar House ward of Salt Lake City during the grasshopper scourge of 1856. His memory also compasses the period when his people were driven out of Richfield by the Indians and returned to Mount Pleasant. He assisted in building the fort and he joined the army under Captain Jacob Christian and later was with the company commanded by Captain Orange Seely. In the fall of 1869 he went to the region of the White Pine gold excitement and was there engaged in mining until 1876, meeting with a very gratifying measure of success. Upon his return to Mount Pleasant he purchased with the profits of his mining operations what was known as the Horse Heaven ranch and he also embarked in the real estate business, while later he extended the scope of his activities to include a loan and banking business. He has in his possession a silver medal bestowed for twenty-five years' constant service with the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York and he has been with the Miller & Veile Company, loan agents at Salt Lake City, for twenty-four years, placing thousands

of dollars for them with the people of Sanpete county and thus promoting the success of his employers and aiding in the further development and improvement of this section of the state. He is today one of the best known of real estate men, loan agents and insurance agents in his section of Utah, having a very extensive and gratifying clientage. For twenty years he has been a director of the Mount Pleasant Commercial & Savings Bank.

On Christmas day of 1877 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Annie Martin Brotherson, a daughter of Christianson and Elsie (Morton) Brotherson, who came to Utah in 1856 with a handcart company and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. Both the father and mother have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of eight children, of whom five are deceased, while those living are as follows: Eloise, the eldest, born October 16, 1881, was married in 1914 to Roy McClure. Ho, born July 29, 1889, was married in 1907 to Roy Campbell and they have one child, Anna Lucile, born May 24, 1908. Charles Russell, born July 8, 1890, is the youngest of the family. All three children are living in California.

In politics Mr. Anderson is a stalwart republican, having long supported the principles and candidates of the party, and for four years he served as a member of the city council. Fraternally he is connected with Damascus Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and is a worthy exemplar of the principles of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He is an Indian war veteran of 1866 and 1867 and was one of the first pensioners of the war, his pension being granted April 3, 1919. He is the owner of the old home of Bishop Seely, which was built in 1865 and is said to have been designed by Brigham Young, who, it is also stated, assisted in laying the flooring in the hall that still remains. Bishop Seely was a great favorite with the Indians and was largely responsible for the peace treaty of the Black Hawk war, which was signed in the south room of the Seely home by Chief Labrone and other chiefs in the fall of 1867. In the yard adjoining the home a barbecue was held by the Indians and the people of Sanpete county, several oxen being roasted on that occasion. Rasmus Anderson remained a strong personal friend of Bishop Seely up to the time of the latter's death. Many phases of pioneer life which to others are merely matters of history and of hearsay are known to him through personal experience or by reason of the fact that he has been an eyewitness thereof. His reminiscences of pioneer times are most interesting and Utah numbers him among her honored pioneer settlers, for through almost sixty-five years he has made his home continuously in this state.

CHARLES E. FOXLEY.

Charles E. Foxley, attorney at law of Brigham, who since 1900 has engaged in active practice, was born in Perry, Boxelder county, Utah, October 28, 1876. His father, Henry Foxley, a native of Bedfordshire, England, was a farmer by occupation and in 1862 came to the new world. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but at once made his way westward to Salt Lake City and afterward removed to Kaysville whence he later went to Muddy, there continuing from 1865 until 1868. In the latter year he took up his abode at Perry, where he continued to make his home for about five years and then returned to Muddy, where he died in 1913. The mother of Charles E. Foxley bore the maiden name of Mary Young and she, too, was born in Bedfordshire, England. She died in 1898 and is survived by all of her three children. They were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Henry Foxley was active in the church work and went on a mission.

Charles E. Foxley attended the district schools of Boxelder county and subsequently went to Detroit, Michigan, where he took up the study of law. Before qualifying for the bar, however, he learned telegraphy and was employed as an operator on the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific roads. He was also identified with merchandising for a time at Point Lookout, where he conducted a general store for eleven years. Matriculating in the Detroit College of Law, he completed a full course there and was graduated in 1898 with the LL. B. degree. In 1900 he was admitted to practice at the bar of Utah and has since given his attention to professional interests and duties. He now has an extensive practice, is the possessor of a large law library and occupies beautiful offices. His ability is manifest in the capable manner in which he prepares and pre-

sents his cases. He gives to each point its due relative prominence, with special emphasis upon the important point upon which every case finally turns. He served as county attorney of Boxelder county from 1904 until 1906 and his ability along professional lines is recognized hy his colleagues and contemporaries at the bar. In addition to his law practice he is interested in farming in Boxelder county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and of its principles he is a stalwart advocate.

JOHN A. BOURNE.

John A. Bourne, a member of the high council of the South Davis stake and a resident of Farmington, where he was born September 28, 1865, is a son of Charles and Jane (Alder) Bourne, who were natives of England. The father was born in 1822 and the mother in 1827. They came to the new world in 1852 and did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made their way at once into the interior of the country, locating first in St. Louis, Missouri, but the same year coming to Utah. They crossed the plains with ox teams and established their home in Salt Lake City. The father was a contractor and builder by occupation but soon after his arrival in Utah purchased the farm in Davis county upon which his son, John A., now resides. Charles Bourne continued a resident of Utah until called to his final rest on the 12th of February, 1885. The mother survived until July 8, 1889.

John A. Bourne was reared in Davis county and completed his education as a student in the University of Utah. He was baptized December 6, 1874, by Thomas Workman and was ordained a deacon as a boy. In 1892 he was ordained an elder by Oliver Wilcox and was ordained a Seventy in 1904 by Amasa L. Clark. He was set apart as a president of the Fifty-sixth Quorum of Seventy in 1908 by J. G. Kimball and was ordained a high priest March 13, 1913, by Apostle George F. Richards. At the same time he was set apart as a high counselor in the Davis stake of Zion. From 1905 until 1908 he filled a mission to the northern states, laboring principally in Wisconsin and Illinois.

In secular matters, too, Mr. Bourne has always taken a deep and helpful interest. He acted as a member of the city council of Farmington for two terms and on the 1st of January, 1914, was elected mayor of Farmington, and again in 1919. He has contributed much to the business development and substantial upbuilding of his section, acting as president of the Farmington Land & Stock Company for a time, while now he is secretary. He is president of the Windmill Land & Stock Company, secretary and director of the Haight Bench Water & Irrigation Company and a director of the Davis County Bank. He is also heavily interested in farming and stock raising and upon his farm engages in raising fine Hereford and shorthorn cattle. He owns several thousand acres of land in Utah, having made wise and judicious investments in real estate, especially farm property.

On the 1st of June, 1892, Mr. Bourne was married to Miss Emeline R. Hess, who was born July 22, 1868, at Farmington, a daughter of John W. and Julia (Pearson) Hess. In politics Mr. Bourne is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire political office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, his public duties and his church work.

JAMES H. GARDNER.

Thoroughness in all that he has undertaken has led to the consecutive progress of James H. Gardner in the business world until he now occupies the responsible position of general superintendent of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at Lehi. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Utah, his parents being Archibald and Jane (Hamilton) Gardner. The father was a son of Robert Gardner and a grandson of William Gardner, also natives of Scotland. The father and the grandfather came to America and made their way to Utah in the Edward Hunter company, traveling across the plains with ox teams and arriving at Salt Lake City on the 1st of October, 1847. Archibald Gardner was born in Kilsyth, Scotland, September 2, 1814. His father was a

JOHN A. BOURNE

carpenter by trade and worked along that line in Scotland until because of uprisings in that country he made his way to Canada and was there residing when he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1837. He afterward removed to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he was residing during the troublous times when the people of his faith suffered many hardships and persecutions. In 1847 he came to Utah and through the intervening period, covering seventy-two years, the family name has figured prominently upon the pages of the history of this state. Archibald Gardner learned the milling trade in Canada and in the winter of 1847-8 he built and set up a sawmill within the fort wall at Warm Springs, Salt Lake City, where St. Mark's Hospital now stands. In the spring of the latter year he was the first man released from the fort and took the mill to Millcreek, where he set it up, operating the first sawmill in Utah and sawing the first lumber manufactured in the state. This constituted the starting point of his business career, which in its development placed him among the most prominent residents of Utah. He built altogether thirty-six different mills in the state, including sawmills, flour mills and woolen mills. It was Archibald Gardner who erected the first woolen mill in Utah, with Brigham Young as his partner, in the year 1856. He also built shingle mills and was engaged in the construction of its roads, dams, irrigation ditches and canals. In fact his entire work was of a character that contributed in substantial measure to the development and improvement of the state. He built the first dam on the Jordan river in the early '60s at Jordan Narrows, the dam being constructed of rock and oak brush. Its durability is indicated in the fact that it was torn out only in 1918. It was regarded by the best engineers of the country as a great work. As time passed Mr. Gardner made extensive investments in land until he became the owner of large property holdings. He lived at West Jordan, where for thirty-five years he filled the office of bishop in the church. He was also a member of the territorial convention on two different occasions. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1902, he was one of the patriarchs of the church. He had at one time eleven living wives and his children numbered forty-seven.

James H. Gardner was the only child of his father's ninth wife and was born at Millcreek, July 27, 1859. His school advantages came to him through winter's attendance in the graded schools of Salt Lake county and he was reared upon his father's farm and in young manhood worked in the lumber camps. He went to Hawaii on a mission, remaining in that island country for three and a half years, during which time he was assigned to work in the sugar mills there and became a thorough master of the art of boiling sugar. A portion of his time was also spent in traveling and teaching among the natives. In 1884 he returned to Utah, where he resumed farm work. Soon afterward he was married and removed to Idaho, where the town of Ucon now stands, the district then being known as Willow Creek. He took up government land and remained in that state for four years, on the expiration of which period he became a resident of Lehi, being called to that place to become a sugar boiler at the factory during its initial operations. He was soon made night foreman and a few years later was advanced to the position of general foreman, while subsequently he became general superintendent of the Lehi factory, which is the largest sugar factory in Utah. At the present writing he is the general superintendent of all the Utah-Idaho sugar factories and is chairman of the technical board. This brief outline of his career in connection with the sugar industry indicates plainly his ability, which has led to consecutive promotions until his position in connection with sugar manufacturing is a most enviable one, his reputation making him known not only throughout Utah but in many other states. Nor has he confined his attention to but a single line, for he is a large landowner, holding twelve hundred acres which are operated by his sons. He has upon his place full farm equipment, including tractors, threshing outfits and all the latest improved machinery and accessories. In addition to the development of the soil cattle raising is carried on extensively and successfully and considerable attention is given to fruit raising, for he has excellent orchards. Mr. Gardner is also the vice president of the State Bank of Lehi and a director of the Bank of American Fork. He, too, has been connected with irrigation projects. Before his father died he had planned to pump water out of Lake Utah to irrigate Salt Lake county and James H. Gardner put through this project in partnership with M. W. Ingalls, of Salt Lake, in the year following his father's death, at a cost of forty thousand dollars. This Mr. Gardner regards as his greatest undertaking for the benefit of the people of Salt Lake county. The pumping plant is now owned by the city of Salt Lake and Canal Company and since it has been in operation it has supplied water to the irrigation companies and to Salt Lake City.

On the 15th of October, 1886, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Rhoda P. Huffaker, a daughter of Simpson D. Huffaker, one of the Utah pioneers of 1847. They have become the parents of nine children. Hamilton, an attorney of Salt Lake, was graduated from the University of Utah and from the law school of Harvard University, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. While a student at Harvard he wrote an article on the cooperation of the Mormons in Utah for the Scientific Journal of Harvard and this has been widely published throughout the world and is regarded as a masterpiece. Hamilton Gardner served as a missionery to Germany for three years and during the recent World war he was a captain of the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, on active duty in France. Archibald, the second son, who is on his father's ranch, is a graduate of the University of Utah, in which he completed the civil engineering course. His missionary service covered two years in the Hawaiian Islands. Viola is the wife of Virgil Goates, of Lehi. Vera is the wife of Robert Pixton, of Provo, who is associated with Virgil Goates as proprietors of the Lehi Mercantile Company. Reid is interested with his father in farming. Roy, Marion, Fern and Lois are the younger members of the family. The daughters, Viola and Vera, are also graduates of the University of Utah, Mr. Gardner ever according his children most liberal educational opportunities. His son Reid became a member of the Field Artillery at Camp Jackson and was second lieutenant. The elder son, Hamilton, in 1913 edited a history of Lehi which was published by the Deseret News of Salt Lake.

In the work of the church James H. Gardner has continued active and for thirteen and a half years served as bishop of the second ward of Lehi. He is a high priest and a member of the High Council of the Alpine Stake. In community affairs, too, he has always taken a deep and helpful interest and served as county commissioner of Utah for a two years' term and again for a four years' term. He has likewise been a member of the city council of Lehi and president of the Commercial Club of that city. In November, 1919, he was elected mayor of Lehi. He spends most of the business hours in his Salt Lake office but makes his home in Lehi, occupying an attractive brick residence which was built in 1896. His career is a notable one as a successful achievement, but there have been no esoteric chapters in his life history, his progress being the direct result of close application, thorough study, undaunted energy and persistency of purpose. He has qualified for the responsihilities which are now his as the general superintendent of one of the most important productive industries of the west and he is regarded throughout the country as an expert on the subject of sugar manufacturing.

JOHN VETTERLI.

John Vetterli, whose name is well known in insurance circles in Salt Lake, his attention being devoted to fire insurance and to the real estate business in partnership with Robert A. Stelter, is a native of Switzerland. He was born in Schaffhausen on the 6th of May, 1865. his parents being John and Ursula (Spengler) Vetterli. The mother died in their native country, but the father survives and still makes his home in Switzerland at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

John Vetterli acquired a technical schooling in his native country and has always specialized in mechanical engineering and draughting. He became acquainted with the doctrine of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints while still living in the land of the Alps, learning of the denomination through the activities of missionaries in his native country. By reason of becoming a convert to the faith he decided to make his way to America in 1884 and after landing on the shores of the new world he at once crossed the continent to Salt Lake City, where he worked for a time as a machinist in the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad. He afterward spent eight years as assistant superintendent of the local office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and in 1918 he turned his attention to the real estate and fire insurance business, which he is now carrying on in partnership with Robert A. Stelter. Already they have gained a good clientage and their business is destined to be one of substantial proportions, owing to the enterprising methods and unflagging industry of Mr. Vetterli and his associate.

On the 3d of December, 1890, Mr. Vetterli was married to Miss Annie Naeff, a daughter of Rudolph and Mary (Naef) Naeff. She was born in Fischingen, Switzerland, and came to the new world with her mother in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Vetterli have become par-

ents of eight children, as follows: Oscar J., Annie M., Lydia M., Ruth M., Francis Leroy, Ralph H., Reed E. and Dora L.

Mr. Vetterli has long been an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has held various offices therein. In June, 1910, he was appointed high counselor of Liberty stake and occupied that position for five years. He has also been Sunday school superintendent of the first ward and is now bishop of emigration ward. He was also president of the Tenth and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Quorum of the Seventies and from 1892 until 1894 he filled a mission to Germany. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty.

JOSEPH AND ERASTUS GOODALE.

Joseph and Erastus Goodale, conducting ranching interests under the firm style of Goodale Brothers, are natives sons of Utah, now residing near Riverdale. Joseph Goodale was born at Bingham Fort in 1854 and Erastus Goodale in Salt Lake City in 1858. They are sons of Isaac N. and Maria Louisa (Bingham) Goodale, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Vermont and came to Utah in 1848 with the earliest of the settlers here.

Joseph Goodale was reared under the parental roof and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He has always followed farming as a life work, although he was employed for a time on the railroad when it was being extended into Promontory where, the two lines being joined, was completed the first transcontinental road of the country. With many other historic events Mr. Goodale has been connected or has witnessed such events and thus is familiar with the history of Utah's development and progress. He has led a busy, useful and active life, carrying on general farming, and has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, his enterprise and diligence producing splendid results.

HYRUM NEILSON.

Hyrum Neilson, who is successfully engaged in merchandising at Holliday, was born February 12, 1869, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Carl C. and Mary (Monson) Neilson, who came from Denmark, where the father was engaged in farming. They arrived in Utah in 1862 and the father again took up agricultural pursuits. He also established the mercantile business at Holliday which is now conducted by his son Hyrum and in the public affairs of the community he was deeply interested. He was an active church worker and died in the Mormon faith in 1893. His family numbered the following children: James; Neils; Christian; Charles; Joseph; Mary, who died at the age of six years; Hyrum; and Heber.

Hyrum Neilson pursued a district school education and was reared to farm life, spending his youth in the fields and to a large extent in his father's store. He thus gained the experience which qualified him to take over the business which he is now capably conducting. He is today doing an annual business amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars, carrying a large and carefully selected stock. He owns the store building and also several residence properties and in 1913 he built a fine brick residence for his own use. He has developed his trade to extensive proportions, following the most progressive methods in winning patronage, and he now employs a large sales force and uses a motor truck for delivery.

On the 11th of February, 1894, Mr. Neilson was united in marriage to Miss Lenora Neff, by whom he had five children, namely: Myrtle, who died at the age of two years; Estella; H. Leroy; Viola; and Vairess.

Mr. Neilson has been very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He went on a mission to Denmark from 1896 until 1898 and did effective work in that country. He is also leader of the choir and for six years he has been the president of the Seventy. For two years he occupied the position of Sunday school superintendent and has also been ward teacher. In politics, too, he is active as a

supporter of the republican party and he stands loyally for every plan or project that tends to upbuild his section of the state. At the same time he has been a most progressive business man, contributing to the material welfare of Utah while promoting his individual interests. Now, aside from merchandising, he is interested in mining and is a director of the firm of A. J. Kirk & Company and a director of the Sugar Banking Company. He is regarded as one of the forceful and resourceful business men of Holliday and his enterprise has brought him to a position of recognized leadership.

THOMAS CODDINGTON.

Thomas Coddington, a well known sheep raiser living at American Fork, was born in Lincolnshire, England, a son of John Thomas and Ann (Whittaker) Coddington. The father was a wheelwright by trade and died when his son Thomas was but four years of age. The mother survives and still makes her home in England.

Thomas Coddington was born April 10, 1872, and in 1878 was brought to America by his sister Alvina and his grandparents. His grandfather took up the occupation of farming after reaching Utah, to which state he traveled direct after landing on American shores.

Thomas Coddington pursued his education during winter terms of school but early had to begin work and provide for his own support. He herded sheep for Jensen & Smith for four years and afterward was connected with J. E. Jensen in the sheep business for sixteen years and during the last twelve years of that period was a partner of Mr. Jensen. He still remains active in connection with the sheep industry and has two bands of sheep on the range. He owns several sections of land in the mountains and also leases grazing land, in addition to which he has a forty-acre farm and a two and a half acre lot where he resides in American Fork. His home is an attractive and commodious brick residence. Upon his farm he has large barns, corrals and sheep sheds and there are many shade trees. His equipment for carrying on sheep raising is most adequate and his business has been profitably conducted. In addition he also raises some cattle and he is a stockholder in the Chipman Mercantile Company.

After coming to the new world Mr. Coddington made his home with his grandfather and grandmother Woods as long as they lived and afterward resided with an uncle, Stephen Woods, to the time of his marriage. It was in December, 1895, that Mr. Coddington wedded Elizabeth Chadwick, a daughter of William and Katharine (Armstrong) Chadwick, who were pioneer residents of Utah. Her father was a painter by trade and also followed farming. He was quite active as a church worker and equally earnest in his support of republican principles. For a few terms he served as a member of the city council. Mr. and Mrs. Coddington have become parents of three children who are living: Myrtle, Raymond and Mark. His sister, with whom he came to the new world, is now Mrs. William Oakley, a resident of Eureka. Mr. Coddington remains an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is in the presidency of the elders' quorum. He is justly accounted one of the enterprising and valued citizens of Utah county, where his worth as a worker along the lines of material and moral development in the community is widely acknowledged.

WILLIAM JOSEPH COWAN.

William Joseph Cowan, engaged in the practice of law in Salt Lake City, where he was born on the 11th of October, 1889, is a son of William A. and Annie (Durrans) Cowan. The father was also born in Salt Lake, his natal day being September 16, 1861. He is a son of Andrew Cowan, who was one of the "handcart pioneers," who crossed the plains, enduring hardships and privations such as are entirely unknown at the present time, when rail travel in a few days brings the traveler over a distance that in the older times required as many months. Locating in Salt Lake City, the grandfather continued a resident of this place to the time of his death. His son, William A. Cowan, here reared and educated, learned the printer's trade, which he followed for some time, but eventually took up the occupation of farming, which he yet carries on in Salt Lake county. He married Annie Durrans, who was born in

WILLIAM J. COWAN

England and came to Utah with her parents when but six years old. She also survives. They had a family of four children: Leland R., who is now a student in the medical school of Columbia University of New York City; William Joseph, of this review, and Almina and Louise, both of Salt Lake City.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded the children, who after attending the public schools, in which they passed through consecutive grades to the high school, matriculated in the University of Utah. In his boyhood days William Joseph Cowan was a pupil in the Grant school of Salt Lake and afterward entered the Latter-day Saints University. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he then became a student in a law office and subsequently entered the University of Utah. He was admitted to practice on the 8th of May, 1911, and entered upon his professional career associated with J. D. Skeen, a prominent attorney of Salt Lake, with whom he was connected for five years. Later Mr. Cowan continued in practice independently until January 1, 1919, when he joined the firm of Powers & Riter, at which time the style of Powers, Riter & Cowan was adopted. This makes one of the strong legal combinations of the Salt Lake bar. Messrs. Powers and Riter are among the representative lawyers of the state, enjoying a well merited reputation for winning the great majority of cases entrusted to their care. This firm was originally formed by Judge Orlando W. Powers, in his day the peer of any attorney of the intermountain country. Mr. Cowan has thus entered upon a valuable and helpful association and he gives to his practice the enthusiam and energy of young manhood. He is careful in the preparation of his cases, is clear in his analysis, logical in his reasoning and seldom at fault in the application of legal principles.

In connection with his law practice Mr. Cowan has business interests, being now a director in various oil and mining companies. His political support is given to the democratic party but he has never been a politician in the sense of seeking office. He belongs to the Utah State Bar Association and the major part of his time and energy is devoted to his professional interests and duties, so that he has already gained a position among the well known younger representatives of the Salt Lake City bar.

JOHN K. MADSEN.

John K. Madsen, of Mount Pleasant, is one of the prominent farmers and sheep raisers of Utah, handling immense flocks of sheep. He has five hundred acres of land, known as the Mount Pleasant Rambouillet farm, a splendidly equipped property, and the extent and importance of his business interests place him among the leading sheepmen of the state. He is numbered among the native sons of Mount Pleasant, born March 15, 1872. His parents, N. P. and Wilmina (Krouse) Madsen, were natives of Denmark and the father came to Utah with his parents as members of Captain Hogart's company, arriving in this state in November, 1856. The grandfather of John K. Madsen in the paternal line died at Devil's Gate, Weber canyon, before reaching Salt Lake. N. P. Madsen took up his abode at Brigham and in 1859 removed to Mount Pleasant, coming with other pioneers who aided in the settlement of this section of the state. He was among those who went to the defense of the colonists at the time of the Indian attacks and his name is engraved on the monument which was erected in 1909 in honor of the pioneers of 1859. He passed away on the 30th of September, 1909, having for a number of years survived his wife, whose death occurred October 3, 1900. He was an active and prominent worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as bishop of Mount Pleasant for a number of years. He was a leading figure in all public enterprises of his city and contributed much to its material and moral development. The mother was but eight years of age when she came to Utah and her mother died in St. Louis, Missouri, during a cholera epidemic. N. P. and Wilmina Madsen had eight children: John K., of this review; Frank, who married Ann Ivie and had three children; W. E., who wedded Mary Woodring and had three children; Ephraim, who married Marinda Willcox, by whom he had four children; E. R., who married Alla Sanders; Lucinda, who became the wife of Gunder Gunderson and had five children; Augusta, the wife of A. C. Jones and the mother of nine children; and Mina Louise, who married Albert Rumond and has six children.

John K. Madsen was accorded the educational opportunities afforded by the public schools of Mount Pleasant and when only thirteen years of age began working with

sheep. He has since been identified with the sheep industry and his steady progress has brought him to a commanding position in connection with the business in Utah. As the years passed he also took up farming and is today the owner of a very valuable farm of five hundred acres, recognized as one of the best properties of the kind in the state. It is known as the Mount Pleasant Rambouillet Farm and is exceedingly well equipped, being supplied with every accessory and convenience of the model farm property of the twentieth century. In addition he has large tracts of grazing land for his sheep. He has ever made sheep raising a most important feature of his business and his flocks of graded Rambouillet registered sheep are not surpassed in the United States. They have proved not only the best producers but are noted for long life and the substantial profits derived in the handling of wool. No man has earned more prizes for grade and quality, including the sweepstake prizes, than Mr. Madsen when he has exhibited. He is a most progressive business man, alert and energetic and a good advertiser. Sanpete county is in the lead in the production of Rambouillet sheep in the world as to the price which they bring, the grade and the number of sheep produced. Mr. Madsen's name is known throughout the country as a breeder and raiser of Rambouillets.

At Mount Pleasant, on the 20th of January, 1899, John K. Madsen was united in marriage to Miss Katie Whitlock, a daughter of Captain A. H. and Maria (Draper) Whitlock, both of whom were natives of Utah, their respective parents having come to this state during the earliest pioneer times. The father, known as Captain Whitlock, was well known during the Indian troubles and is a pensioner of the Indian war. He is still living at the age of seventy-one years and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present, for he has been not only a witness but an active participant in many events which have brought about the pioneer development and later progress of the state. In 1905 Mr. Madsen was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 15th of April of that year. On the 14th of December, 1914, he wedded her sister, Miss Virginia Whitlock. There were three children, a son and two daughters, born of the first marriage, but the little son was burned to death when but three years of age. The two daughters are: Pearl, aged sixteen; and Aileen, fourteen years of age.

Mr. Madsen and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his political allegiance is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs. He today occupies the finest home in Mount Pleasant. It is most richly and tastefully furnished and is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. It stands as the visible evidence of the thrift and well directed energy of Mr. Madsen, who, starting out in the business world when a lad of but thirteen years, has made steady progress until he has reached the goal of prosperity and ranks with the prominent and progressive agriculturists and sheep raisers of the state.

PHILIP W. BOTT.

Philip W. Bott is active in the management and conduct of an important business at Brigham, conducted under the name of the J. H. Bott & Sons Company, of which he is the vice president and general manager. Throughout the entire period of his business activity he has been interested in this enterprise. He was born October 2, 1880, in Brigham, and is a son of John H. and Maria H. (Jensen) Bott, a sketch of the father being given on another page of this work. At the usual age he became a public school pupil and, added to his training received in that way, he qualified for the duties of the business world by working under his father's direction in the marble and granite cutting plant that was established by his father at Brigham in 1877 and which constituted the nucleus of the present business. He has done with thoroughness every task that has devolved upon him and has been an important factor in the continuous development of a business that is now classed with the leading productive industries of this section of the state. With the organization and incorporation of the business under the present name, Philip W. Bott became one of the officials and is now vice president and general manager.

On the 13th of November, 1901, Mr. Bott was married to Miss Amy Holton, a native of Northampton, England, and a daughter of Richard and Ellen (Ward) Holton, who

were also born in that country. They came to America in 1887 and made their way across the country to Salt Lake City, while subsequently they removed to Brigham, where the father passed away in 1902. The mother survives and still makes her home at Brigham. Mr. and Mrs. Bott have five children: Phyllis, Philip Holton, Frewtrilla, Richard H. and Mark H.

Mr. Bott is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the work of which he has always taken a keen interest, and he is now serving on the Quorum of Seventy. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but does not seek or desire office. He recognizes the fact that concentration of purpose largely means success and he has given his undivided thought and attention in recent years to the upbuilding of the trade of the J. H. Bott & Sons Company. His business career is the embodiment of high standards of commercial activity.

LORENZO J. BOTT.

Lorenzo J. Bott is the president of the J. H. Bott & Sons Company of Brigham, conducting one of the extensive marble and granite works of this section of the state. He is a native son of Brigham, born July 23, 1891, his parents being John Henry and Maria H. (Jensen) Bott, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. The mother, who was born in Sanpete county, Utah, April 1, 1861, and is a daughter of Gerard and Maria (Oleson) Jensen, is still living. She was one of a family of three children and she became the mother of seventeen children, fourteen of whom survive and all are married.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Lorenzo J. Bott during the period of his boyhood and youth, which was passed in Brigham. In fact he has remained a lifelong resident of that city and after acquiring his education he became the associate of his father in business and under his direction learned the trade of cutting marble and granite. Through the intervening period he has continued active in this field of endeavor and he became one of the organizers of the J. H. Bott & Sons Company, which now has an extensive plant for the cutting of marble and granite in Brigham. The output of this establishment is seen in some of the finest buildings of Utah, for they make shipments to all parts of the state.

Mr. Bott has remained throughout his life an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for a short time served on a mission to New Zealand. He is now acting as ward teacher and is a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Quorum of Seventy. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him.

On the 23d of December, 1913, Lorenzo J. Bott was married to Miss Hazel Barker, a daughter of Alonzo J. and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Barker. Mrs. Bott was born in Idaho and by this marriage there are three children: Arola, Lavon and Lorenzo Max.

Socially the family is widely and prominently known and the place which Mr. Bott occupies in business circles is an enviable one. He displays marked executive ability and keen discrimination in the conduct of his affairs and the growth of the trade is due to the excellence of the output, the reasonable prices maintained by the house and their earnest efforts to please their patrons, for they have ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

WILLIAM J. BOTT.

William J. Bott is an official in a business that from the beginning has been conducted and maintained by the Bott family. William J. Bott is the secretary and treasurer of this enterprise, which is now conducted under the style of the J. H. Bott & Sons Company, marble and granite cutters of Brigham. He was born September 19, 1894, in the city which is still his home, and here he was reared and educated. With the attainment of his majority he did not seek opportunities elsewhere but became the active business associate of his father and brothers, and the sons are still conducting the interests of the house under the style of the J. H. Bott & Sons Company, thus honoring

the father, who was the promoter of the undertaking. They have turned out work of the highest possible order and many of the fine granite and marble structures of the city have been made from stone from their establishment. The business was begun at Brigham in 1877 and through the intervening years the house has ever maintained an unassailable reputation for enterprise and integrity. Originally the father purchased an old mill which remains as the central building of their plant, although various additions have been made since. All of the buildings have been supplied with the latest improved machinery for cutting and handling marble and granite, and the material for erecting some of the finest buildings of the state has been furnished by this firm.

William J. Bott has remained true to the religious faith in which he was reared and is a member of the Elders Quorum in the Boxelder stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

On the 16th of September, 1914, William J. Bott was married to Miss H. Loretta Cook, a daughter of David and Maud (Miller) Cook, who are natives of Utah and are now residents of Liberty, Weber county. Mr. and Mrs. Bott have become parents of two children, L. Marie and Marjorie, who are at home with their parents. The family has long occupied an enviable position in social circles and the family name have ever been a synonym for progressiveness and advancement along material, intellectual and social lines.

WILLIAM JAMES CRITCHLOW.

William James Critchlow, city recorder of Ogden, where he was born on the 8th of May, 1868, is accounted one of the most progressive, alert and energetic residents of the town and his cooperation in behalf of public welfare has been far-reaching and beneficial. His father, the late William F. Critchlow, was a native of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He belonged to one of the old families of that state of Scotch descent. The first representative of the family in the new world settled in Pennsylvania in early colonial days and he also had a grant of land in the Barbados islands. Representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war and also in the War of 1812. William Critchlow, the grandfather of William James Critchlow of this review, became a pioneer of Utah, crossing the plains in 1852 and meeting with the usual hardships and privations of travel by team and wagon in those early days. He settled in Weber county, where he taught school for many years, and he also filled the office of city recorder for eleven years, while for an extended period he capably filled the position of justice of the peace. He was very active in public affairs, supporting all interests which he deemed of civic worth and also taking a helpful part in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was one of the patriarchs and for a number of years served as chorister. His was a life of intense and well directed activity. Not only did he prove a capable official but was also possessed of marked skill in practical woodworking, making chairs and other furniture. In young manhood, while employed on the Erie canal, he met with an accident and as result was partially paralyzed in his lower limbs, which in a way handicapped his efforts, but notwithstanding this he labored earnestly and effectively to win material advancement and at the same time contribute to the intellectual and moral growth of the community in which he resided. Prior to coming to Utah he lived for a time at Gordonville, Iowa, where he taught school. He passed away in 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, his birth having occurred in July, 1810. When he made the trip to Utah he was accompanied by his wife and three children, two of their children having died in Pennsylvania ere they started for the west.

William F. Critchlow, the father of William James Critchlow, was reared and educated in Ogden and in early life learned the plasterer's trade. He also taught school for a number of years and for a considerable period was connected with the Ogden police department. He, too, was an earnest and devoted member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and an active worker in behalf of the Sunday schools of Ogden, serving as Sunday school superintendent. He was also the director of the first ward of Ogden and was senior president of the seventy-sixth quorum of seventy. He died January 10, 1906, at Ogden, when sixty-seven years of age, his birth having occurred February 8, 1839. The mother of W. J. Critchlow was Mary Eliza Brown, the second white female child born in Utah, her natal day being November 8, 1847. She was born in Salt

Lake City on the site of the Pioneer Square, a daughter of Captain James and Mary (McCree) Brown, who had come to Utah in that year. Her father was a captain in the Mormon Battalion and was a very active churchman. He died in 1863, meeting an accidental death. His daughter, Mrs. Critchlow, passed away in March, 1903, in Ogden, at the age of fifty-six years. Of her family of fourteen children, ten sons and four daughters, five sons and three daughters are yet living.

William James Critchlow, who was the eldest son and third child of the family, was educated in the public schools of Ogden and in the Weber Academy. When fifteen years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood and was first employed by the Pioneer Broom Manufacturing Company of Ogden, with whom he learned the trade, which he followed at intervals for some time. Later he was in the employ of David Kay as shipping clerk and bookkeeper and was also connected with D. G. Nelson & Company, wholesale grocers and produce dealers, filling the position of bookkeeper. In 1888 he removed to Brigham, where he spent one year and during that period was engaged in the produce business. He was then called upon for mission service in May, 1889, and went to England, remaining on a mission in that country for fifteen months and in Ireland for eleven months. In August, 1891, he returned, having been quite successful in his labors in the foreign field. He has also served as secretary of different auxiliary associations. He was first president for a number of years and afterward secretary of the seventy-sixth quorum of seventy, has also been very active in Sunday school work and in every way possible has supported the general work of the church.

In January, 1902, Mr. Critchlow assumed the duties of the office of city recorder and continued to act in that capacity until January, 1908, when he turned his attention to the real estate and investment business, carrying on his work along that line until January, 1918. He was then again appointed city recorder and has since remained in the position, discharging his duties with marked capability, promptness and faithfulness. In politics he has always been a republican, active in support of the party since attaining his majority. Aside from political office, too, he is known in business circles as local representative of the National Surety Company and is likewise engaged in the general fire insurance business.

On the 9th of May, 1889, Mr. Critchlow was married in Logan to Miss Anna Gregerson, a native of the island of Lland, a province of Denmark, whence she came to America in her childhood days with her parents, James and Sidsel (Jensen) Gregerson. To Mr. and Mrs. Critchlow have been born five children: William James, Marcus Loretus, Victor Dewey, Carlos Coe and John Quincy. All are still living and four of the sons were soldiers of the United States army in the great war. The eldest son was a member of Battery A, Thirty-seventh Field Artillery, Thirteenth Division, at Camp Lewis and held the rank of corporal. Marcus is with the quartermaster's department in the United States naval forces at Wexford, Ireland, being connected with the hydroplane branch of the navy. Victor D. and Carlos C. were with the Student Army Training Corps at the University of Utah.

Mr. Critchlow became one of the charter members of the Commercial Club and later was elected to its presidency. He has ever been deeply interested in its plans and purposes to upbuild the material interests of the city, to extend its trade relations and uphold its civic standards. He is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness in all that he undertakes and his own record has been characterized by undaunted enterprise In youth he was taught that he must earn his living by the sweat of his brow and individual effort has been the foundation upon which he has builded his success.

STEPHEN H. LYNCH.

Stephen H. Lynch, receiver for the Merchants National Bank and one of the representative business men of Salt Lake City, was born May 1, 1863, in Utah's capital, a son of Patrick and Elizabeth Ross (Alley) Lynch. The father was born in Dublin, Ireland, while the mother's birth occurred in Salem, Massachusetts. In 1848 her parents removed to Utah, making the long trip across the plains with the second company of Mormon immigrants. They settled in the Salt Lake valley, where Mrs. Lynch was reared to womanhood. Patrick Lynch came to America and made his way to Utah in young manhood. He became a prominent public official and for several years served as clerk of the third district court. He was a close personal friend of President Brig-

ham Young and attended to many of his more important business enterprises. He died in 1873, while still in the prime of life, being long survived by Mrs. Elizabeth Lynch, who passed away in November, 1916. They were the parents of two children, the daughter being Anna, who is official biographer for the Mormon church in Salt Lake City.

The only son, Stephen H. Lynch, attended the graded schools of Salt Lake City and for a short time was a student in the University of Deseret. In 1879 he entered the McCornick Brothers Bank, where he did various kinds of work, even doing janitor service by sweeping out the bank and keeping the dust off the books. He worked his way upward through the various departments and had gained a creditable position when in 1896 he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination for county treasurer, immediately after Utah's admission to statehood. He was elected to the office and reelected for a second term, making a most competent official. He next entered the Utah Savings & Trust Company as manager and remained in that connection for three years but resigned in 1899, after which he devoted his energies to various business enterprises for several years. He later removed to Bountiful, where he became cashier of the Union State Bank, but after two and a half years returned to Salt Lake City and was selected to become receiver for the bankrupt Merchants National Bank, which position he has most creditably and capably filled since July 9, 1918.

On the 26th of March, 1890, at Logan, Utah, Mr. Lynch was married to Miss Lutie Thatcher, daughter of George W. Thatcher, of Logan, and they have become parents of seven children. Stephen H., Jr., who was born in Salt Lake City in 1891 and is a high school graduate, married Miss Ruth L. Soles, of Salt Lake City, by whom he has a son, Stephen S. Lynch. Brent T., whose birth occurred in Salt Lake City in 1892 and who was a member of the United States navy during the world war, is now in the office of the county recorder. Moses T., born in Salt Lake City in 1894, was a member of the United States army during the great world conflict. Phyllis, who was born in Salt Lake City in 1896, is now attending the public schools. Fannie, whose natal year was 1898, is a graduate of the Latter-day Saints University. Evelyn, born in 1901, is a high school pupil. George, whose birth occurred in 1904, is also attending high school.

In his political views Mr. Lynch is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, although at the request of his fellow townsmen he filled the office of county treasurer and proved a most faithful custodian of the public funds. His long experience as a banker well qualifies him for the conduct of the important duties that now devolve upon him and he is managing the affairs of the bank to the satisfaction of its former stockholders and its creditors alike.

BIRT GRIFFIN BLACKMAN.

Birt Griffin Blackman, who for a third of a century was one of the leading and most highly esteemed citizens of Ogden, was called to the home beyond on the 4th of December, 1918. He long occupied a prominent position in commercial circles of the city as a president of the Blackman & Griffin Company, conducting a successful creamery and wholesale produce business, while his high standing in fraternal circles is indicated in the fact that he served as grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Utah in 1914 and 1915. He was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 25th of June, 1858, and acquired his education at Marshalltown, that state. The year 1884 witnessed his arrival in Ogden, Utah, and here he spent the remainder of his life. He became an active and prominent figure in business circles as the head of the Blackman & Griffin Company, developing the enterprise to extensive and profitable proportions and at the same time winning an unassailable reputation for integrity and fair dealing. His associates in the undertaking were S. J. Griffin, vice president and secretary, and H. H. Hudman, treasurer of the company, who at the time of his demise expressed their appreciation of his splendid qualities in the following words: "Though he has gone, the influence of his life is here. The seeds of honesty, morality and righteousness will continue through the years to bear fruit and remain a priceless legacy to everyone who felt the warmth and sincerity of his heart through the touch of his hand. He fought his way up through hindering childhood environments, struggling into manhood against discouraging adversities, but with supreme faith and a determination which could not be swerved from its course, ever keeping his eye on the goal,

until he saw the fulfillment of his fondest hopes in a happy, ideal family, an untarnished, honored name and an established prosperous business. . . . His character, like a costly jewel, had a luster and a charm all its own. Grounded in the right, he was quick to detect the wrong. The price of his friendship was honor, integrity and uprightness."

In April, 1891, Mr. Blackman was united in marriage to Miss Iola Banning, who survives him together with their five children. His home life was ideal in its devotion and his memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of those dearest to him. In Masonry he won high rank and his life was at all times an exemplification of the beneficent teachings of the craft. He was made a Mason in Weber Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Ogden, on the 26th of March, 1903, serving as worshipful master in 1910. On the 15th of December, 1903, he received the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Ogden Chapter No. 2, of which he served as high priest in 1908. He attained the Order of Knighthood in El Monte Commandery, No. 2, of Ogden, in December 1905, and served as eminent commander in 1916. He received the degrees of the Scottish Rite up to the thirty-second degree April 25-27, 1911, and was made a member of the Shrine in El Kalah Temple on the 25th of October, 1905. In the grand chapter he was grand principal sojourner in 1911 and 1912, grand scribe in 1912 and 1913 and grand king in 1913 and 1914. He was elected to the grand high priesthood for the years 1914 and 1915 and served in that capacity with distinction and characteristic ability. From a memorial published by the grand chapter at the time of his passing, we quote the following: "In the glory of life's richest years, in the full tide of a useful and constructive business career, smitten by the plague which gathers now so vast a harvest, his warm heart was stilled and he passed to receive 'the white stone' in the Inner Chapter House. . . . He won wide esteem for his probity, public spirit, gentle humanity and his ideals of loyal Americanism, so that he stood a notable figure in the life of his city and the commonwealth, despite his unassuming simplicity. . . . In every branch of Masonry his personality and service was esteemed and welcome. . . . His kindly, gentle, just and generous life will be long remembered in our Grand Chapter House, and in tribute to his memory we command that each chapter in Utah shall drape its altar for the space of thirty days." The memory of such a man can never die while living monuments remain upon which were imprinted the touch of his noble soul.

CHRISTIAN W. ANDERSON.

With the sheep industry in Sanpete county Christian W. Anderson of Mount Pleasant is closely and prominently associated and throughout the period of his connection with agricultural interests he has displayed a most progressive spirit and has occupied a position of leadership which has largely established a standard of activity for others along agricultural lines. Mr. Anderson was born November 11, 1843, in Malmö, Sweden, and came to Utah with his parents when a lad of twelve years. He is a son of Nels Wedergren and Louisa (Linburg) Anderson, who were likewise natives of Sweden. They joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1853 and on the 11th of November, 1854, started for America to join the colonists of their religious faith in Utah. They crossed the plains with ox teams in 1855 and soon after arriving at Salt Lake removed to Brigham, where they remained until after the big move, when the family home was established at Ephraim in 1858. On the 20th of March, 1859, Mr. Anderson became one of the pioneers who settled Mount Pleasant, then known as Hamilton. It had been previously settled but afterward abandoned by the Hamilton party on account of Indian attacks. The second settlers remained and Wedergren Anderson continued a resident of Mount Pleasant until his death, being active throughout the entire period in various offices for the church. He died in 1880 and the mother passed away in 1882. C. W. Anderson has an only sister, who was born in 1840 and on the 25th of December, 1858, became the wife of Andrew Madsen, a son of Lars and Boel Madsen.

C. W. Anderson acquired his early education in the common schools of Sweden and after coming to America in order to acquaint himself with the English language attended school for one winter, the school being held in the basement of the church at Brigham. He studied spelling and mathematics and later he continued his education by attending night school at Mount Pleasant. His has been a life of unremitting industry and his attention has largely been given to farming and the raising of sheep and other

live stock. As he has prospered in his undertakings as a farmer he has invested his surplus in stock and sheep and is still largely interested along those lines. Sheep raising constitutes the most important industry of Sanpete county and Mr. Anderson is a prominent figure in connection therewith. In his farm work he has always followed the most progressive methods and that he is a man of initiative and enterprise is indicated in the fact that he brought the first mower and the first self-binder to Mount Pleasant. Also, in connection with his brother-in-law, Andrew Madsen, he ordered from Buffalo, New York, the first threshing machine used in the county. It was sent by water to San Francisco and by team to Salt Lake and thence brought to its destination. Mr. Anderson was likewise connected with the first sawmill, in which all the lumber was sawed for the Manti Temple. He figured as one of the most prominent, active and influential men of Sanpete county during the early years of its development and progress. As time has passed and he has prospered in his undertakings he has become a stockholder in various important business enterprises and industries. On the organization of the North Sanpete Bank of Mount Pleasant he made investment in its stock and is also a stockholder in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Provo, in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and in the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. He has displayed sound judgment and keen sagacity in the conduct of all of his business affairs and his success has followed as the legitimate outcome of intelligently directed effort.

In 1874 C. W. Anderson was married to Miss Margaret Thompson, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Thompson. Mrs. Anderson passed away in 1875. For his second wife Mr. Anderson chose Johannah Pearson, a daughter of Lars and Benta (Poulson) Pearson, who were natives of Sweden and came to Utah at an early day, spending quiet lives at Mount Pleasant until called to their final rest. The only son of Mr. Anderson's first marriage was William Martin, who died when but six months old. The children of the second marriage were: James McCalius, who died at the age of seven years; and Nelson W., who was born in Mount Pleasant, July 3, 1885. He was married in October, 1909, to Emma C. Johnson, of Salt Lake, and they became parents of six children, of whom three died in infancy, while those living are: Hulda Elizabeth, born November 14, 1910; Gordon N., born April 20, 1915; Olive Emma, born May 5, 1918. Nelson W. Anderson filled a mission to Sweden, leaving home in February, 1907, and returning in June, 1909. He was educated in the graded schools of Mount Pleasant and the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake, where he studied for seven years, pursuing a general and also a commercial course. He likewise took a missionary course and also spent one year as a student in the Agricultural College at Logan, where he gave his attention to civil engineering.

C. W. Anderson remains a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is the vice president of the Mount Pleasant (Utah) Historical Society and is serving on the monument directorate. In 1864 he went to the frontier in Captain Canfield's company to aid in bringing emigrants to Utah. In 1897 he went on a mission to Sweden, where he spent two years. He has been closely associated with many events which have had to do with shaping the history and formulating the policy of Utah. He was in the Indian wars of 1865, 1866 and 1867 and received a pension in recognition of services then rendered. In politics he is a democrat, well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has now reached the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey and his life has been one of usefulness, in which many interesting experiences have come to him, his stories of the early days in Utah presenting a most fascinating picture.

EDWARD PAYSON FERRY.

A life of intense and carefully directed activity brought Edward Payson Ferry to a prominent position in mining and financial circles in Utah, to which state he transferred his labors in 1878, settling in Park City. He was born April 16, 1837, at Grand Haven, Michigan, being a son of William Montague Ferry, who was sent as a missionary to the Indians at Mackinac Island by the Presbyterian church and afterward became one of the first settlers of Ottawa county, Michigan. The work of Christianizing the red men was a difficult task. Unacquainted with any of the customs of civilization, it was necessary to instruct them along such lines before the higher teachings of Christianity made any impression upon them. Rev. Ferry, however, educated his Indian wards in the ordinary branches of English, so that they became able to read and thereby grasp

some understanding of the teachings of the bible. In fact it was said that "in time the Indians were so grounded in the language and in the doctrines of Christianity that some of the better educated ones were sent to other Indian tribes to do for those tribes what had been done for them." The mission established and conducted by Rev. Ferry was one of the most successful ever sent out by the Presbyterian church and its influence was long a potent factor among the red men of that section of the country.

Edward Payson Ferry was thus reared upon the western frontier, his youthful days being passed in Ottawa county, which borders Lake Michigan with a splendid natural harbor at Grand Haven. Michigan at that time was largely a lumber state and Edward P. Ferry, turning his attention to commercial interests, became an active factor in the lumber trade, owning and operating sawmills and making large investments in timber lands. His business grew to extensive proportions and in order to further facilitate his interests in the matter of transportation he acquired a line of lake steamers. Eventually he also extended his efforts into the field of banking and became the president of the First National Bank of Grand Haven. Studying closely business conditions affecting not only his immediate locality but the entire country, he became impressed with the mining possibilities of the west and in 1878 made his way to Park City, Utah, that he might personally supervise investments made for himself and business associates. He became owner of important mining properties secured through prospecting and purchase. Many of his properties proved great producers of wealth and he became one of the chief owners of the Silver King Coalition Mines Company and had other extensive and important mining interests. He likewise continued his connection with banking circles as a large stockholder in the Walker Brothers bank and in the Utah Savings and Trust Company. He made large investments in real estate in Salt Lake and in all business matters displayed notably sound judgment, discriminating readily between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs.

In 1870 Mr. Ferry was united in marriage to Miss Clara V. White and they became the parents of five children, one of whom has passed away, while those living are: William Montague, now mayor of Salt Lake; Edward Stewart; Mrs. Miriam Reynolds; and Mrs. Edith Merrill. The two sons, following the retirement of the father from active business, assumed the management of his interests and have remained prominent figures in the business life of city and state.

Mr. Ferry always gave his political support to the republican party where national questions and issues were involved and at local elections supported the old liberal party. He was one of the first representatives of that party in the state legislature. He was also active in organizing the Trans-Mississippi Congress and was elected to its presidency in Denver in 1891, making a most capable officer in that position. He belonged to the Alta Club, was made an honorary member of the University Club and in Masonry he attained the Knight Templar degree. He greatly enjoyed the amenities of social life and never allowed outside interests to so monopolize his time that he had no opportunity for the joys of friendly companionship. His activities were ever of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success, and Utah profited much when she gained Edward Payson Ferry as a citizen.

BENJAMIN CARLOS CALL.

Benjamin Carlos Call is a prominent attorney at law of Brigham. He was born at Willard, Utah, March 28, 1877, and was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven sons and four daughters whose parents were Omer and Eleanor (Jones) Call. The father was a native of Vermont and of English descent. He came to Utah during the early '50s, establishing his home at Willard, where he engaged in the operation of a grist mill, having one of the first mills of the kind in the state. He continued to devote his attention to milling, farming and stock raising throughout his life and a very substantial competence rewarded his labors. He died at the age of sixty-six years in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he had taken an active part, at one time filling a mission in the central west. The mother, Eleanor (Jones) Call, a native of Wales, came to America in young girlhood and was married in Salt Lake City.

Benjamin C. Call began his education in the public schools of Willard and afterward attended the Brigham Young University at Provo and the Weber Stake Academy.

In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Emery and Boxelder counties for a year each, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was there graduated in 1906 with the LL. D. degree and following his graduation he opened an office in Brigham, Utah, where he has since remained. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. He is clear and cogent in his reasoning and logical in his deductions and his ability is widely acknowledged.

In Salt Lake Temple Mr. Call was married to Miss Louie Bywater, a native of Utah and a daughter of James and Hannah (Jenson) Bywater, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Call have six children: Phyllis, Marie, Louise, Benjamin E., Don Carlos and Joabam. Mr. Call belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the third ward and has served in the bishopric and on a mission to the southwestern states, during which time he had his headquarters in Kansas City. While there he was in the mission presidency and edited the Truth Reflex.

Mr. Call belongs to the Boxelder County Commercial Club and no plan or project of that organization for the upbuilding of the community or the development of this section of the state seeks his aid in vain. In politics he is an active republican and is a recognized leader in the ranks of the party. He served as the first county attorney of Boxelder county, was the first district attorney in his judicial district, comprising Boxelder, Cache and Rich counties, and he has also served as city attorney of Brigham. During the war he was a member of a committee of three to instruct the soldiers on proper deportment and advise them concerning insurance and other matters. He was also chairman in the third precinct of the second, third and fourth Liberty Loan drives and he never hesitated in the slightest degree to give his earnest aid and support to every plan which tended to uphold American interests throughout the period of world strife.

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